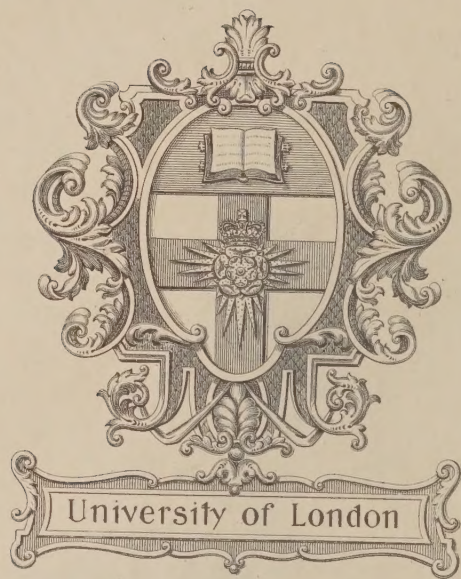
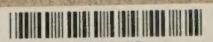






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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

TWENTY-NINE VOLUMES.

— (18.) —

METROPOLIS.

MISCELLANEOUS (UNITED KINGDOM);
MISCELLANEOUS (IRELAND);
MISCELLANEOUS (SCOTLAND).

Session

7 February — 6 July 1865.

VOL. XLVII.

1865.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1865.

TWENTY-NINE VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME.

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BILLINGSGATE MARKET.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 May 1865;—for,

RETURN “of the Area of BILLINGSGATE MARKET, and of the Quantity of FISH Sold there in the Years 1862, 1863, and 1864 respectively, distinguishing that brought by the River and that by Railway or other Land Carriage; also, of the REVENUE received by the Treasurer of the City of *London* in the above-mentioned Years from the said Market, and of the EXPENDITURE of the same.”

BILLINGSGATE MARKET.

YEARS	REVENUE.			Expenditure.
	Standings, Rents, and Dues.	Tolls.	TOTAL.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1862 - - -	5,944 17 1	1,253 - 4½	7,197 17 5½	2,642 8 -
1863 - - -	6,005 2 -	1,219 14 7	7,224 16 7	2,504 11 8
1864 - - -	6,007 15 1	1,199 2 9	7,206 17 10	3,495 18 8

The tolls of Billingsgate Market are received upon the vessels, boats, vans, or other conveyances taking fish to the market, and not upon the fish that may be contained therein, so that the quantity of fish sold cannot be ascertained.

The number of boats and other conveyances upon which toll has been received during the years 1862, 1863, and 1864, is as follows:—

YEARS	Vessels and Boats containing Fish.	Oyster Boats.	Waggons, Vans, or Carts.
1862 - - -	3,156	1,808	12,438
1863 - - -	3,203	1,811	13,317
1864 - - -	3,242	1,347	14,488

In the years 1852 and 1853 the Corporation advanced the sum of 30,340 *l.* for enlarging and rebuilding the market, of which 8,340 *l.* has been repaid out of the funds of the market, leaving a balance still due to the Corporation of 22,000 *l.*

The area of the market is 2 roods and 12 poles.

Guildhall, 26 May 1865.

Ferd. Brand, Comptroller.

BILLINGSGATE MARKET.

RETURN of the Area of BILLINGSGATE MARKET, and of the Quantity of Fish Sold there in the Years 1862, 1863, and 1864; also, of the REVENUE received by the Treasurer of the City of *London* in the above-mentioned Years from the said Market, and of the EXPENDITURE of the same; &c.

(*Mr. Augustus Smith.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 May 1865.

CHAMBER OF LONDON.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

OF THE

CHAMBERLAIN OF THE CITY OF LONDON,

RELATING TO

Coal and Wine Duties ; Blackfriars Bridge ; Police ; Ward Expenses ; Sewers ;
Coal Market Fund ; City's Duty on Coals, &c. ; Clerkenwell Improvement
Commissioners ; Newgate Market Fund ;—(pursuant to Act).

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 July 1865.

SCHEDULE.

An Account of the Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of London in respect of the Coal Duties (9 *d.* per Ton) and Wine Duties, from 1 January to 31 December 1864, p. 3

An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of London in respect of the Fund for Rebuilding Blackfriars Bridge (Act 26 & 27 Vict.), for the year ending 31 December 1864 - - - - - p. 3

An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, in pursuance of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 94, for regulating the Police of the City of London, for the year ending 31 December 1864 - - - - - p. 4

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COAL AND WINE DUTIES.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the COAL DUTIES (9*d.* per Ton) and WINE DUTIES (Act 24 & 25 Vict. c. 42); from 1 January to 31 December 1864.

<i>D^r</i>				£.	s.	d.
TO the gross amount of the above duty on coals brought into				£.	s.	d.
the Port of London	-	-	-	116,305	-	3
To ditto brought by railway conveyance	-	-	-	80,335	16	-
To ditto brought by canal	-	-	-	355	3	3
To ditto brought by road traffic	-	-	-	314	5	9
To the duty on wine	-	-	-			
				£.		
				197,310	5	3
				11,593	11	10
				£.	208,903	17 1

<i>C^r</i>				£.	s.	d.
BY drawback allowed on coal duty	-	-	-	22,952	18	9
By charges and expenses of management	-	-	-	3,195	17	5
By Amount paid quarterly to the credit of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for account of the Thames Embankment and Metropolis Improvement Fund, pursuant to the ninth section of above Act	-	-	-	182,755	-	11
				£.	208,903	17 1

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE.

The CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the FUND for REBUILDING BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE (Act 26 & 27 Vict.), for the Year ending 31 December 1864.

<i>D^r</i>				£.	s.	d.
TO Loans raised	-	-	-	300,000	-	-
To Sale of old materials	-	-	-		2	10 11
To cash withdrawn from deposit	-	-	-	20,000	-	-
TO Balance overpaid on 31 December 1864	-	-	-	749	14	3
				£.	320,752	5 2

<i>C^r</i>				£.	s.	d.
BY Balance overpaid on account ending 31 December 1863, as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, dated 8 July 1864	-	-	-	12,150	-	-
By cash deposited at interest	-	-	-	260,000	-	-
By purchase of ground and premises	-	-	-	3,605	-	-
By cash on account of Contract for the construction of a temporary bridge	-	-	-	22,073	9	6
By cash on account of contract for rebuilding the bridge	-	-	-	18,000	-	-
By contribution towards removal of pier at Blackfriars	-	-	-	750	-	-
By engineer	-	-	-	3,625	-	-
By surveyor's charges	-	-	-	21	-	-
By law charges, taxed costs, &c.	-	-	-	61	7	10
By interest on temporary advances	-	-	-	466	7	10
				£.	320,752	5 2

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

P O L I C E.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the Police Fund,
pursuant to Act 2 & 3 Vict., for the Year ending 31 December 1864.

D^r

To balance in hand on the account ending 31 December 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, 8 July 1864) -	£.	s.	d.
	7,457	18	2½
To cash received on account of rate due Christmas 1863 -	£.	s.	d.
	4,426	1	10
To cash received on account of rate due Christmas 1864 -	32,937	1	8
	37,363	3	6
To amount contributed by the Corporation, one equal fourth part of the expenses of the Police, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act -	11,365	9	-
To cash received of the Bridge House Estates, in reimbursement of the expense of watching London Bridge for one year -	382	4	-
To ditto from London Bridge, in reimbursement of the expense of watching Blackfriars Bridge, one year -	286	-	-
To ditto in reimbursement for services of extra constables employed in private watching -	1,636	11	10
To amount received for fines and penalties imposed under the Act -	581	-	-
To casual receipts -	47	12	6
	£.	59,119	19 -½

C^r

BY salaries -	£.	s.	d.
	2,915	-	-
By wages to the several Inspectors and Constables of the Force, for 53 weeks to 28 December 1864, including boot money; viz.:-	£.	s.	d.
First Division -	7,689	13	3
Second „ -	5,436	12	9
Third „ -	6,014	-	3
Fourth „ -	7,216	13	11
Fifth „ -	7,149	15	7
Sixth „ -	5,933	18	9
	39,440	14	6
By transfer to the Superannuation Fund the amount of deductions from pay, fines for misconduct, stoppages when sick, &c., pursuant to 11th section of the Act, one year -	955	13	1
By expenses of clothing, hats, caps, stocks, and accoutrements -	2,232	16	7
By ditto of lanterns, one year -	310	-	-
By ditto of Chief Office and several Stations, including rent, taxes, repairs, furniture, and bedding -	3,549	-	1
By amount paid to Police Constables for extra services, pursuant to 13th section of the Act -	52	-	-
By funerals of Constables -	12	10	-
By expenses of printing and stationery -	290	7	2
By expenses of making the rates, and for sundry incidental expenses -	317	18	2
By pensions to Superannuated Watchmen, pursuant to 87th section of the Act -	42	18	-
By Parliamentary expenses (City Traffic Regulation Act) -	843	12	9
By law charges -	18	11	11
	£.	50,981	2 3
By Balance in hand, on the account ending 31 December 1864 -	8,138	16	9½
	£.	59,119	- 9½

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the CITY POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND (Act 2 & 3 Vict.), for the Payment of Superannuated and Retiring Allowances, for the Year ending 31 December 1864.

<i>Dr</i>				£.	s.	d.
TO Amount of Fines for Assaults on Police Constables, &c., imposed under the Act, viz.:—				£.	s.	d.
Mansion House	-	-	-	41	9	-
Guildhall	-	-	-	72	9	-
						113 18 -
To ditto of Deductions or Stoppages from the pay of the Police Force, for misconduct, sickness, and in respect of the Superannuation Fund, three quarters	-	-	-	-	-	955 13 1
To Interest on Monies invested pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, viz.:—						
New 3 l. per cent.	-	-	-	825	14	4
Reduced ditto	-	-	-	37	12	3
						863 6 7
To amount realised by the sale of old clothing	-	-	-	-	-	312 4 -
				£.		2,245 1 8
To balance overpaid on 31 December 1864	-	-	-	-	-	701 4 9
				£.		2,946 6 5
<i>Cr</i>				£.	s.	d.
BY Balance overpaid on 31 December 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, 8 July 1864)	-	-	-	57	1	8
By pensions to superannuated police constables	-	-	-	2,889	4	9
				£.		2,946 6 5

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865. }

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

WARD RATES.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the WARD RATES levied for defraying the Charges for the Year 1864, of WARD CLERKS, BEADLES, and other Expenses connected with the holding of WARDMOTES, and for Local Purposes connected therewith, in the several Wards of the City of *London*, pursuant to Act 2 & 3 Vict.

<i>Dr</i>				£.	s.	d.
TO balance in hand on 31 December 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, 8 July 1864)	-	-	-			1,148 11 11
To cash received on account of rate levied in respect of the said expenses incurred in the year 1863	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.
	-	-	-	339	4	2
To ditto - - - ditto - - - 1864	-	-	-	3,956	16	9
						4,296 - 11
				£.		5,444 12 10
<i>Cr</i>				£.	s.	d.
BY cash paid to the deputies of the several wards in respect of the above-mentioned charges and expenses, for the year 1864	-	-	-	3,730	14	10
By balance in hand on 31 December 1864	-	-	-	1,713	18	-
				£.		5,444 12 10

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865. }

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

SEWERS.

No. 1.—CONSOLIDATED RATE ACCOUNT.

THE CHAMBERLAIN of London, Treasurer, in Account with the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, for the Year ending at Michaelmas 1864.

D'

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
TO cash received on rate made 15 July 1862	-	-	-	112	4	6
To ditto on rate made 27 January 1863	-	-	-	2,158	15	8
To ditto on rate made 21 July 1863	-	-	-	49,731	3	1
To ditto on rate made 26 January 1864	-	-	-	43,855	3	1
To ditto on rate made 12 July 1864	-	-	-	662	-	-
				96,519	6	4
To ditto, compositions for paving, &c.	-	-	-	551	10	7
To ditto, fines, penalties, &c.	-	-	-	177	-	8
To ditto, fees for licenses for hoards, &c.	-	-	-	1,537	1	6
To ditto, in reimbursement of monies expended for improvements	-	-	-	14,146	11	8
To ditto, in respect of sanitary and compulsory works	-	-	-	80	-	-
To ditto, in respect of dangerous structures	-	-	-	51	3	7
To ditto, rents and sundry receipts	-	-	-	672	19	2
To ditto, compensation for quitting possession of stone yard, and sale of old materials	-	-	-	1,003	5	9
To ditto, Board charges for interments at the City of London Cemetery	-	-	-	5,351	10	-
To ditto, produce of sale of crops, &c. at Cemetery Land	-	-	-	106	1	6
To ditto, produce of sale of condemned meat	-	-	-	326	1	8
To ditto, fees received of inspectors of gas meters, under Gas Measures Acts	-	-	-	1,244	11	6
To ditto, reimbursement of expenses, gas testing house	-	-	-	203	3	6
Balance overpaid on 29 September 1864	-	-	-	6,850	15	3
	£.			128,821	2	8

C'

	£.	s.	d.
BY balance overpaid on 29 September 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, 8 July 1864)	-	-	-
By cash, paving and repairing pavement	-	-	-
By ditto, lighting	-	-	-
By ditto, cleansing	-	-	-
By ditto, sundry artificers	-	-	-
By ditto, compensation for damages to a house by works at the stone yard	-	-	-
By ditto, salaries	-	-	-
By ditto, retiring allowances	-	-	-
By ditto, sanitary expenses	-	-	-
By ditto, in respect of dangerous structures	-	-	-
By ditto, wages to workmen, breaking and dressing stone, men at cemetery, and other disbursements	-	-	-
By ditto, law expenses	-	-	-
By ditto, Parliamentary expenses	-	-	-
By ditto, purchase of ground, &c., for improvements	-	-	-
By ditto, commission on collection of rates	-	-	-
By ditto, life annuity account	-	-	-
By ditto, City of London Cemetery expenses	-	-	-
By ditto, sundry incidental charges	-	-	-
By ditto, survey of the City of London for the purposes of rating	-	-	-
By ditto, building new offices (balance)	-	-	-
By ditto, interest on monies advanced in the chamber	-	-	-
By ditto, expenses under Gas Measures Acts	-	-	-
By ditto, expenses of gas testing	-	-	-
	£.		
	128,821	2	8

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

NO. 2.—SEWERS' RATE ACCOUNT.

THE CHAMBERLAIN of *London*, Treasurer, in Account with the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of *London*, for the Year ending 29 September 1864.

D^r

	£.	s.	d.
TO balance in hand on 29 September 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, 8 July 1864) - - - - -	11,873	4	5½
To cash received on rate made 27 January 1863 - - - - -	924	6	6
To ditto on rate made 26 January 1864 - - - - -	16,847	1	-
	17,771	7	6
To cash, in reimbursement of the expense of constructing private drains - - -	388	4	-
To ditto, composition for building sewers - - - - -	41	-	-
	£.	30,073	15 11½

C^r

	£.	s.	d.
BY cash paid for building new sewers - - - - -	3,826	7	9
By ditto, bricklayers' work, &c., repairing and cleansing sewers - - - - -	4,371	10	6
By ditto, making private drains - - - - -	337	3	2
By ditto, engineers' work, gully traps, &c. - - - - -	157	7	8
By ditto, incidental expenses - - - - -	69	4	-
By ditto, law expenses - - - - -	71	10	4
By ditto, contribution towards expenses of Metropolitan Board of Works - - -	14,268	15	4
	£.	23,101	18 9
Balance in hand on 29 September 1864 - - - - -	6,971	17	2½
	£.	30,073	15 11½

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865. }

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

NO. 3.—METROPOLIS MAIN DRAINAGE RATE ACCOUNT.

THE CHAMBERLAIN of *London*, Treasurer, in Account with the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of *London*, for the Year ending 29 September 1864.

D^r

	£.	s.	d.
TO cash received on rate made pursuant to precept of the Metropolitan Board of Works, dated 26 September 1862 - - - - -	174	10	6½
To ditto, pursuant to ditto, dated 25 September 1863 - - - - -	17,028	7	11½
	£.	17,202	18 6
Balance overpaid 29 September 1864 - - - - -	1,033	18	11½
	£.	18,236	17 5½

C^r

	£.	s.	d.
BY balance overpaid on 29 September 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, 8 July 1864) - - - - -	1,012	11	6½
By cash paid into the Bank of England to the credit of the Metropolitan Board of Works, pursuant to precept dated 25 September 1863 - - - - -	16,674	-	3
By ditto, commission on collection of rate - - - - -	467	16	4
By ditto, making out main drainage rate-books - - - - -	82	9	4
	£.	18,236	17 5½

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865. }

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

COAL MARKET FUND.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the COAL MARKET FUND (Acts 1 & 2 Will. 4; 1 & 2 Vict., and 9 Vict.) for One Year, ending 31 December 1864.

<i>D^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO balance in hand 31 December 1863, as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, 8 July 1864	- - - - -	6,025	5	8
To rents of offices at the Coal Market	- - - - -	1,882	12	6
	£.	7,907	18	2
<i>C^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
BY compensation to the late labouring land coal-meters for the City of London, on the abolition of their offices, pursuant to the Act 1 & 2 Will. 4	- - -	193	8	-
By ditto, to the late labouring land coal-meters for the City of Westminster, on the abolition of their offices, pursuant to the said Act	- - -	130	-	-
By ditto, to the late labouring land coal-meters for the Counties of Middlesex and Essex, pursuant to the said Act	- - -	26	-	-
By salaries to officers	- - - - -	423	7	2
By pension	- - - - -	52	-	-
By artificers' work in repairs at the Coal Market	- - - - -	1,070	10	3
By supplying and fixing dome and iron trellis work on roof of Coal Exchange		554	6	2
By gas lighting	- - - - -	106	3	6
By insurance of Coal Exchange	- - - - -	48	15	-
By rates, taxes, tithes, and water rent	- - - - -	827	10	2
By disbursements and incidentals	- - - - -	156	10	6
	£.	3,588	10	9
By balance in hand on 31 December 1864	- - -	4,319	7	5
	£.	7,907	18	2

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

CITY'S DUTY ON COALS, &c.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the CITY'S DUTY of Four-pence per Ton on COALS, &c. (24 & 25 Vict.), for the Year ending 31 December 1864.

<i>Dr</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO balance in hand on account, ending 31 December 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable the House of Commons, dated 8 July 1864) -		16,934	6	9
To amount of duty received - - - - -		87,693	9	-
To sale of plans - - - - -		32	10	-
To reimbursement of preliminary expenses—Holborn Valley Improvement -		5,523	16	5
To income tax retained on deputy sea coal meters' pensions - - - -		226	16	11
To ditto, on interest on loans - - - - -		1,533	2	6
		£.	111,949	1 7
<i>Cr</i>		£.	s.	d.
BY drawback allowed - - - - -		9,275	10	8
By return of duty (Act 14 & 15 Vict.) - - - - -		925	15	6
By income tax - - - - -		3,347	18	5
By proportion of expenses of collection and management - - - -		1,172	9	11
By preliminary expenses—Holborn Valley Improvement - - - -		3,547	16	5
By compensation allowances late deputy sea coal meters - - - -		3,705	17	7
By interest on loans (remaining of 540,000 <i>l.</i>) - - - - -		17,867	13	9
By amount transferred to City's 4 <i>d.</i> coal duty surplus account to meet bonds falling due - - - - -		50,264	13	4
		£.	90,107	15 7
By balance in hand on 31 December 1864 - - - - -		21,841	6	-
		£.	111,949	1 7

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

CLERKENWELL IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the Improvements authorised to be effected, viz., from Farringdon Street to Coppice Row, Clerkenwell (Acts 13 & 14 Vict., and 14 & 15 Vict.), to complete the Improvements commenced by the Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners, for the Year ending 31 December 1864.

<i>Dr</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO interest on purchase-money for the purposes of the improvements	- -	5,702	2	6
To rent of property undisposed of	- - - -	20	-	-
To reimbursement of the expense of building vaults	- - - -	646	-	-
To ditto of making good the roadway	- - - -	96	1	6
To transfer from the reserve fund	- - - -	30,000	-	-
		£.	36,464	4 -
<i>Cr</i>		£.	s.	d.
BY balance overpaid 31 December 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 8 July 1864)	- - - -	11,331	6	4½
By interest on temporary loans	- - - -	11,227	10	-
By salaries and allowances	- - - -	623	11	3
By rents, deficiencies of rates, &c.	- - - -	1,025	8	3
By law charges, costs on disputed claims, &c.	- - - -	14	10	4
By expense of making up roads, &c.	- - - -	1,596	18	6
By incidental expenses	- - - -	29	17	9
By interest on temporary advances in Chamber	- - - -	422	4	10
		£.	26,271	7 3½
By balance in hand 31 December 1864	- - - -	10,192	16	8½
		£.	36,464	4 -

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

NEWGATE MARKET FUND.

THE CHAMBERLAIN in Account with the Corporation of *London*, in respect of the NEWGATE MARKET FUND ACCOUNT (Act 24 & 25 Vict.), for the Year ending 31 December 1864.

<i>Dr</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO balance in hand on 31st December 1863 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 8 July 1864)	- - - -	584	9	-
To balance overpaid 31 December 1864	- - - -	107	6	5
		£.	691	15 5
<i>Cr</i>		£.	s.	d.
BY Parliamentary expenses	- - - -	601	15	5
By interest on loan	- - - -	90	-	-
		£.	691	15 5

Chamber of London, }
14 June 1865.

Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain.

CHAMBER OF LONDON.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

OF THE

CHAMBERLAIN OF THE CITY OF LONDON,

RELATING TO

Coal and Wine Duties; Blackfriars Bridge;
Police; Ward Expenses; Sewers; Coal
Market Fund; City's Duty on Coals, &c.;
Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners;
Newgate Market Fund;—(pursuant to
Act).

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 July 1865.*

443.

*Under 2 c**

DOGS (METROPOLIS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 June 1865;—*for*,

RETURN “of all PERSONS BITTEN by DOGS and conveyed to HOSPITALS, since the 1st day of January 1865 within the Limits of the METROPOLIS.”

(*Mr. Dawson Damer.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 June 1865.

RETURN of all Persons BITTEN by Dogs and conveyed to HOSPITALS, since the 1st day of January 1865 within the Limits of the METROPOLIS.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.

FIFTY-SIX cases have attended the hospital as out-patients, the greater part within the last six weeks.

19 June 1865.

Henry Woolcott, Secretary.

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL.

FROM the 1st of January 1865 to the 28th of June, nine persons bitten by dogs have been attended to at this hospital.

Chr. Feldmann, Secretary.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.

RETURN of the Number of Persons Bitten by Dogs and brought to *Guy's* Hospital since 1st January 1865.

January, 6; February, 3; March, 4; April, 6; May, 14; June (till 23d) 7.

Total, 40.—One death from hydrophobia.

Jno. Ch. Steele, Superintendent.

LONDON HOSPITAL.

SEVENTY persons bitten by dogs have been brought to the *London* Hospital since the 1st of January of the present year.

22 June 1865.

Wm. J. Nixon, Secretary.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.

REPORT of Persons brought to the *Middlesex* Hospital Bitten by Dogs, from 1st January to 27th June 1865.

Thomas Lloyd, 12, Great Windmill-street	-	-	24 January.
Robert Ward, 16, Crown-street	-	-	31 "
John Moffatt, 4, Ogle-street	-	-	1 February.
Edward Faby, 16, Rochester-buildings	-	-	1 "
John Morris, 9, Regent's-place	-	-	13 "
Maria Boys, 1, Upper John-street	-	-	15 "
Henry Jackson, 6, York-street	-	-	17 "
James Willing, 5, Archer-street	-	-	20 "
William David, 19, Brecknock-crescent	-	-	20 "
Elizabeth Hamilton, 33, Foley-street	-	-	22 "
Andrew Mellengy, 20, Cumberland-street	-	-	25 "
Samuel George, Tavistock-mews	-	-	6 March.
George Hay, 14, Charlotte-place	-	-	7 "
Sarah Catherick, 74, Charlotte-street	-	-	7 "
Isaac Randall, 5, Chenies-street	-	-	11 "
Walter Williams, 18, Tottenham-street	-	-	1 April.
James Davies, 30, King-street	-	-	1 "
Isaac Baker, 19, Stephen-street	-	-	7 "
William Morphy, 6, Stephen-street	-	-	7 "
John Sharpus, 49, Oxford-street	-	-	26 "
Charles Gilpin, 7, Little Drummond-street	-	-	8 May.
James Perry, 6, Cheese-court	-	-	16 "
Charles Curry, 1, Dolphin-court	-	-	16 "
George Gibbs, 9, Doncaster-place	-	-	21 "
Frederick Garner, 7, Pitt-street	-	-	29 "
George Simmons, 13, Queen-street	-	-	29 "
Ellen Pitt, 40, Rathbone-place	-	-	30 "
Richard Davies, 2, Linnell's-buildings	-	-	1 June.
Charles White, 67, Ossulton-street	-	-	2 "
Frederick Harding, 4, John-street	-	-	8 "
Sarah Ellis, 41, Tottenham-court-road	-	-	14 "
John Thompson, 45, Newman-street	-	-	26 "

No bad results.

29 June 1865.

J. C. Worthington, House Surgeon.
Alex. Shedden, Secretary.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, GRAY'S INN ROAD.

LIST of Persons brought to the Royal Free Hospital suffering from the Bite of Dogs,
from 1st January to the 21st June 1865.

Ellen Faulkner	-	14 January.	Noah Snell	-	-	6 June.
Frederick Horton	-	17 „	John Thomas	-	-	20 „
John Banks	-	23 „	Ellen Fox	-	-	20 „
Charles Darby	-	13 April.	William Johnson	-	-	21 „
Donald Stewart	-	20 May.	William Stokes	-	-	21 „
Mary Webber	-	28 „	John Thorne	-	-	21 „
Ellen Firm	-	5 June.				

The above are the more severe cases, many trifling cases not having been registered.

22 June 1865.

Stanford S. Smith, Secretary.

SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

RETURN of the Number of Patients who have applied for and received Medical and
Surgical Advice from this Hospital on account of having been Bitten by Dogs, from
1st January to 24th June of this Year.

48 Males	-	-	-	-	} Treated as out-patients.
12 Females	-	-	-	-	
1 Male	-	-	-	-	- Admitted into hospital.
61	-	-	-	-	Total.

27 June 1865.

William Wilby, Clerk.

SAINT GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

RETURN of the Number of Persons Bitten by Dogs and brought to *St. George's* Hospital,
since 1st January 1865.

Men, 19; Women, 9.—Total, 28.

Saml. G. Freeman, } House Surgeons.
W. L. Barker, }

SAINT THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

RETURN of Persons Bitten by Dogs and brought to *St. Thomas's* Hospital, and attended
to as Out-patients, from 1st January to 19th June 1865. (26 Cases).

Henry Williams, Walworth, aged 12	-	-	-	17 January.
George Syrett, Walworth, aged 12	-	-	-	3 February.
Samuel Driver, Walworth, aged 2	-	-	-	20 „
Edward Prebble, New Kent-road, aged 47	-	-	-	21 „
L. M. Stapleford, Walworth, aged 11	-	-	-	30 March.
Ann Jones, Drury-lane, aged 45	-	-	-	1 April.
Martha Coleman, Walworth, aged 4	-	-	-	12 „
James Leigh, Lambeth, aged 32	-	-	-	21 „
Charles Martin, Walworth, aged 10	-	-	-	25 „
David Spicer, Lambeth, aged 19	-	-	-	15 May.
David Russell, Bexley, aged 35	-	-	-	17 „
William Ainger, Vauxhall, aged 62	-	-	-	18 „
William Haynes, Kennington, aged 6	-	-	-	19 „
Thomas Taylor, Kennington, aged 26	-	-	-	26 „
Catherine Leary, Holborn, aged 19	-	-	-	26 „
Joseph Hutchings, Newington, aged 21	-	-	-	29 „
John Street, Walworth, aged 37	-	-	-	5 June.
Henry Barton, Walworth, aged 30	-	-	-	6 „
William Lyons, Kennington, aged 6	-	-	-	7 „
Mary Ann Kilby, Camberwell, aged 35	-	-	-	8 „
Kate Shayler, Vauxhall, aged 4	-	-	-	8 „
Alfred Nourse, Walworth, aged 2	-	-	-	9 „
William Siteley, Newington, aged 22	-	-	-	9 „
William Wilshire, Walworth, aged 8	-	-	-	14 „
Amelia Penn, Walworth, aged 12	-	-	-	15 „
Alfred R. Wildy, Kennington, aged 12	-	-	-	19 „

SAINT THOMAS'S HOSPITAL—continued.

The following case of hydrophobia, arising from a dog licking his master's face, was admitted into the hospital and terminated fatally :—

Henry James Rayner, aged 42, living in the Wandsworth-road, admitted as in-patient on the 23d, and died on the 24th May, of hydrophobia.

The deceased stated that he had not been bitten, but that his dog was in the habit of licking him.

26 June 1865.

Fred. Walker, Steward.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL.

ONE case has been received into this hospital, on board the Dreadnought, since the 1st January last of injury caused by the bite of a dog.

Seamen's Hospital Society,
86, King William-street, E. C.,
27 June 1865.

Kemball Cook, Secretary.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.

RETURN of Persons Bitten by Dogs, and conveyed to the *Westminster* Hospital, since the 1st day of January 1865.

David Payne, no address, aged 23	- - -	5 January.
Joseph Sherland, 98, York-street, Westminster, aged 32	-	9 "
Thomas Jones, 5, St. Ermann's Hill, aged 27	- -	12 February.
Charles Howard, 1, New Tothill-street, aged 10	- -	20 "
John Couling, 3, Artillery-square, aged 23	- -	28 "
William Wood, 9, Games' Cottages, aged 14	- -	3 March.
John Hope, 9, Benen's-place, aged 49	- -	12 April.
Richard Jones, 7, York-street, Westminster, aged 4	-	12 "
Henry Jacobs, 19, Dartmouth-street, aged 12	- -	8 May.
John Wiggins, 6, Pear-street, aged 5	- -	13 "
Susan Bailey, 94, Vauxhall Bridge-road, aged 18	-	13 "
John Smith, 4, Willow-place, aged 7	- -	16 "
John Ephraim, 9, Great Peter-street, aged 9	- -	16 "
Charles Spooner, 44, Little Smith-street, aged 47	- -	21 "
George Burchett, Knapp Hill, Woking, aged 17	- -	3 June.
George Faulkener, 13, Vauxhall-road, aged 58	- -	5 "
William Henson, 11, Gardener's-lane, aged 59	- -	6 "
Margaret Rogers, 32, Castle-lane, aged 47	- -	9 "
John Burke, 12, Snow's-rents, aged 34	- -	15 "
George Rowson, 8, Castle-lane, aged 11	- -	18 "
Joseph Large, 11, Great Chapel-street, aged 21	- -	19 "
Lucy Horner, Tripp's-buildings, aged 59	- -	19 "
Henry Turnbull, 37, Marsham-street, aged 13	- -	19 "
Richard Payne, 89, Great Peter-street, aged 56	- -	19 "

28 June 1865.

F. J. Wilson, Secretary.

DOGS (METROPOLIS).

RETURN of all PERSONS BITTEN by Dogs and
conveyed to Hospitals, since the 1st day of
January 1865 within the Limits of the Metro-
POLIS.

(*Mr. Dawson Damer.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 June 1865.*

FARRINGTON MARKET.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 May 1865 ;—for,

A RETURN “ of the Area, Cost, and Date of the Construction of FARRINGTON MARKET, of the REVENUE derived from it in the Years 1862, 1863, and 1864 respectively, and of the EXPENDITURE of the same ; also, of the Distance of the said Market from the nearest Station of the Metropolitan Railway.”

FARRINGTON MARKET.

Y E A R			Receipts.	Expenditure.	Revenue.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1862	-	-	1,159 9 11	1,088 7 11	71 2 -
1863	-	-	1,237 3 1	1,186 - -	51 3 1
1864	-	-	1,193 6 9	1,216 8 5	{ Deficiency, 23 1 8

Cost of Construction, £.31,186.

The Market was opened in the year 1829.

Area of the Market, 1 A. 2 R. 33 P.

Distance of the Market from the nearest Station of the Metropolitan Railway,
1,000 feet.

Guildhall, }
26 May 1865. }

Ferd. Brand,
Comptroller.

FARRINGDON MARKET.

RETURN of the Area, Cost, and Date of the Construction of FARRINGDON MARKET, of the REVENUE derived from it in the Years 1862, 1863, and 1864 respectively, and of the EXPENDITURE of the same; &c.

(*Mr. Augustus Smith.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 May 1865.*

GAS COMPANIES (METROPOLIS).

ACCOUNTS from each METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY, showing the Actual
STATE and CONDITION of each COMPANY, as to CAPITAL, REVENUE, and
DIVIDENDS, for the Year 1864 (pursuant to the 41st Section of the Act
23 & 24 Vict. c. 125).

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 July 1865.

L I S T.

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ACCOUNTS from each METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY, showing the actual STATE and CONDITION of each COMPANY, as to CAPITAL, REVENUE, and DIVIDENDS, for the Year 1864 (pursuant to the 41st Section, of 23 & 24 Vict. c. 125.

CHARTERED GAS COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the GAS LIGHT and COKE COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 25th day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares:		£.	£.	£.	£.
50 Geo. 3, c. 163, s. 2 - -	4,000	50	50	200,000	
56 Geo. 3, c. 87, s. 2 - -	4,000	50	50	200,000	
59 Geo. 3, c. 20, s. 2 - -	4,000	50	50	200,000	
4 Geo. 4, c. 119, s. 1 - -	6,000	50	30	180,000	
					780,000
TOTAL-CAPITAL - - - - £.					780,000

BALANCES brought forward.

	Christmas 1863.	Christmas 1864.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Reserve Fund - - - - -	18,614 15 6	19,321 10 11
Revenue Account - - - - -	387 15 2	250 7 10
Dividend Account - - - - -	49,833 3 4	53,511 4 4

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all SUMS actually Received and Paid during the above Twelve Months, viz., of Assets receivable, and of Liabilities absolutely incurred.

RECEIPT:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EXPENDITURE:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sale of Gas:			Management:		
Common gas, at 4 s. 6 d. per 1,000 cubic feet - - - - -	178,184 4 6		Directors' allowances - - - - -	2,386 13 -	
Cannel gas, at 6 s. per 1,000 cubic feet - - - - -	54,482 11 8		Salaries - - - - -	7,250 1 5	
Public lighting, and under contracts, deducting 4,365 l. 4 s. 10 d. cost of repairing and lighting public lamps - - - - -	19,846 - 9		Collectors' commission - - - - -	3,444 1 2	
	252,512 16 11		Rents, rates, and taxes of offices, included in manufactory) - - - - -	- - - - -	
Less,—Bad Debts - - - - -	4,249 12 -	248,263 4 11	Stationery, printing, and general charges - - - - -	3,588 3 10	
Rental of meters - - - - -	- - -	4,548 14 -	Payment to auditors - - - - -	131 5 -	16,800 4 5
Sale of old materials - - - - -	- - -	1,661 12 2	Manufacture of Gas:		
Sale of Residual Products:			Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. - - - - -	125,189 19 4	
Coke - - - - -	38,952 4 6		Purifying materials - - - - -	3,199 8 9	
Breeze - - - - -	2,011 13 3		Supervision and labour - - - - -	29,649 8 11	
Tar - - - - -	6,046 9 7		Retorts, tools, and other implements - - - - -	5,860 15 9	
Ammoniacal liquid - - - - -	1,637 4 -		Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises - - - - -	17,895 17 9	
Other waste products - - - - -	240 8 10	48,888 - 2	Rents, rates, and taxes of manufactory and offices - - - - -	8,553 9 11	190,349 - 5
Miscellaneous receipts - - - - -	- - -	4,213 14 10	Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c.: - - - - -		
			Ordinary repair and maintenance - - - - -	6,152 2 4	
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - - - £.	307,575 6 1		Meters:		
			Restoring and replacing - - - - -	5,848 1 4	
			Additional - - - - -	981 - 6	12,981 4 2
			Law and Parliamentary charges - - - - -	- - - - -	551 19 -
			Reserve fund for contingency, wear and tear, or other purposes - - - - -	- - - - -	706 15 5
			Balance, being shareholders' profit - - - - -	- - - - -	86,186 2 8
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - - £.	307,575 6 1	

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually paid for the above Twelve Months.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance, being shareholders' profit, as above - - - - -	86,186 2 8	Dividends on 780,000 l. Capital Stock, at 10 per cent., including back dividend of 1 per cent. per annum, for the half-year to Midsummer 1858, and of 2½ per cent. per annum for the half-year to Christmas 1858 - - - - -	86,323 10 -
Balance - - - - -	137 7 4		
£.	86,323 10 -	£.	86,323 10 -

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

S. Adams Beck, Chairman.
J. O. Phillips, Secretary.

CITY OF LONDON GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the CITY OF LONDON GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 24th day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNTS at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
		£.	£.	£.	£.
Shares, the City of London Gas Company's Act, 1859	10,000 A.'s 10,000 B.'s 8,000 New	20 10 10	20 10 10	200,000 100,000 80,000	380,000
Borrowed monies, under the above Act, "Bonds"	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Rate, 5 l. per cent.	55,445
Profits capitalized	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	nil.
TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.					435,445

BALANCES:

	Christmas 1863.	Christmas 1864.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Reserve Fund - - - - -	5,360 10 3	5,360 10 3
Revenue Account - - - - -	398 12 5	4,190 1 4
Dividend Account (unpaid) - - - - -	765 13 7	451 2 7

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all SUMS actually Received and Paid during the above Twelve Months.

RECEIPT:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EXPENDITURE:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balances brought forward:			Management:		
Reserve Fund (<i>see above</i>).			Directors' allowances - - - - -	1,424 10 6	
Revenue Account - - - - -	- - -	398 12 5	Salary of secretary and clerks - - -	1,473 6 8	
Dividend Account (<i>see above</i>).			Collectors' commission and pay - - -	742 10 -	
			Stationery, printing, and general charges	969 19 6	
Sale of Gas:			Payment to auditors - - - - -	109 4 -	4,719 10 8
Common gas, at 4 s. 6 d. per 1,000 feet	94,063 9 3		Manufacture of Gas:		
Cannel gas, at 6 s. per 1,000 feet	4,995 18 11		Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. -	43,796 5 6	
Public lighting and under contract	4,489 - 7		Purifying materials - - - - -	648 2 8	
			Supervision and labour - - - - -	15,571 6 7	
			Tools and other implements - - - - -	791 9 8	
			Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises	5,980 4 -	
Less bad debts, bankrupts' estates, &c. - - - - -	103,548 8 9		Rents, rates, and taxes of manufactory	2,010 13 1	
	2,062 3 8	101,486 5 1	Improvements and extension of premises and machinery (out of revenue, nil)	- - -	68,798 1 6
Rental of meters (none charged).			Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c.:		
Sale of old materials - - - - -	- - -	924 13 11	Ordinary repair and maintenance - -	7,844 9 11	
Sale of Residual Products:			Improvement and extension (out of revenue, nil)	- - -	
Coke - - - - -	15,914 17 -		Meters:		
Breeze - - - - -	972 6 6		Restoring and replacing - - - - -	2,519 19 1	
Tar - - - - -	3,319 8 -		Additional (out of revenue, nil)	- - -	10,364 9 -
Ammoniacal liquid - - - - -	1,064 13 9		Law and Parliamentary charges - - -	- - -	1,156 8 3
Other waste products - - - - -	- nil.		Interest: Paid from profits on bonds, 55,455 l. at 5 l. per cent. - - - - -	2,607 7 2	
		21,271 5 3	Temporary loans - - - - -	251 19 9	2,859 6 11
Miscellaneous receipts - - - - -	- - -	7 1 -	Reserve fund - - - - -	- - -	nil.
			Added to capital - - - - -	- - -	nil.
			Balance for shareholders' profit - - -	- - -	36,190 1 4
TOTAL Receipts - - - £.	124,087 17 8		TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.	124,087 17 8	

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS declared out of the Balance of Profit to 24th December 1864.

Balance for shareholders' profit, as above	£. s. d. 36,190 1 4	Dividend on 380,000 l. at 9 l. and 4 l. per cent.	£. s. d. 32,000 - -
		Balance to next year's account	4,190 1 4
	£. 36,190 1 4		£. 36,190 1 4

Dorset-street, E. C., }
27 June 1865.

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

Robert Alexander Gray, Chairman.
R. J. Millar, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL GAS COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the COMMERCIAL GAS COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 30th day of June 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares:		£.			£. s. d.
Commercial Gas Acts, 15 & 16 Vict. c. 155 - - -	17,490 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{20}$	25	Various -	- - -	379,357 5 -
			Rate per Cent.	Amount.	
Borrowed monies - - - - -			4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	£. 500 2,000	2,500 - -
TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.					381,857 5 -

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all the SUMS actually Received and Paid during the above Twelve Months.

RECEIPT:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EXPENDITURE:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balances brought forward:			Management:		
Revenue Account - - -	- - -	40 14 2	Directors' Allowances - - -	1,500 - -	
Sale of Gas:			Salaries of secretary and clerks - - -	2,197 6 -	
Common gas at 4 s. 5 d. per 1,000 feet - - -	106,543 12 10		Collectors' commission and pay - - -	1,349 11 6	
Public lighting and under contracts - - -	14,187 10 -		Rent, rates, and taxes of offices - - -	100 - -	
Sale of Residual Products:			Stationery, printing, and general charges - - -	2,169 9 9	
Coke - - - - -	18,716 12 2		Payment to auditors - - -	150 - -	7,466 7 3
Breeze - - - - -	542 2 4		Manufacture of Gas:		
Tar - - - - -	2,713 4 8		Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. - - -	55,487 12 6	
Ammoniacal liquid - - -	1,706 13 1		Purifying materials - - -	2,778 14 2	
Miscellaneous Receipts - - -	- - -	1,270 18 1	Supervision and labour - - -	17,157 6 7	
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - -	- - -	145,721 7 4	Tools and other implements - - -	468 1 6	
			Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises - - -	4,892 10 6	
			Rents, rates, and taxes of manufactory - - -	3,207 3 8	83,991 8 11
			Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c.:		
			Ordinary repair and maintenance - - -	4,869 5 4	
			Meters:		
			Restoring and replacing - - -	758 3 5	5,627 8 9
			Law and Parliamentary charges - - -	- - -	465 19 8
			Interest paid from profits on borrowed capital (less sums outstanding) - - -	- - -	349 10 5
			Balance for shareholders' profit - - -	- - -	47,776 11 3
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.	- - -	145,677 6 3
BALANCE to Revenue next year - - - £.	- - -	44 1 1			

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in the above Twelve Months.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance for shareholders' profit, as above - - -	47,776 11 3	Dividends on capital stock (less sums remaining outstanding) -	36,036 2 11
		Arrears dividend - - - - -	11,740 8 4
£.	47,776 11 3	£.	47,776 11 3

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

Charles Salisbury Butler, Chairman.
George Jaques, Secretary.

EQUITABLE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the Equitable Gas Light Company for the Twelve Months ended the 31st day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
		£.	£.	£.	£.
Shares (5 Vict., Sess. 2, c. 36) - {	4,000	50	50	200,000	284,000
	4,000	25	21	84,000	
			Rate per Cent.	Amount.	
				£.	
Borrowed monies - - - - -			5	800	800
TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.					284,800

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all Sums actually Received and Paid during the above Twelve Months.

RECEIPT:			EXPENDITURE:		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Balances brought forward:			Management:		
Revenue Account - - -	6,675	7 7	Directors' Allowances - - -	1,300	- -
Dividend Account - - -	542	- 1	Salary of secretary and clerks - - -	1,754	19 2
			Collectors' commission and pay - - -	923	11 6
Sale of Gas:			Rent, rates, and taxes of offices - - -	111	14 10
Common gas, at 4 s. 6 d. per 1,000 feet - - - - -	58,837	18 1	Stationery, printing, and general charges - - -	661	1 1
Cannel gas, at 6 s. per 1,000 feet - - -	7,400	18 5	Payment to auditors - - - - -	90	- -
Public lighting and under contracts - - -	6,535	7 3			
			Manufacture of Gas:		
			Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. - - -	30,437	14 8
Rental of meters - - - - -	- - -	1,549 11 2	Purifying materials - - - - -	986	2 -
Sale of old materials - - - - -	- - -	135 9 10	Supervision and labour - - - - -	6,384	16 -
Sale of Residual Products:			Tools and other implements - - - - -	123	5 9
Coke - - - - -	11,017	1 10	Ordinary repair and maintenance - - -	4,839	14 -
Breeze - - - - -	580	13 4	Rent of premises, rates, and taxes of manufactory - - - - -	1,273	18 3
Tar - - - - -	1,944	4 7			
Ammoniacal liquid - - - - -	748	2 6	Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c.:		
			Ordinary repair and maintenance - - -	3,345	11 3
Miscellaneous receipts - - - - -	- - -	394 15 -	Meters:		
			Restoring and replacing - - - - -	763	14 8
TOTAL RECEIPT - - - - -	96,361	9 8			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - - -	90,891	7 9	Law and Parliamentary charges - - - - -	- - -	- - -
Balance to Revenue next year - - - £.	5,470	1 11	Interest paid from profits on 12,000 l. borrowed capital, at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent. (less sums outstanding) - - -	- - -	- - -
			Balance for shareholders' profit - - - - -	- - -	- - -
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.		

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in the above Twelve Months.

	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Balance for shareholders' profit, as above - - -	37,205	18 10	Dividends on 268,000 l. capital stock, at 10 per cent. (less sums remaining outstanding), and 5½ per cent. on 200,000 l. arrears of former dividends - - - - -	37,020	9 8
			Balance to next year's account - - - - -	185	9 2
	£.	37,205 18 10		£.	37,205 18 10

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

J. Holdship, Chairman.
Samuel Andrews, Secretary.

IMPERIAL GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the Actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the IMPERIAL GAS LIGHT and COKE COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 31st day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares raised—		£.	£.	£.	£.
Under 1 & 2 Geo. 4, c. 117; 4 Geo. 4, c. 95; and 10 Geo. 4, c. 12	13,000	50	50	650,000	
Under 17 Vict. c. 55 (Act of Company's re-incorporation) - -	13,000	50	45	585,000	1,235,000
			Rate per Cent.	Amount.	
			4	14,800	
			4½	40,000	
			5	69,200	
Borrowed monies under the authority of the above-mentioned Acts - - - - -					124,000
10 per cent. bonds, authorised by 17 Vict. c. 55 - - - - -					130,000
Amount received in anticipation of calls on 2,563 shares - - - - -					12,815
				TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.	1,501,815

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all INCOME and EXPENDITURE during the above Twelve Months.

INCOME:		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE:		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sale of Gas:								Management:							
Common gas, at maximum of 4s. 6d. per 1,000 feet - - - -		395,172	1	2				Directors' allowances - - - -		2,500	-	-			
Public lighting and under contracts - - - - -		66,164	16	5				Salaries of secretary and clerks - - - -		7,968	6	1			
					461,336	17	7	Collectors' commission and pay - - - -		7,171	12	11			
Rental of Meters - - - - -					7,492	18	-	Rent, rates, and taxes of offices - - - -		223	7	11			
Sale of old materials - - - - -					760	19	3	Stationery, printing, and general charges - - - -		1,285	18	11			
Sale of Residual Products:								Payment to auditors - - - - -		157	10	-			
Coke - - - - -		73,696	4	8				Manufacture of Gas:							
Breeze - - - - -		3,312	-	8				Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. - - - -		200,859	10	7			
Tar - - - - -		9,472	2	3				Oil, tallow, stokers' gloves, cartage, &c. - - - -		3,155	15	5			
Ammoniacal liquid - - - -		1,728	9	8				Purifying materials - - - - -		3,057	16	3			
					88,208	17	3	Supervision and labour - - - - -		45,616	3	6			
Miscellaneous receipts - - - -					2,085	10	8	Tools and other implements, repaired and replaced - - - -		49,926	5	5			
TOTAL - - - £.					559,885	2	9	Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises - - - -		1,284	-	-			
								Stationery, printing, and general charges - - - -		1,204	19	5			
								Rents, rates, and taxes of manufactory - - - -		2,815	8	1			
								Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c.:							
								Supervision and labour - - - - -		16,889	14	11			
								Rent, rates, and taxes - - - - -		2,920	4	9			
								Ordinary repair and maintenance - - - -		6,469	16	4			
								Compensation for damages - - - - -		12	15	-			
								Stationery, printing, and general charges - - - -		1,204	19	5			
								Meters,—restoring and replacing - - - - -		2,815	8	1			
								Law and Parliamentary charges - - - - -							
								Interests paid from profits on 124,000 l., borrowed capital, at 4 to 5 per cent. - - - -		6,943	5	-			
								Interests on payments in anticipation of calls at 5 per cent. - - - - -		981	2	6			
								Interests on 10 per cent. bonds - - - - -		26,000	-	-			
								Bad debts - - - - -							
								Contingency and reserve funds - - - - -							
								Dividend account for shareholders' profit - - - -							
								TOTAL - - - £.					559,885	2	9

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in the above Twelve Months.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance brought forward - - - - -	58,500	-	-	Dividends to 30th June 1864 on 1,170,000 l. capital stock, at 10 per cent. - - - - -	117,000	-	-
Revenue account for shareholders' profit, as above - - - - -	120,250	-	-	Balance to next year's account - - - - -	61,750	-	-
	£.	178,750	-		£.	178,750	-

4. CONTINGENCY AND RESERVE FUNDS.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance brought forward - - - - -	46,770	14	10	Balance to next year's account on Reserve Fund - - - -	58,286	16	7
Revenue account, as above - - - - -	42,567	4	8	Ditto ditto on Contingency Fund - - - - -	31,980	8	-
Interest—Dividends on Consols - - - - -	929	5	1				
	£.	90,267	4		£.	90,267	4

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

F. Vaughan Richards, Chairman.
Harry Chubb, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the Actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the INDEPENDENT GAS LIGHT and COKE COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 31st day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Capital raised under 10 Geo. 4, c. 118 - -	3,000	£. 40	£. 40	£. 120,000 - -	£. s. d.
Ditto - - under the 27 & 28 Vict. c. 162 -	3,000	20	4	12,000 - -	
Profits capitalised under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 162 -	3,000	10	-	30,000 - -	
Borrowed Monies - - - - -	-	-	-	25,200 - -	
TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.				187,200 - -	

BALANCES brought forward.

Reserve Fund - - - - -	£. 18,000 - -
Revenue Account - - - - -	10,923 13 3

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all SUMS actually Received and Paid during the above Twelve Months, viz., of Assets receivable, and of Liabilities absolutely incurred.

RECEIPT :		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EXPENDITURE :		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance brought forward, 31 December 1863 - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	7,988 - 6	Management :	- - - - -	- -	- -
Sale of Gas :				Directors' allowances - - - - -	1,200 - -	- -	- -
Common gas, at 4s. per 1,000 ft. -	59,795 19 10			Salaries of secretary and clerks - -	1,330 - -	- -	- -
Public lamps and other contracts -	5,850 - 3			Collectors' commission and pay - -	929 7 9	- -	- -
			65,646 - 1	Rent, rates, and taxes (not separated) -	1,304 18 -	- -	- -
Rental of meters - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	1,996 16 -	Stationery, printing, and general charges -	1,083 2 7	- -	- -
Sale of old materials - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	235 14 6	Payments to auditors - - - - -	100 - -	- -	- -
Sale of Residual Products :				Manufacture of Gas :			5,947 8 4
Coke - - - - -	13,273 5 7			Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. -	34,423 - 1	- -	- -
Breeze - - - - -	415 3 2			Purifying materials - - - - -	689 11 -	- -	- -
Tar - - - - -	2,658 17 7			Supervision and labour, and salaries of engineer and superintendents -	12,465 4 -	- -	- -
Ammonia - - - - -	492 14 -			Tools and other implements, and ordinary repair and maintenance of premises -	2,375 1 -	- -	- -
Other waste products - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	16,840 - 4	Improvement and extension of premises and machinery (out of revenue) -	- - - - -	- -	- -
Miscellaneous receipts - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	956 2 2	Distribution, including Service Pipes, Mains, &c. :			49,952 16 1
				Ordinary repair and maintenance of the above - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	- -
				Improvement and extension (out of revenue) -	- - - - -	- -	2,065 10 -
				Meters :			
				Restoring and replacing - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	1,832 16 1
				Reserve Fund - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	7,152 4 6
				Bad Debts and Allowances - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	905 18 2
				Law and Parliamentary Charges - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	782 7 2
				Interest on Loans - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	1,350 - -
				Balance, being Shareholders' Profit - - - - -	- - - - -	- -	23,673 13 3
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - - £.			93,662 13 7	TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.			93,662 13 7

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in the above Twelve Months.

Balance, being shareholders' profit, as above - -	£. 23,673 13 3	Dividends on 120,000 l. capital stock, at 10 per cent. per annum - - - - -	£. 12,000 - -
		Half-quarter dividends on 30,000 l. capitalised profits at 5 per cent. per annum - - - - -	750 - -
		Balance - - - - -	10,923 13 3
£.	23,673 13 3	£.	23,673 13 3

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

Joseph Gratton, Chairman.
James B. Coulson, Secretary.

LONDON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the Actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the LONDON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 31st day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares—		£.	£.	£.	£.
The London Gas Light Act, 1852 - - - - -	7,678	50	All, except 2,953	380,697	
- - - - -	5,519	25	25	137,975	518,672
			Rate per Cent.	Amount.	
Borrowed monies - - - - -			4½ to 5.	£. 106,725	106,725
Profits capitalised, "Stock," London Gas Light Act, 1857 - - - - -					30,620
			TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.		656,017

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all the SUMS actually Received and Paid during the above Twelve Months.

RECEIPT:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balances brought forward:							Management:						
Revenue account - - -	9,747	7	9				Directors' Allowances - - -	1,492	3	9			
Dividend account - - -	1,954	19	9				Salaries of secretary and clerks - -	3,466	15	-			
				11,702	7	6	Collectors' commission and pay - -	2,136	15	8			
Sale of Gas:							Rent, rates, and taxes of offices - -	919	13	2			
Common gas, at 4 s., 4 s. 6 d., and 5 s. per 1,000 feet - - -	124,218	10	-				Stationery, printing, and general charges -	2,124	2	10			
Cannel gas, at 6 s. per 1,000 feet -	7,974	18	11				Payment to auditors - - -	99	9	6	10,238	19	11
Public lighting, and under contracts - - -	18,810	13	-				Manufacture of Gas:						
				151,004	1	11	Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. -	63,699	15	8			
Rental of meters - - -	-	-	-	2,210	9	-	Purifying materials - - -	1,236	18	3			
Sale of old materials - - -	-	-	-	1,515	11	6	Supervision and labour - - -	18,829	1	7			
Sale of Residual Products:							Tools and other implements - - -	621	18	4			
Coke - - -	27,728	9	3				Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises - - -	29,200	18	3			
Breeze - - -	1,691	11	5				Rents, rates, and taxes of manufactory -	3,720	15	7	117,309	7	8
Tar - - -	5,269	11	10				Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c.:						
Other waste products - - -	899	7	4				Ordinary repair and maintenance - -	8,105	12	-			
				35,588	19	10	Meters:						
Miscellaneous receipts - - -	-	-	-	10	2	6	Restoring and replacing - - -	3,304	18	4			
							Additional - - -	1,499	17	10	12,910	8	2
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - -				202,031	12	3	Law and Parliamentary charges - - -	1,091	-	6			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - -				191,364	11	9	Interest paid from profits on 106,725 l. borrowed capital, and liabilities, at 4½ to 5 per cent. (less sums outstanding) - - -	4,826	9	2	5,917	9	8
BALANCE to Revenue next year - - - £.				10,667	-	6	Redemption Fund, London Gas Light Act -	-	-	-	337	7	4
							Balance for shareholders' profit - - -	46,434	16	4			
							Less unpaid - - -	1,783	17	4	44,650	19	-
											191,364	11	9
							TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.						

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in the above Twelve Months.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance for shareholders' profit, as above	40,434	16	4	Dividends on 547,696 l. capital stock, at 5, 6, and 10 per cent. (less sums remaining outstanding)	44,650	19	-
				Balance to next year's account	1,783	17	-
	£.	46,434	16	4	£.	46,434	16

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct, as far as the form will admit.

Edward Hawkins, jun., Chairman.
Jno. R. Hinde, Secretary.

RATCLIFF GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the Actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the RATCLIFF GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 31st day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares—4 Geo. 4, c. 98—The Ratcliff Gas Act, 1855 - - -	5,000	£. 20	£. 20	£. 100,000	£. s. d. 100,000 - -
			Rate per Cent.	Amount.	
Borrowed monies - - -	- - -	- - -	5	£. s. d. 4,448 6 8	4,448 6 8
TOTAL CAPITAL - - -				£.	104,448 6 8

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all Sums actually Received and Paid during the above Twelve Months, including Assets and Liabilities.

RECEIPT:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EXPENDITURE:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balances brought forward:			Managèment:		
Revenue account - - -	4,539 1 6		Directors' allowances - - -	800 - -	
Less dividend account - - -	3,354 16 5		Salary of secretary and clerks - - -	785 - -	
	1,184 5 1		Collectors' commission and pay - - -	299 15 -	
Sale of Gas:			Rent, rates, and taxes of offices (estimated) - - -	100 - -	
Common gas, at 4 s. 6 d. per 1,000 feet - - -	26,612 4 6		Stationery, printing, and general charges - - -	482 10 9	
Public lighting and under contracts	4,153 6 10		Payment to auditors - - -	31 10 -	
	30,765 11 4				2,498 15 9
Less bad debts and allowances - - -	156 11 9	30,608 19 7	Manufacture of Gas:		
Rental of meters - - -	- - -	10 18 8	Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. - - -	14,855 7 4	
Sale of old materials - - -	- - -	191 12 8	Purifying materials - - -	438 18 7	
			Supervision and labour - - -	5,763 4 1	
Sale of Residual Products:			Tools and other implements - - -	265 14 6	
Coke - - -	6,388 7 9		Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises - - -	727 14 9	
Breeze - - -	242 8 8		Rents, rates, and taxes of manufactory - - -	974 17 7	
Tar - - -	913 14 4				23,025 16 10
Ammonical liquid - - -	194 5 -		Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c:		
	7,738 15 9		Ordinary repair and maintenance - - -	2,130 19 8	
Miscellaneous receipts - - -	102 14 11	7,738 15 9	Meters:		
			Restoring and replacing - - -	5 1 6	
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - -	£. 38,653 1 7				2,136 1 2
			Law and Parliamentary charges - - -	- - -	149 15 11
TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - -	£. 38,653 1 7		Interests paid from profits on borrowed capital - - -	- - -	222 8 4
Balance to Revenue next year - - -	£. - - -		Shareholders' profit or dividend - - -	- - -	10,620 3 7
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - -	£. 38,653 1 7	

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in respect of the above Twelve Months.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Shareholders' profit, as above	10,620	3	7	Dividends on 90,000 l. capital stock, at 10 per cent. per annum	9,000	—	—
Revenue account	3,354	16	5	Dividend arrears, 1858-1859	4,975	—	—
	£.	13,975	—		£.	13,975	—

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

11 April 1865.

Samuel Foulger, Chairman,
H. J. Baddeley, Secretary.

SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the Actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 31st day of December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares—5 Vict. c. 79 - - -	4,000	£. 50	£. 50	£. 200,000	£.
					200,000
Borrowed monies - - - - -	-	-	-	-	nil.
				TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.	200,000

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all Sums actually Received and Paid, including all Claims and Liabilities, for and on account of the above Twelve Months.

RECEIPT:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EXPENDITURE:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balances to 3d December 1863 brought forward:			Management:		
Reserve Fund - - - -	20,000 - -		Directors' allowances - - -	1,000 - -	
Revenue Account - - -	3,254 3 4		Salary of secretary and clerks - -	1,877 5 -	
Dividend Account - - -	10,041 19 -		Collectors' commission and pay - -	850 7 3	
			Rent, rates, and taxes of offices - -	821 - 9	
Sale of Gas:			Stationery and printing - - -	266 16 8	
Common gas, at 4 s. and 3 s. 8 d. per 1,000 feet - - -	56,195 11 6		General charges - - - - -	902 17 11	
Public lighting and under contracts	8,154 8 9		Payment to auditors - - - -	100 - -	5,818 7 7
		64,350 - 3	Manufacture of Gas:		
Sale of old materials - - -	- - -	197 17 8	Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. -	32,015 16 11	
			Purifying materials and labour - -	646 6 9	
Sale of Residual Products:			Supervision and labour - - -	6,542 8 3	
Coke - - - - -	15,430 - 4		Tools and other implements, including repair and maintenance of retorts, &c. -	2,253 6 11	41,457 18 10
Breeze - - - - -	485 12 -		Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises - - - - -	- - -	1,898 3 3
Tar - - - - -	2,136 7 7		Rents, rates, and taxes of manufactory - - -	- - -	970 15 1
Ammoniacal liquid - - -	614 1 -		Supervision and labour for general purposes - - - - -	- - -	3,227 12 9
Other waste products - - -	- - -	18,666 - 11	Distribution, including Main Pipes and Service Pipes:		
Miscellaneous Receipts - - -	- - -	2,341 7 -	Ordinary repair and maintenance - -	2,639 2 1	
			Inspectors, rates on mains, &c. - -	2,005 15 4	
Total Receipts for the year - £. 85,555 5 10			Meters:		
Total Expenditure " - 62,375 1 5			Restoring and replacing - - - -	2,891 15 5	
			Additional - - - - -	990 5 1	8,526 17 11
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - - £.	85,555 5 10		Law and Parliamentary charges - - -	- - -	173 2 1
			Bad debts and allowances - - - -	- - -	302 3 11
			Balance for shareholders' profit - - -	- - -	23,180 4 5
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.	85,555 5 10	

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in the above Twelve Months.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance for Shareholders' profit, as above - - -	23,180 4 5	Dividends on 200,000 l. capital stock, at 10 per cent. (less sums remaining outstanding) - - -	19,915 - -
		Balance outstanding to next year's account - - -	3,265 4 5
£.	23,180 4 5	£.	23,180 4 5

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

Thos. B. Simpson, Chairman.
Thomas Livesey, Secretary.

SURREY CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the Actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the SURREY CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY, for the Twelve Months ended the 31st December 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares—		£.	£.	£.	£.
Under 17 & 18 Vict. c. 94 - - -	15,000	10	10	150,000	169,992
Under 26 Vict. c. 37 - - - -	10,000	10	2	19,992	
			Rate per Cent.	Amount.	
Borrowed monies under the authority of the above-mentioned Acts - - - -	-	-	5	£. 35,000	35,000
Amount received in anticipation of calls -	-	-	-	-	11,282
TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.					216,274

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT of all SUMS Received and Paid, including Assets and Liabilities, during the above Twelve Months.

RECEIPT:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance brought forward, Revenue Account - - - - -	-	-	-	1,487	7	3	Management :						
Sale of Gas :							Directors' allowances - - - -	1,500	-	-			
Common gas, at 4 s. 6 d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less discount, varying with amount of consumption -	42,711	8	9				Salaries of secretary and clerks - -	958	1	3			
Public lighting and under contracts	12,063	7	10				Collectors' commission and pay - -	646	2	1			
Sale of old materials - - - -	-	-	-	368	8	4	Stationery, printing and general charges -	802	11	1			
Sale of Residual Products :							Payment to auditors - - - -	63	-	-			
Coke - - - - -	10,551	12	7				Manufacture of Gas :						
Breeze - - - - -	409	6	9				Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. -	25,864	19	4			
Tar - - - - -	2,081	5	6				Purifying materials - - - -	675	-	-			
Sulphate of ammonia - - -	600	-	11				Supervision and labour - - - -	9,983	12	-			
Ammoniacal liquor - - -	86	13	6				Tools and other implements - - -	433	17	9			
Miscellaneous Receipts - - -	-	-	-				Ordinary repair and maintenance of plant and premises - - - -	2,911	6	4			
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - - £.				73,466	9	-	Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c. :						
							Ordinary repair and maintenance - -	1,851	3	11			
							Meters :						
							Restoring and replacing - - - -	456	19	1			
							Additional - - - - -	68	10	-			
							Rents, rates, and taxes - - - -						
							Bad debts and allowances - - - -						
							Law charges - - - - -						
							Interest paid from profits on 35,000 <i>l.</i> borrowed capital, at 5 per cent. per annum - - - -						
							Balance, for shareholders' profit - - - -						
							TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.						

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS actually Paid in the above Twelve Months.

Balance for shareholders' profit, as above - - -	£.	s.	d.	Dividends on 169,992 <i>l.</i> capital stock, at 10 per cent. - -	£.	s.	d.
	23,082	9	7	Arrears of dividend - - - - -	4,500	-	-
				Balance to next year's account - - - - -	1,583	5	7
	£.				£.		
	23,082	9	7		23,082	9	7

London, Rotherhithe, S. E.,
June 1865,

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

Thomas Pocock, Chairman.
Wm. P. Boddy, Secretary.

WESTERN GAS LIGHT COMPANY (LIMITED).

ANNUAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS, showing the Actual State and Condition of the Concerns of the WESTERN GAS LIGHT COMPANY (LIMITED), for the Twelve Months ended the 30th day of June 1864.

1. CAPITAL.—STATE of the ACCOUNT at the end of the above Twelve Months.

Statute or Authority under which raised.	Number of Shares.	Amount per Share.	Paid up per Share.	TOTAL Paid up.	TOTAL CAPITAL.
Shares :		£.	£.	£.	£.
Joint Stock Companies Acts, and the Regulations of the Company - - - -	20,000 10,000 10,000	10 10 10	10 4 1	200,000 40,000 10,000	
	Received on account of 1 l. call, due 1st July 1864, on new B shares - - - -			3,198	253,198
			Rate per Cent.	Amount.	
				£.	
Borrowed monies - - - - -			4½ 4½ 5	23,752 10,000 16,100	
Profits capitalised - - - - -					49,852 nil
TOTAL CAPITAL - - - £.					303,050

2. REVENUE.—ACCOUNT for the above Twelve Months.

RECEIPT:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EXPENDITURE:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance brought forward:			Management:		
Reserve Fund - - - -	12 15 -		Directors' allowances - - - -	1,250 - -	
Revenue - - - - -		304 17 -	Salary of secretary, clerks, and office-keeper - - - -	1,915 18 1	
Sale of Gas:			Collectors' commission and pay - - -	973 2 7	
Cannel gas, at 6s. £. s. d. per 1,000 ft. - 72,579 17 6			Rent, rates, and taxes of offices - - -	242 16 5	
Less bad debts - 493 10 3			Stationery, printing, and general charges -	779 11 5	
Public lighting, and under contracts - 11,358 - 7			Payment to auditors - - - -	80 - -	5,241 8 6
Less lamplighting and repairs - 1,680 18 -			Manufacture of Gas:		
	9,677 2 7		Coals, including carriage, dues, &c. -	35,019 9 10	
		81,763 9 10	Purifying materials, including back royalty of 89 l. 6 s. 10 d. - - - -	273 9 3	
Rental of meters - - - -		2,257 10 6	Water, oil, tallow, stokers' gloves, cartage, &c. - - - -	1,030 17 5	
Sale of old materials - - - -		94 18 -	Supervision and labour - - - -	6,976 17 4	
Residual Products:			Tools and other implements - - - -	310 12 8	
Coke - - - - -	3,160 3 6		Ordinary repair and maintenance of premises - - - -	1,146 3 7	
Breeze - - - - -	905 6 5		Rent, rates, and taxes of manufactory -	790 2 2	45,547 12 3
Tar - - - - -	2,358 12 -		Distribution, including Service Mains, Pipes, &c.:		
		6,424 1 11	Ordinary repair and maintenance - -	797 15 4	
TOTAL RECEIPT - - - - £.		90,844 17 3	Meters:		
EXPENDITURE - - - - £.		90,199 8 9	Restoring and replacing - - - -	656 16 2	
BALANCE to Revenue next Year - - £.		645 8 6	Salaries of inspectors and surveyor, &c. -	1,218 - -	2,672 11 6
			Interest paid from profits on borrowed capital, at 4½, 4¼, and 5 per cent. - - - -	1,949 16 6	
			On payments in anticipation of calls at 4½ per cent. and on temporary loans - - - -	448 6 1	2,398 2 7
			Law costs - - - - -	- - -	313 8 7
			Leasehold redemption fund - - - -	- - -	26 5 4
			Shareholders' profit - - - - -	- - -	34,000 - -
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.		90,199 8 9

3. DIVIDENDS.—ACCOUNT of all DIVIDENDS for the above Twelve Months.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Shareholders' profit, as above - - - -	34,000 - -	Dividend on 250,000 l. capital stock, at 10 per cent. - - -	25,000 - -
		Towards back dividends of less than 10 per cent. - - -	9,000 - -
	£. 34,000 - -		£. 34,000 - -

We have examined the above accounts, and certify them to be correct.

London, October 1864.

Fras. W. Russell, Chairman.
S. Barber, Secretary.

GAS COMPANIES (METROPOLIS).

ACCOUNTS from each METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY, showing the Actual State and CONDITION of each COMPANY, as to CAPITAL, REVENUE, and DIVIDENDS for the Year 1864 (pursuant to the 41st section of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 125).

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 July 1865.*

MANURE AND CHEMICAL WORKS (METROPOLIS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 29 May 1865;—for,

A “ COPY of the REPORT of Dr. *Letheby* and Mr. *Bazalgette*, dated the 13th day of May 1865, on an Inspection of certain MANURE and CHEMICAL WORKS in the Neighbourhood of the NORTHERN and SOUTHERN OUTFALLS of the MAIN DRAINAGE of the METROPOLIS.”

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

REPORT of an Inspection of the Manure and Chemical Works in the Neighbourhood of the Northern and Southern Outfalls.

To the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Gentlemen,

IN compliance with your Minute of the 28th April last (No. 3), “ That it be referred to the engineer to report on the nuisances arising from certain works and manufactures carried on near the outlets at Barking Creek and Crossness Point, and that Dr. *Letheby* be requested to assist the engineer in the investigation, and that the engineer and Dr. *Letheby* do report any suggestions for the purpose of abating the nuisance,” we have visited and inspected the manufactories in the neighbourhood of the sewer outfalls, and have to report as follows :—

1st. In close proximity to the Northern Outfall, and on the eastern side of Barking Creek, are the manure and vitriol works of Mr. *Lawes*. The most important operations at these works are the manufacture of a manure called superphosphate of lime. It is effected by the continuous mixture of oil of vitriol with ground coprolites and crushed bones, there being evolved a large volume of acrid vapour and gas, which escapes freely into the atmosphere, through the short wooden shafts which pass from the receiving chambers through the roof of the factory. At the time of our visit we were informed that about 80 tons of manure were manufactured daily ; and, as far as we could perceive, there were no contrivances whatever in use for the absorption or neutralization of the evolved vapours and gases, in consequence of which, the atmosphere is polluted to a great distance from the works.

The manufacture of oil of vitriol is carried on to the extent of about 200 tons per week. It is effected by the combustion of the sulphur in Spanish pyrites, and in the spent oxide of iron from gas works ; but although, at times, there may be an escape of acid vapours from the building, yet it is not generally so offensive as the manufacture of superphosphate of lime.

On the same side of the river, and at a short distance below the works of Mr. *Lawes*, are those of Mr. *Crew*, where, we were informed, gas liquor and gas tar are subjected to distillation ; the former being converted into sulphate of ammonia, and the latter into naphtha, creosote, and pitch.

During the saturation of the ammoniacal liquor with sulphuric acid in forming sulphate of ammonia, a large quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen is set free, and when this escapes into the air it is a cause of great offence, and may be recognised at a considerable distance from the works.

The process of distilling the coal tar is also to some extent offensive, but it is not nearly so serious, in this respect, as the preceding.

2d. On the southern bank of the Thames, about half-a-mile below the Southern Outfall, at a place called Belvedere-wharf, there are two manufactories for the utilisation of refuse from the London tanneries. One of them belongs to Messrs. Procter and Bevington, and the other to Mr. Brown.

At the first-named factory the material called "scutch," which is the scraping of hides and skins, is converted into manure by boiling it for several hours with a weak solution of oil of vitriol; and it is then run off into open pits, where it consolidates by evaporation, and by the soakage of the liquid portion into the ground. This soakage finds its way into an open ditch, from which it is discharged into the river, by means of a sluice, at the time of low tide.

We remarked that there was a large accumulation of "scutch" and manure upon the works, both of which were evolving most offensive effluvia. There were four coppers for the manufacture of this manure, and three of them were at work; each copper being capable of holding a charge of nearly two tons. The vapours emitted from the boiling mixture are so offensive, that it is found necessary to guard the workmen against their action by having wooden heads to the boilers, communicating with a short shaft or flue, which carries the vapours out of the building into the open air, and, as a further precaution, the roof of the building is loosely covered with tiles. The effluvium from these works was, at the time of our visit, remarkably offensive, and we have no doubt that in warmer weather, when the "scutch" is in a putrifying state, the odour must be still more disgusting, and must be perceived at a considerable distance from the works.

Adjoining the preceding works are those of Mr. Brown, which are devoted to the manufacture of glue, from the trimmings of hides and skins, and to the manufacture of manure, from the general refuse of tanneries; besides which, there is a considerable manufacture of oil of vitriol. The principal material received at the works is the clippings of skins. These are soaked for about 24 hours in water contained in large open butts. The clippings are then boiled for many hours in water, with a little sulphuric acid; by this means they are, in a great part, dissolved and converted into glue or size, which is further concentrated in other boilers. At the time of our visit we found four large vats, each of about two tons capacity, in full work, and the vapours evolved from them were, as in the last case, peculiarly offensive. There was no contrivance whatever for the condensation of these vapours, but they were permitted to escape, very freely, through the open roof of loose tiles.

All the insoluble matters of the preceding operations, as well as the horns and other refuse of the tanneries, were, as at Messrs. Procter and Bevington's works, converted into manure by boiling with weak sulphuric acid; and the manure was received into open pits, where it was consolidated in the way already mentioned.

Lastly, the manufacture of sulphuric acid was effected by the combustion of crude sulphur; but, except at certain times, this operation did not appear to be seriously offensive.

On the other side of the Thames, and almost immediately opposite the Southern Outfall, we found the newly erected works of Mr. Robert Hewitt. They are being constructed for the distillation of bone oil, which is a very offensive product of the burning, or rather the carbonisation of bones, in making animal charcoal. It is difficult to say, in the present state of the works, what may be their future condition, but if the utmost precaution is not taken in the distillation of the oil, they will be a very serious nuisance.

The results of these inspections are that large and very offensive operations are carried on in the neighbourhood of both the Northern and Southern Outfalls; and that the putrid and other vapours emitted from the works are diffused into the atmosphere, and wafted to a considerable distance.

The two points which presented themselves to our consideration were—1st. That these vapours, coming from the neighbourhood of the outfalls, might very naturally be erroneously attributed to the sewage. And, 2d. That the effluvia from the neighbouring factories may be a serious nuisance to the workpeople who will

will have to reside at the drainage outfalls. It is therefore of great importance that the character of these vapours should be identified, and that no false opinion should be entertained of them, as regards their connection with the sewage from the outfalls.

The locality of these manufactories appears to be as well suited for such operations as any within easy reach from London ; but it is a serious question whether, in any locality, the manufacturers are not bound to use every precaution in the conduct of their works, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of noxious effluvia into the atmosphere. In the present instances, there is no doubt that no precautions whatever are in use, but, on the contrary, the vapours evolved from the materials, in all stages of the manufacture, are permitted to escape freely into the atmosphere.

13 May 1865.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Hy. Letheby.*
J. W. Bazalgette.

MANURE AND CHEMICAL WORKS
(METROPOLIS).

COPY of the REPORT of Dr. *Leitch* and
Mr. *Bazalgette*, dated 13 May 1865, on an
Inspection of certain MANURE and CHEMI-
CAL WORKS in the Neighbourhood of the
NORTHERN and SOUTHERN OUTFALLS of the
MAIN DRAINAGE of the METROPOLIS.

(*Mr. Tite.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1865.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

R E P O R T

OF THE

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS, 1864.

(Presented pursuant to Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120, s. 200.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 February 1865.*

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R E P O R T.

Spring Gardens, 30 July 1864.

REPORT by the METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS of their Proceedings during the past Year, Pursuant to the Provisions contained in the 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

In presenting this, the Eighth Report of their proceedings, it may be desirable that the Board should advert, in the first instance, to the extensive works of Main Drainage, which have occupied, during the last and previous years, so large a share of their time and attention. In order properly to appreciate the extent and character of these works, it becomes necessary to describe, briefly, their general features.

The system has been designed to meet the present and prospective requirements for drainage purposes, rainfall and water supply, of the area comprised within the limits prescribed by "The Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855"; to provide for the covering in and diverting the many open sewers which now exercise a baneful influence over the localities in which they are situate; to afford deep and permanent outfalls for the low-lying districts, and to enable the Local Boards to complete, in an efficient manner, the drainage of their several areas.

The plan comprehends the construction of about 82 miles of Main Sewers on the north and south sides of the river, extending from west to east, and the erection of engines, pumps, and apparatus, for intercepting the existing sewers now draining directly into the Thames, and diverting their contents to Barking Creek on the north side, and Crossness on the south side, thus freeing the river within the metropolitan area from the effects of sewage and foul waters.

The scheme is based, as far as practicable, upon natural gravitation; and pumping power is only resorted to when gravitation has been found impossible.

WORKS COMPLETED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.

The Northern High Level,

Which comprises the construction of more than eight miles of sewer, varying from a 4-ft. barrel, to a sewer 9 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft., commencing at Gospel Oak Fields, and terminating at Old Ford, is intended to take the drainage of Hackney, Homerton, Stoke Newington, Stamford Hill, Hornsey, Holloway, Kentish Town, Hampstead, Highgate, and other localities, the total area of which is about $9\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. A contract for the execution of the work was entered into for the sum of 152,430*l.*, the engineer's estimate being 179,086*l.* The total cost, including extra works, heavy compensations paid by the Metropolitan Board and the contractor, amounts to 203,816*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* In connection with this work the contractor executed, under an arrangement with the Board, a sewer for a length of about 60 feet, at a cost of 6,171*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

The Acton Branch of the Western Sewers.

This work extends from Notting Dale, westward, along the Uxbridge-road, to Acton-bottom. It varies in size from 4 feet by 2 ft. 8 in., to 3 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 6 in., the average depth being about 15 feet from the surface of the ground. The estimate for the work was 8,500*l.*; the contract was let at 8,850*l.*, and the work completed for 9,820*l.*

The Ranelagh Overflow Sewer.

This sewer commences in the Uxbridge-road, passes through Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park, and terminates at Knightsbridge. Its length is about 5,700 feet, and its size varies from an 8 ft. 6 in. sewer, to a 9 feet barrel. The estimate for the work was 24,640*l.*, and the contract was taken at 23,500*l.* During the construction of the sewer it was found desirable that certain additional works should be executed, and the total cost, including such additional works, was 31,580*l.*

The Northern Outfall Sewer.

By far the most extensive work yet let, consists of the construction of about 5½ miles of double and triple sewer, forming in the aggregate about 14½ miles of culvert, 9 feet by 9 feet, and extends from Old Ford to Barking Creek. It has been formed in an embankment of earth and concrete, varying from 9 feet to 27 feet in height. The River Lea and six others streams, have been crossed, by means of iron tubes supported by iron girders; and the sewer passes under the Great Eastern Railway, and over the North Woolwich and the London and Tilbury Railways. The engineer's estimate for this work was 635,000 *l.*, and the contract was let at 625,000*l.* At the date of last year's Report, work to the amount of 615,000*l.* had been executed. The contract is now practically completed, and the total cost, as far as can be ascertained until the accounts are finally adjusted, is 643,000*l.* This sewer, which has been for some months in operation, receives about 14,000,000 gallons of sewage daily, which will be largely increased when the aqueduct over the Metropolitan Railway in Farringdon-street, now in course of construction, is completed.

WORKS COMPLETED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.

The Southern Outfall Sewer.

This comprises the construction of nearly 7½ miles of brick sewer, 11 ft. 6 in. in diameter, beginning at the pumping station, North Pole-lane, Greenwich and ending in the Erith Marshes, opposite Dagenham Reach. In addition to receiving the drainage from the High and Low Level Sewers, on the south side of the river, it will take that of Woolwich, Charlton, part of Greenwich, and the adjacent localities; the area being about five square miles. The estimate was 291,000 *l.*, the contract was taken at 300,000 *l.*, and the total cost is 310,648 *l.* The relief afforded to the metropolitan area by this sewer, will be appreciated from the fact, that it receives from the Southern High and Low Level Sewers, and intercepts in the above-named localities, 12,000,000 gallons of sewage daily, which, until its formation, flowed into the river between Wandsworth and Woolwich, and is now daily discharged at Crossness.

The Southern High Level Sewer

Consists of about 9¾ miles of brick sewer, of sizes varying from 10 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 6 in., to 4 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft., and extends from Deptford Creek to High-street, Clapham, with a branch from the Broadway, Deptford, to the Effra Sewer in Croydon-lane, Dulwich. This sewer takes the drainage of Bell Green, Sydenham, Lewisham, Lee Green, Deptford New Town, New Cross, Hatcham, Peckham Rye, Denmark Hill, Brixton, Stockwell, Clapham, and other localities; and its Effra Branch takes the drainage of Nunhead, Dulwich, Norwood, and the neighbourhood, a total area of about 15 square miles. The engineer's estimate for this work was 212,457 *l.*; the contract was taken at 217,000 *l.*, and the work has been completed at a cost of 215,299 *l.*

In connection with this work is the extension of the Effra or Dulwich Branch. It comprises the formation of a sewer more than three miles in length, and extending from Dulwich to Crown-road and Westowhill, Norwood, varying in size from a 6 ft. barrel, to a 3 ft. by 2 ft. egg-shaped sewer. The original estimate for the work was 20,000 *l.*; the contract was let at 18,087 *l.*, and it has been completed at a cost of 19,374 *l.*

The Bermondsey Branch Sewer of the Southern Low Level.

This sewer forms a branch of the Low Level Sewer, and runs from a point near St. James's Church, Bermondsey, along the Deptford Lower-road and High-street, Deptford, to its junction with the Main Low Level, near Deptford Creek. It relieves the districts of Southwark, Newington, Bermondsey, and a part of Deptford. The estimate for this sewer was 110,000 *l.*, and the contract was taken at 107,000 *l.* The value of the work executed up to the date of the last Report was 72,000 *l.* The sewer has since been completed, and the total cost, as far as can be ascertained until the final accounts are adjusted, is 99,000 *l.*

In addition to the above works, two portions of the Southern Low Level Sewer have been constructed; one under the Surrey Gas Consumers' premises, near Deptford Creek, at a cost of 15,742 *l.*, and the other under the premises of the London Gas Light Company, at a cost of 648 *l.* 18 *s.* 1 *d.*

WORKS NOW IN COURSE OF EXECUTION ON THE NORTH SIDE OF
THE RIVER.*The Northern Outfall Reservoirs.*

These works are situated on the banks of the River Thames, near the mouth of Barking Creek, $11\frac{1}{4}$ miles below London Bridge; they cover an area of about 11 acres, and are divided into four compartments. They are capable of containing 39 millions of gallons of sewage. The levels of the compartments of the reservoirs are so adjusted, that the sewage, which will constantly flow into them from the main sewers by gravitation, will be discharged at ebb tide at the bottom of the river, by means of culverts laid into its bed, and after being diluted by an immense volume of water, will be carried by the reflux of the tide seawards, many miles below the point of discharge.

The contract comprises the formation of reservoirs, and the erection of a sluice house and other buildings, which are all now rapidly approaching completion. The engineer's estimate was 170,000 *l.*, the contract let at 164,000 *l.*, and the amount of work executed at the date of last year's Report, was 63,000 *l.*, and up to the present time, about 166,000 *l.*

The Northern Middle Level Sewer.

This sewer, which is also fast approaching completion, will consist (including the Piccadilly Branch) of about $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of sewer. Of these, 12 miles have already been constructed, and little more remains to be done, beyond the junctions of the district and other sewers, with the main lines, and the construction of the aqueduct over the Metropolitan Railway. The works extend from near Kensal Green Cemetery to Old Ford, and have been carried under Uxbridge-road, Oxford-street, Theobald's-road, Liquorpond-street, Old-street, the Bethnal Green-road, and other important thoroughfares of the metropolis, with scarcely any impediment to the traffic, and with but little inconvenience to the inhabitants.

The original estimate for the work, was 280,000 *l.*, and a contract was, in the first instance, let by public tender for the sum of 264,533 *l.*; the contractor, however, failed, after completing work to the extent of about 12,451 *l.*, and the works were thereupon again submitted to public competition, and another tender was accepted for the sum of 329,800 *l.* The work has subsequently progressed in a satisfactory manner.

At the date of the last Annual Report, works to the value of 258,000 *l.* had been executed; and up to the present time, the amount is estimated at 314,000 *l.*

Western Area Sewers.

These works are designed for the drainage of the low-lying districts of Fulham and Hammersmith; they consist of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of sewers, in two lengths, varying in size from 3 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 6 in., to a 4 ft. 6 in. barrel; one commencing at the south-western extremity of the parish of Hammersmith, and

the other at Fulham Bridge. These, converging to a point near the commencement of the King's-road, will ultimately discharge their contents into the Low Level Sewer, by means of the pumping station which it is intended to construct in the vicinity of the Grosvenor Canal. The engineer's estimate for these works was 57,000 *l.*, and the contract was let for 56,740 *l.* The abandonment by the Board of the pumping station and deodorising works proposed to be erected at Fulham-fields, and the consequent continuation of the Low Level Sewer to the western area, has necessitated the construction of an extra length of sewer, and the erection of a temporary pumping station, to lift the sewage in the Counter's Creek, until the permanent works are completed at the Grosvenor Canal. An arrangement has therefore been entered into with the contractor to execute these works at the schedule of prices attached to his contract. The value of works executed under the first contract, up to the date of last year's Report, amounted to 26,000 *l.*; the value of works now executed under the contracts, is estimated at 62,000 *l.*

Northern Low Level Sewer.

This sewer will extend from Chelsea to Abbey Mills, West Ham, and will take the drainage of Poplar, Limehouse, Shadwell, Ratcliff, part of the cities of London and Westminster, Pimlico and Chelsea, and the drainage of Fulham, Hammersmith, and adjoining localities conveyed into the western sewers; the total area being about 23½ square miles.

The eastern portion of this work, which extends from Trinity-square, Tower-hill, to the pumping station at Abbey Mills, West Ham, consists of nearly four miles of sewer, varying in size from an 8 ft. 9 in. barrel to 10 ft. 3 in. barrel, and will be constructed at depths varying from 25 ft. to nearly 60 ft. below the surface. The Wick-lane Branch from Bromley to Old Ford, which is also embraced in this contract, comprises rather more than a mile of four-feet barrel sewer, to be constructed at depths varying from 17 feet to 50 feet.

The whole of this eastern portion has been let for the sum of 229,000 *l.*, the engineer's estimate being 245,000 *l.*, and the work will be forthwith commenced.

WORKS NOW IN COURSE OF EXECUTION ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.

The Southern Outfall Reservoir.

This contract comprises the formation of the reservoir, engine, boiler, and dwelling-houses, &c., at the Southern Outfall, at Crossness. The reservoir is divided into four compartments, and is constructed to contain 25,000,000 gallons of sewage. The area occupied by these works is about 20 acres, of which the reservoirs occupy about 6½. The sewage will be retained in the reservoir until the ebb tide, and will then be delivered into the river by means of 12 iron pipes, each 52 inches in diameter, which will extend under the fore-shore for a considerable distance. In connection with these works, the river, for a length of about 1,200 feet, will be embanked by means of a retaining wall of brick, built on foundations formed with iron caissons. This wall will be capped with granite, and backed up with concrete, the reclaimed space being filled in and levelled. The estimate for the work was 312,000 *l.*; the contract was taken at 300,000 *l.*; and the value of the work executed up to the date of the last Report was 125,000 *l.*, and, to the present time, 228,000 *l.*

The Southern Outfall Pumping Engines.

These works consist of four double-acting condensing engines, each of 125-horse power, with the necessary pumps and other apparatus for lifting the sewage into the reservoir. The work is in a forward state, the greater part of the machinery being fixed as the work of the buildings is carried on.

The engineer's estimate was 45,000 *l.*, and the contract was taken at 44,900 *l.* The value of the work executed up to the present time amounts to 11,225 *l.*

The Deptford Pumping Station.

This work is divided into two contracts, one for the buildings, and the other for the machinery and engines. The buildings consist of engine and boiler-houses, filth-hoists, coal-sheds, dwelling-houses, wharf wall in Deptford Creek, and sewers, to connect the Low Level Sewers with the pump well, &c. The engineer's estimate for the work was 115,000 *l.*, and the contract was let at 113,136 *l.* The total value of the work executed, up to the date of this Report, as far as can be ascertained, is about 96,196 *l.*

The contract for the engines comprises the construction and fitting of four double-acting engines of 125-horse power each, together with pumps, and all the necessary apparatus connected with them. The engineer's estimate for these engines, &c. was 22,000 *l.*, and the contract was taken at 22,300 *l.*, the value of the work executed, up to the present time, being 18,000 *l.*

One pair of the engines has been completed, and these are constantly pumping the sewage into the outfall works; and the only works remaining to be done are the finishing up the buildings to the various parts of the machinery, the fitting of the second pair of engines, and the cleaning and painting of the machinery, and other minor works.

The Southern Low Level Sewer.

This sewer will, when completed, be about 9½ miles in length, and will vary in size from a 7 ft. 3 in. sewer to a 4 ft. barrel. Its course is from Deptford, through New Cross, Camberwell, Kennington, Battersea, and Wandsworth, to Putney Bridge. It will completely relieve the low, tide-locked districts from the frequent floodings to which they have hitherto been subjected, and will also effectually remedy the dangerous nuisances which have so long been complained of in connection with the uncovered portions of the Falcon Brook, and the Heathwall and Effra Sewers. The estimated cost of this work was 230,000 *l.*, and the contract price 234,000 *l.* The value of the work executed at the date of the last Report was about 24,000 *l.*, and up to the present time it amounts to 133,000 *l.*

The Greenwich Sewers.

These works will, when executed, consist of about 6,720 feet run of sewer, 4 ft. 6 in. high, by 3 ft. wide, with a gradient of 4 ft. per mile, and at a depth varying from 13 to 25 ft., commencing at the pumping station, at Deptford, and terminating at Pelton-road, with branch sewers in Knott-street, Albert-street, Victoria-road, and Grove-street-hill, comprehending 2,870 ft. of 4 ft. 0 in. by 2 ft. 8 in., and 160 ft. of 18 in. barrel sewer. The object of these works is to connect the drainage of the eastern portion of Greenwich with the Main Drainage system. The engineer's estimate was 24,000 *l.*, and the contract was let for 22,940 *l.* The works are now being proceeded with.

THE WORKS STILL REMAINING TO BE CONTRACTED FOR ARE—

1. The Western part of the Northern Low Level Sewer.
2. The Pumping Station for the Western Area, in connection with the Northern Low Level Sewer.
3. The Abbey Mills Pumping Station and Engines.
4. Covering Main Sewers and other Works.

The first and second of these works being connected with the Thames Embankment, the preparation of designs must necessarily be delayed until the Embankment works are sufficiently advanced to admit of their connection with the sewer, now being constructed along those works. Steps, however, will be taken with respect to the construction of these works as soon as possible.

With regard to the last-mentioned work, viz., the Abbey Mills Pumping Station, the Board have caused drawings and specification to be prepared for constructing and erecting eight double-acting condensing beam pumping engines, with the necessary boilers, pumps, and other machinery for lifting the sewage from the Low Level Sewer into the Outfall Sewer, together with designs

and drawings for the necessary engine and boiler house, with a view to tenders being invited for the same.

The works of Main Drainage which have been already completed, or are now in course of construction, comprehend the formation of about 66 miles of sewers, varying from 12 ft. by 9 ft. 6 in. to 3 ft. by 2 ft., with pumping stations, reservoirs, outlets, wharf walls, and other works connected with them, embracing a total expenditure of about two millions and three-quarters. The cost of the works executed during the past year amounts to about 685,120 £., exclusive of the sums paid for land, compensation, and other contingencies. Nearly one-third of the entire sewage and refuse waters of the metropolis are now diverted from the Thames within the metropolitan area, and conveyed down to the permanent outfalls at Barking and Crossness.

From the progress made by the contractors in their several works, the Board are assured by their engineer that, with the exception of the Northern Low Level Sewer and the pumping stations connected therewith, which, as already stated, depend upon the progress made in the Thames Embankment, the whole will be completed in this or at the beginning of next year.

Having regard to this fact, the Board have given considerable attention during the past year to the present condition of the Main and Valley lines of sewers, and their several branches, which formerly conveyed the sewage directly into the river. By the 135th section of the Metropolis Local Management Act of 1855, the sewers mentioned in Schedule (D.) to that Act are vested in the Board. This schedule contains 54 distinct sewers, comprising about 105 miles in length on the north side, with 33 outlets, and 60 miles, with 31 outlets, on the south side; making a total of 165 miles. About one-fifth of these are offensive open sewers, and many of the covered ones are of most defective design, and out of repair, whilst all require extensive re-construction to make them effective and permanent, and to fit them for connection with the new system. The total cost of these works is approximately estimated at 800,000 £.; portions of these need not, however, be executed for some years to come, whilst others are of the most urgent character. The Board have selected the following from those of the latter class, and placed them in the order of urgency:—

	£.
Ranelagh Sewer, covering and deepening - - - - -	23,000
Stamford Brook, covering and deepening - - - - -	24,000
Falcon Brook, diversion and interception into Southern High Level - - - - -	15,000
Falcon Brook, covering and deepening - - - - -	16,900
King's Scholars' Pond Sewer, deepening - - - - -	30,100
Limekiln Dock Sewer, deepening and interception - - - - -	3,750
Ratcliff Highway Sewer, East Branch, deepening and interception - - - - -	3,000
Ditto - West Branch, deepening and interception - - - - -	3,250
Ditto - North East Branch, deepening and interception - - - - -	2,520
Counter's Creek Sewer, deepening - - - - -	22,000
Brook Green Sewer, deepening. The parish has already executed works to the amount of 1,400 £. - - - - -	13,400
Earl Sewer, covering - - - - -	47,000
Effra Sewer, covering - - - - -	3,600
Heathwall Sewer, covering and deepening - - - - -	26,600
Lord Spencer's Sewer, diverting sewage - - - - -	4,700
Blackwall Sewer, diverting sewage - - - - -	9,300
Ranelagh Sewer, Lisson-grove Branch, repairs - - - - -	6,700
Northumberland-street Sewer, repairs - - - - -	5,000
Essex-street Sewer, repairs - - - - -	2,000
Fleet Sewer, Guildford-street Branch, repairs - - - - -	3,000
Ditto - Holborn Branch, interception - - - - -	6,000
Counter's Creek Sewer, Queen's-road, repairs - - - - -	1,500
Church-street Sewer, repairs - - - - -	2,000
King's Scholars' Pond Sewer, repairs - - - - -	8,000
Ranelagh Sewer, repairs - - - - -	5,300
Regent-street Sewer, repairs - - - - -	3,000
Ratcliff Highway Sewer, repairs, and interception into Low Level Sewer - - - - -	4,000
Pennington-street Sewer, interception into Low Level Sewer - - - - -	4,520
Nightingale-lane Sewer, interception into Low Level Sewer - - - - -	27,750
Iron-gate Sewer, interception and substitution - - - - -	23,000
London Bridge Sewer, interception into Low Level Sewer - - - - -	5,000
Ditto - interception into Middle Level Sewer - - - - -	7,000
Limekiln Dock Sewer, interception into Middle Level Sewer - - - - -	3,000

As these works are of an extensive and costly nature, the Board are of opinion that it would be unjust to impose their entire cost upon the present ratepayers; but that a similar course should be adopted with reference to them as that taken with regard to the Main Drainage works, with which they will be connected; that is, to raise a sufficient sum for their execution, by way of loan, to be extended over 30 years; the principal and interest to be repaid by equal annual instalments.

The Board have, therefore, determined to execute the whole of these works within the next four years; and have referred it to their Finance Committee, to take the necessary steps for raising the required funds for carrying out the first portion of the works.

INSPECTION OF THE MAIN DRAINAGE WORKS.

It having been intimated to the Board that there was a strong desire on the part of the members of vestries and district Boards that another opportunity should be afforded to them of viewing the progress made in the works of the Main Drainage since last year, the Board acceded to their wishes, and three days were set apart during the present month for that object. More than 4,000 persons availed themselves of the opportunities thus given, and the strongly expressed opinions in commendation of the works on those occasions, and the resolutions subsequently received from the local Boards, justify the conclusion that the mode of executing them, and the workmanship applied to them, continue to merit approval.

ORDINARY WORKS.

Beyond those above enumerated the Board have, during the past year, executed various sewerage works at a cost of 56,239 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* These include the formation of sewers, side entrances, ventilating shafts, underpinning sewers, and other incidental works.

LOCAL DRAINAGE.

Under the provisions contained in the 138th section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, the vestries and district Boards are required to submit for the opinion of the Board their schemes for local drainage, both to insure their efficiency, and their adaptation to the main intercepting plan. Thirty-one vestries and district Boards have, during the past year, sent in for approval designs for such works: consisting of sewers varying from 4 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 9 in. to 9 in. pipe. They include the construction of no less than 47 miles of sewer, thereby indicating the progress which has been made in the Main Drainage works, and proving that the local Boards are availing themselves of the deeper outfalls afforded by those extensive works for perfecting the drainage of their several areas. All the plans were carefully considered, and, after necessary modification in certain cases, were approved by the Board. The details of these works are given in the schedules accompanying the engineer's report. (*See Appendix A.*)

DEODORISATION OF THE RIVER.

Although there was a long continuance of hot weather, without rainfall, during the summer of the present year, the river was not offensive. This result was, no doubt, mainly due to the fact that a very large portion of the sewage of London had been diverted from the river within the metropolis.

On the north side the whole of the drainage intercepted by the High Level Sewer, and the greater part of that intercepted by the Middle Level Sewer, is now discharged at Barking Creek, and, on the south side, the sewage from the High and Low Level Sewers is discharged into the river, at Crossness.

Under these improved conditions, it has not been found needful to take any steps for the deodorisation of the river during the past year, with the exception of certain operations on a small scale at the outlet of the London Bridge Sewer, performed with a view to prevent inconvenience to the numerous persons landing from, or embarking on the steam-boats at that locality.

POLLUTION OF THE THAMES.

In connection with the subject of the interception of the sewage from the River Thames by the Main Drainage works, the attention of the Board has been called to the necessity which now arises of preventing, as far as practicable, the further pollution of the river by the diversion of, or otherwise dealing with, the sewage of the towns and villages now discharging into the river, above the metropolis.

The Board felt that whilst the population of the towns on the banks of the river was of a limited character, the evil was a comparatively slight one, but since, under the operation of the Health of Towns and Local Government Acts, sewage of these towns is being discharged into the river and its tributaries, the question has become one of great and increasing moment.

It will be remembered that the Board, with a view to the purification of the Thames within the limits of the metropolis, undertook works involving an expense of about four and a quarter millions, which it appeared to the Board would be of little avail, if the towns of Kingston, Teddington, Twickenham, Richmond, Isleworth, Brentford, Chiswick, and other places, were still permitted to pour the contents of the sewers into the stream within its tidal influence.

It may also be remarked, that a large portion of the water supply of the metropolis is, under the provisions of the Metropolis Water Act of 1852, taken from the river above Teddington Lock, and it appeared to the Board that the advantages which that Act professed to give would be destroyed, unless some means were taken for preserving the purity of the river above that point, by compelling the authorities of the towns of Hampton, Chertsey, Staines, Eton, Windsor, Maidenhead, Marlow, Henley, Reading, Abingdon, Oxford, and other places, to desist from draining into the river.

In the hope, therefore, that some steps might be taken, the Chairman, at the request of the Board, addressed a letter to the Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, M.P. (*see Appendix B.*), setting forth the views at which they had arrived, and urging that the subject might be brought under the notice of Parliament; which letter his Lordship immediately forwarded to the Chairman of the Select Committee, then sitting, to inquire into the Plans for dealing with the Sewage of the Metropolis.

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

North Side of the River.

This important work is being carried out under the powers conferred upon the Board by "The Thames Embankment Act, 1862." The works authorised by the Act consist of a solid Embankment commencing at the Middlesex end of Westminster Bridge, and terminating at the eastern boundary of the Inner Temple, to be continued from that point by a viaduct to the western side of Blackfriars Bridge. Upon this Embankment a public roadway, 100 feet wide, will be formed as far as the eastern boundary of the Temple, and, from thence, of a width of not less than 70 feet.

Commodious street approaches to the Embankment are also authorised to be formed; one to communicate with Surrey, Norfolk, and Arundel streets, and another to communicate with Wellington-street, Waterloo Bridge; also, several short streets communicating with Villiers-street, Buckingham-street, and Cecil-street, and a new street from near George-street, Adelphi, to terminate by a junction with the east end of Whitehall-place, and another from the Embankment at Whitehall-stairs to Whitehall, opposite the Horse Guards. The final settlement, however, of the exact lines for these streets and other approaches to the Embankment must necessarily await the determination of Parliament on the various Railway Bills affecting that portion of the metropolis.

By this work a very considerable portion of the foreshore will be reclaimed
between

between the present bank of the river and the intended line of embankment, and it is intended to lay out and plant ornamentally such portions of the reclaimed ground as may not be required for the formation of the new streets.

Since the date of the last Report, the Board have entered into contracts for the first two portions of this work, viz.: 1st, the length from Westminster to Waterloo Bridge; and, 2dly, the length from Waterloo Bridge to the east end of the Temple Gardens.

The first of these contracts comprises the formation of a river-wall, faced with granite, about 3,740 feet in length. In connection with this, a portion of the Low Level Sewer and a subway will be constructed; several of the main outlet sewers will be extended, so as to discharge into that sewer; and about 3,200 feet of brick sewer, to intercept the smaller outlets and drains now discharging upon the foreshore, will be made. It is also proposed to remove from its present site the existing York Gate, and, if possible, to re-erect it upon a commanding point of the Embankment. New and convenient steam-boat piers and landing-places are also to be formed, in substitution of the existing ones. This contract was taken for the sum of 520,000*l*.

Some delay arose in consequence of the difficulty which was experienced in obtaining possession of the wharf property required for the works, and in ascertaining the best form of caissons, or coffer-dams, for excluding the tide. These difficulties, however, having been overcome, the works are proceeding satisfactorily, and large quantities of plant and material have been brought on the ground.

On the 20th of the present month the first stone was laid by the Chairman of the Board, John Thwaites, Esq., in the presence of the Honourable W. F. Cowper, M.P., First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., Lord John Manners, M.P., and many of the members of the Board.

The approximate value of the materials and plant supplied, and the work done, under this contract up to the date of this Report, is about 37,000*l*.

The second contract consists of the formation of about 1,970 feet in length of granite-faced river-wall, to extend from the east side of Waterloo Bridge to the eastern end of the Inner Temple Gardens, and the continuation of the Low Level Sewer and subway above described. Provision will also be made to extend the outlet of the Essex-street Sewer, so as to discharge into the Low Level, and also for the interception of the smaller outlets and drains which have heretofore discharged upon the foreshore. A commodious pier will likewise be constructed in lieu of the existing Temple Pier. Delay, similar to that retarding the commencement of the first contract, though in a modified degree, was experienced in connection with the commencement of these works, which are, however, now proceeding satisfactorily. This contract has been let for the sum of 229,000*l*.

Large quantities of timber, iron, and other materials and plant have been brought to the works. The value of the material and the work done, up to the date of this Report, is about 26,500*l*.

The contract for the remaining length of the Embankment, viz., that between the eastern extremity of the Inner Temple and Blackfriars Bridge, in length about 900 feet, has been in abeyance until Parliament shall have decided on the various competing railway and other plans likely to affect it.

Under the powers of "The Metropolitan District Railways Bill, 1864," it is proposed to construct a line of railway along the entire length of the Embankment, and at such a level as will require a solid embankment in front of the City Gas Works, in lieu of the viaduct alluded to in connection with this work, and to authorise the Board to continue the roadway on the Embankment from the Temple Gardens to Blackfriars Bridge, of a width of 100 feet, in lieu of 70 feet, as provided by the Thames Embankment Act.

In carrying on these works, the Board have devoted considerable time to the acquisition of the several properties required for their formation: the number of claims with which the Board have as yet had to deal in the line of these works amounts to 40; of these 35 are freehold, and five are leasehold; and they amount in the aggregate to 72,252*l*. 8*s*. 3*d*., and these have been settled at 55,935*l*.

NEW STREET FROM BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE TO THE MANSION HOUSE.

The principal object of this improvement is to relieve the crowded thoroughfares of Ludgate-hill, St. Paul's-churchyard and the Strand; and at the date of the last Report the Bill for carrying it into effect had just received the Royal Assent.

The street about to be formed, whilst taking generally the line suggested by the Royal Commissioners in 1861, will differ from their plan principally in its levels, and in the mode of forming the connections with the cross streets, which will be greatly improved.

It will commence at the termination of the Thames Embankment at Blackfriars Bridge, and extend through Earl-street, across St. Andrew's, Addle, Bennett's and St. Peter's hills, to Cannon-street, and thence to the Mansion House. The length of the street will be about 3,450 feet, with an average width of 70 feet. The line has been so laid out that the steepest gradient will be only 1 in 70, with the exception of a short length crossing Chatham-place, which is 1 in 50.

The Act empowers the Board, amongst other things, to construct and maintain a subway along the entire line of this street, and directs that Bennett's-hill, at its junction with the new street, shall be widened to a width of at least 35 feet, and Queen-street to the width of at least 50 feet, so far as the extent of the property purchased by the Board will admit.

It has been estimated that the total cost of this improvement will be 624,060 *l.*; the sum of 573,060 *l.* being the estimated net cost of the land and properties required, and 51,000 *l.* the cost of the road and footways, cellars, subway, sewer approaches, and contingencies.

Immediately after the passing of the Act the several properties were carefully surveyed, and notices served upon the owners, where it was deemed advisable. The number of claims which have been received and as yet dealt with, to the date of this Report, is 52; the aggregate amount thereof being 56,950 *l.* 19 *s.* 5 *d.*, which have been finally settled at 56,561 *l.* 10 *s.*

It is provided by the Act that the construction of the Thames Embankment and the formation of the new street shall be defrayed out of the coal and wine duties. The receipts and expenditure in respect of the Thames Embankment, North and New-street, up to the 25th March last, were as follows:

The funds received were,—		£.	s.	d.
Transferred by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the Thames Embankment Drawing Account, at Bank of England	- - - - -	140,775	13	7
The Payments were,—		£.	s.	d.
For Works	- - - - -	4,398	15	5
Purchase of property and compensations	- - - - -	51,043	15	-
Professional charges	- - - - -	2,062	4	9
Establishment charges	- - - - -	7,084	5	9
Model of river and banks, and incidental expenses	- - - - -	1,805	16	9
		66,394	17	8
Investment in Three per Cent. Consols	-	10,000	-	-
		76,394	17	8
Balance, 25th March 1864	- - - £.	64,380	15	11

KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

The object of this improvement was principally to afford a ready and convenient access to, and egress from, Covent Garden Market, on the western side. It extends from the corner of King-street to the junction of St. Martin's-lane with Long-acre. In length it is about 140 yards, and in width 50 feet. An efficient sewer and a subway for the conveyance of gas, water, and other pipes, have been constructed along its entire length. The land acquired has been laid out in 31 plots. The whole of the plots, with one trifling exception, have been leased

leased for 80 years, and buildings have either been erected or are rapidly proceeding. The amount of ground-rent realised by the Board for these 30 plots is 1,340 *l.* The Board have also leased, for a period of 50 years, certain premises purchased by them, and not required to be pulled down, at 230 *l.* per annum; the other properties are let on short leases, or to yearly tenants, at rents which amount in the aggregate to about 685 *l.* In carrying out this improvement, the Board arranged with the Duke of Bedford's trustees for the purchase by the latter of a portion of the land, for the purpose of connecting Hart-street with the new thoroughfare, whereby a great local improvement has been effected. So soon as the remaining plot shall be let, and the buildings to be erected finished, it will become the duty of the Board to realise the value of the ground-rents, and the surplus property taken. The Act which authorised the formation of the street provided that the cost should be charged to the London Bridge Approaches Fund; and the Board have obtained from the Treasury 63,352 *l.* 6 *s.* 2 *d.*, being the approximate cost of the improvement. The roadway was open to the public early in the month of March 1861.

The receipts and expenditure on this account, up to the 25th March last, have been as follows:—

The funds received were,—				£.	s.	d.
Contribution by the Duke of Bedford	-	-	-	15,000	-	-
Proportion of loan of 400,000 <i>l.</i> from Bank of England	-	-	-	90,000	-	-
Proceeds of old materials sold	-	-	-	2,436	18	2
Rents of property	-	-	-	6,244	15	10
Interest on cash balances at bankers	-	-	-	5,554	2	5
Cost of a lease repaid	-	-	-	17	17	-
Her Majesty's Treasury, approximate cost of improvement	-	-	-	63,352	6	2
				182,605	19	7
The attendant expenses were,—				£.	s.	d.
Purchase of properties and interests	-	-	-	102,812	15	8
Professional charges	-	-	-	6,021	7	6
Land tax redeemed	-	-	-	322	14	2
Works: subway, sewer, paving, &c.	-	-	-	6,072	18	4
Establishment charges, office expenses, &c.	-	-	-	5,688	14	1
Interest on temporary loan	-	-	-	229	15	5
TOTAL Expenditure	-	-	£.	121,148	5	2
Transfers to Southwark and Westminster Communication Account	-	-	-	60,000	-	-
				181,148	5	2
Balance, 25th March 1864	-	-	£.	1,457	14	5

SOUTHWARK STREET.

This new and important line of thoroughfare, which extends from High-street, Borough, to the Blackfriars-road, was opened for public traffic throughout its entire length, on the 1st January last. It offers ample and direct communication from London Bridge to the station recently opened in connection with the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, at Blackfriars, and the South Western Terminus in the Waterloo-road; also a direct thoroughfare from Southwark to Westminster. The total length of the Southwark-street is 1,124 yards, and its width, including the footways, is 70 feet. The subway is 1,100 yards long, 12 feet wide, and has a headway of 6 feet, and the sewer in connection therewith is about 3,125 feet in length. The total cost of the subway, sewer, and vaults, is, as near as can be ascertained till the accounts are finally settled, 54,230 *l.* The total number of claims in connection with the land and other interests dealt with were 319, and they amounted to 790,456 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 *d.*; these were ultimately settled at 478,013 *l.* 15 *s.* 11 *d.*

The surplus land has been plotted into 206 building sites, of which 46 are let on lease for 80 years, and other proposals are now under consideration; the total amount realised for those let, including some warehouses not required to be demolished, amounts to 3,975 *l.* per annum.

The total receipts and expenditure in respect of this improvement were, up to the 25th March last, as follows :

The Funds received were,—

	£.	s.	d.
Proceeds of sale of Exchequer Bills, and cash balance, handed over by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Works, pursuant to Act, 20 & 21 Vict. c. 105 - - - - -	92,667	8	4
Proportion of loan of 400,000 £. from Bank of England - - -	310,000	-	-
Transferred from Covent Garden Approach Account - - -	60,000	-	-
Proceeds of old materials sold - - - - -	10,985	14	6
Sales and rents of property, &c. - - - - -	29,128	11	5
Interest on cash balances, Exchequer Bills, &c. - - - -	16,957	18	9
In respect of hoarding and paving - - - - -	43	7	3

Property re-sold:—

	£.	s.	d.
London, Chatham, and Dover Railway - - - - -	15,548	8	2
Charing Cross Railway - - - - -	29,756	6	6
	45,304	14	8

The Attendant Expenses were,—

	£.	s.	d.
Purchase of properties and interests - - -	472,787	3	6
Professional charges - - - - -	26,729	11	-
Works for subway, sewer, paving, &c., including supervision - - - - -	53,562	18	9
Sundry office expenses, &c. - - - - -	2,500	9	7
Interest on temporary loans - - - - -	341	19	2
	555,922	2	-

Balance, 25th March 1864 - - - £. 9,165 12 11

BURDETT ROAD.

This road extends from the Mile End-road to the East India Dock-road, and is about 5,100 feet in length; of this length the Board have constructed about 1,560 feet; the width being 70 feet. It is provided with an efficient sewer along its entire length. The land purchased, but not required for the roadway, has been laid out for building purposes, and divided into 89 plots, of which 24 have been leased for 80 years, at an aggregate rental of 108 £. 10 s. It was opened to the public on the 25th May 1862. The total receipts and expenditure for this improvement, up to the 25th March last, were as follows :

Funds received:—

	£.	s.	d.
Loan from Clergy Mutual Assurance Society - - - - -	42,000	-	-
Contribution by Mr. Cotton - - - - -	1,000	-	-
Proceeds of old materials sold - - - - -	1,466	2	6
Rents of property - - - - -	154	16	10
Interest on cash balances, &c. - - - - -	2,732	18	7
	47,353	17	11

The attendant Expenses were,—

	£.	s.	d.
Purchase of properties and interests, and compensation independent of the value of the property contributed by adjoining owners - - - - -	30,471	15	8
Professional charges - - - - -	1,973	19	10
Works for Bridge, &c., including supervision - - - - -	9,247	13	9
Paving works - - - - -	1,233	-	-
Sundry office expenses, &c. - - - - -	347	10	4
	43,273	19	7
Transfer to Mortgage Debt Sinking Fund Account - - - - -	4,000	-	-
	47,273	19	7

Balance, 25th March 1864 - - - £. 79 18 4

THAMES EMBANKMENT, SOUTH.

At the date of the last Report, the Bill for the embankment of a portion of the river on the south side had just received the Royal Assent. It is contemplated by this measure to form a solid embankment on the Surrey side, from Westminster Bridge to Gun House-alley, near Vauxhall Bridge; to remove a number of low-class buildings, of a dilapidated character; to form a roadway along the Embankment, of an average width of 60 feet, between Gun House-alley and Lambeth Suspension Bridge, and a footway, 20 feet wide, from that point to Westminster Bridge; and to improve the river opposite the Millbank Penitentiary, and the formation of new streets in connection with the same. These works, when completed, will be of great benefit to the district. They will provide increased accommodation for traffic, and what is most important, will protect the locality against the serious floodings to which, on the occurrence of high tides, it has been for many years liable.

It has been estimated that the net cost of the lands and buildings required for this work will amount to 343,640 *l.*, and for the works themselves, 245,000 *l.*, being a total sum of 588,640 *l.*

The funds required for the execution of this work, are to be derived from the coal and wine duties.

In connection with the works intended to be executed under the authority of this Act, the Board propose to carry out certain other improvements, and, with that view, they applied to Parliament, and obtained the requisite powers by an Act intituled "The Thames Embankment Amendment Act, 1864," which received the Royal Assent on the 30th June 1864.

Under the provisions of the latter Act, it is intended to improve the approaches to Palace New-road, to widen and improve a portion of Stangate, to widen Palace New-road from Stangate to Crozier-street, and to stop up portions of Crozier-street and Stangate; appropriating to the general improvement the portions of such streets so stopped up.

The detailed drawings and specifications for the Embankment and roadway are now in course of preparation, and will shortly be ready for inviting tenders for the works. The expenditure, under the head of this work, up to the 25th March last, was 2,647 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.*

In connection with the formation of these works, the Board have agreed to a proposition from the trustees of St. Thomas's Hospital, for taking land to be obtained by the Board, and a portion of the foreshore of the river which will be reclaimed for the purpose of erecting a new hospital thereon. The site in question comprises about 8½ acres, and is situate between the southern approach to Westminster Bridge and Lambeth Palace.

The subject led to considerable negotiation, which ultimately resulted in an agreement being entered into for a sale by the Board to the governors of the Hospital of the land and foreshore in question, for a sum of 95,000 *l.*, subject to certain stipulations and conditions mentioned in the agreement.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Board during the past year:—

HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	Cash Balances, 25 March 1863.	Receipts during the Year.	Payments during the Year.	Cash Balances, 25 March 1864.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
General Account - - -	36,872 2 6	187,943 14 2	199,733 14 11	25,082 1 9
Special Accounts:—				
Covent Garden Approach -	464 13 6	18,124 18 8	17,131 17 9	1,457 14 5
Southwark and Westminster Communication -	29,867 - -	38,927 9 2	59,628 16 3	9,165 12 11
Victoria Park Approach -	5,680 6 4	282 14 4	5,883 2 4	79 18 4
Finsbury Park - - -	3 16 11	50,000 - -	2,301 6 8	47,702 10 3
Metropolis Main Drainage	12,394 16 1	858,408 5 8	818,319 7 11	52,483 13 10
Main Drainage Rate Collection - - -	2,947 - 3	13,950 10 5	14,069 10 5	2,828 - 3
Thames Embankment (North) - - -	14,956 14 8	120,775 13 7	71,351 12 4	64,380 15 11

HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	Cash Balances, 25 March 1863.	Receipts during the Year.	Payments during the Year.	Cash Balances, 25 March 1864.
Sinking Funds:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mortgage Debt of the late Metropolitan Commis- sioners of Sewers - -	40,395 10 -	20,411 14 2	8,000 - -	52,807 4 2
Mortgage Debts of the Board - - - -	31,546 5 8	9,990 4 11	4,000 - -	37,536 10 7
Metropolis Main Drainage	49,795 18 2	169,180 6 6	174,257 16 2	44,718 8 6
£.	224,924 4 1	1,487,995 11 7	1,374,677 4 9	338,242 10 11
	£. 1,712,919 15 8		£. 1,712,919 15 8	

The sums owing to the Board, on the 25th March 1864, in respect of assessments on vestries and district Boards, improvement rates, &c., amounted to 236,699 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.*; and, at that date, the Board had invested, for the repayment of mortgage debts, the sum of 80,661 *l.* 14 *s.* 4 *d.*, in New Three per Cent. Annuities.

The Board have also received and expended during the year the following amounts, in connection with the public account at the Bank of England, known as the Main Drainage Rate Account, viz.:

Balance in hand 25th March 1863	- - - - -	£. s. d.	49,795 18 2
Receipts, from rates and assessments	-	£. s. d.	147,949 13 9
Sale of New Three per Cent. Stock, and dividends thereon - - - -	-	21,230 12 9	169,180 6 6
Payments:—			218,976 4 8
Interest on bonds (less Income Tax) - -	-	£. s. d.	61,429 18 4
Redemption of Bonds - - - -	-	90,000 - -	
Income Tax on interest - - - -	-	1,327 17 10	
Investment in New Three per Cent. Stock	-	21,500 - -	174,257 16 2
Balance in hand, 25th March 1864	- - - £.		44,718 8 6

In connection with the Sinking Fund for the repayment of mortgage debts incurred by the Metropolitan and former Commissioners of Sewers, the Board have received and expended the following amounts, viz.—

Balance in hand, 25th March 1863	- - - - -	£. s. d.	40,395 10 -
Receipts from assessments and dividends	- - - - -	12,411 14 2	
Total in hand, 25th March 1864, invested in New Three per Cent. Annuities - }	- - - £.	52,807 4 2	

The Sinking Fund for the repayment of mortgage debts incurred by the Board under the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, stands as follows—

Balance in hand, 25th March 1863	- - - - -	£. s. d.	31,546 5 8
Receipts, from assessments and dividends	- - - - -	9,990 4 11	
Transfer from Victoria Park Approach Account	- - - - -	4,000 - -	
		45,536 10 7	
Payments, redemption of mortgage debts	- - - - -	8,000 - -	
Balance in hand, 25th March 1864, invested in New Three per Cent. Annuities - }	- - - £.	37,536 10 7	

The mortgage debts and outstanding liabilities of the Board on the 25th March last, were as follow—

	£.	s.	d.
On the General Account, including Mortgage Debts, &c., of the Metropolitan and former Commissioners of Sewers -	300,407	1	3
On Special Accounts, comprising the Covent Garden Approach, Southwark and Westminster Communication, Victoria Park Approach, Finsbury Park, Metropolis Main Drainage and Thames Embankment (North) - - - - -	1,669,445	-	1
TOTAL - - - £.	1,969,852	1	4

Included in the above amount of 300,407 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.* is a mortgage to the Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation for 20,000 *l.*, notice for the repayment of which has been received, and it will be necessary to provide for the said amount by the 17th November next.

Full particulars of the receipts and expenditure, and of the obligations of the Board, will be found in the account in abstract, which accompanies this Report, and which also furnishes particulars of the contracts into which they have entered during the past year.

UTILISATION OF THE SEWAGE.

It may be convenient here to recapitulate briefly the steps which have, from time to time, been taken in regard to this important subject. Soon after the commencement of the works for the main drainage of the metropolis, the question of the profitable application of the London sewage was taken up by the Board. At that time considerable differences of opinion existed as to its value as a regenerator of the soil, and whether it could ever be made commercially profitable, and a source of revenue to the metropolitan ratepayers. On the one hand there were many persons who were persuaded that it possessed high fertilising properties, and on the other there were those who did not hesitate to express an entirely opposite view. The Board considered that it was their primary duty to settle and carry out with the utmost despatch, consistent with the peculiar nature of the works, their plan for the purification of the Thames, for above all other considerations, that of the health of the people stands paramount; but they have never been unmindful of the question of the utilisation of the sewage, and it will have been observed, in the previous part of this Report, having reference to the main drainage works, that they have been designed so as to carry the sewage into the country, to such points on the Thames as will prevent its becoming a source of annoyance to a large population, and which, if need be, facilitate its application to agricultural purposes. The question of its utilisation frequently engaged the anxious consideration of the Board; and in the latter part of the year 1859, they determined to invite by public advertisements in the leading papers and scientific journals proposals for taking the sewage. These appeared in the month of January 1860, and the period given to the parties tendering was six months. In July five proposals were opened; and subsequently, two proposals from other parties were made to the Board. These several propositions were referred to the Main Drainage Committee, who carefully examined the same, and the result of their deliberations is embodied in the following extract from their Report, which was laid before the Board on the 3d January 1862.

“The Directors of the London Sewage Utilisation Company propose to take so much of the sewage from the outfall sewer, on the north side of the river, as they shall require and be able to employ, for a preliminary term of two years, at a rental of 5*l.* per annum; and, on the expiration of such term, if the Company should desire it, that the Board should concede to them all such sewage conveyed by the outfall sewers, on both sides of the river (except the western district sewage), as they shall require, for a term of 21 years, from the expiration of the preliminary term before mentioned, at a rental of 5*l.* per annum; that at the end of such 21 years, if the Company should require it, the Board shall grant them an extension of the term, at a rent or royalty to be agreed upon; and that in estimating the amount thereof, and the length of the extended term, regard shall be had in favour of the Company to the originally speculative nature of the undertaking, and to the outlay thereon. The Company also propose to reserve to themselves the right of relinquishing the sewage at any time, on giving to the Board two years' notice to that effect.

"The propositions made by Mr. John James Moore embrace the taking of the whole of the sewage of the metropolis, for its application to agricultural purposes, for a term of 90 years, or other reasonable period, the Board receiving a nominal or peppercorn rent for the first 14 years, and at the expiration of that time, one-half of the profits which may be derived from the sale of the sewage, after deducting 10 per cent. on account of the capital invested, or such reasonable return as may be awarded by arbitrators, to be appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

"Mr. George Shepherd proposes, on behalf of a Company to be formed, to take the sewage of London for agricultural purposes, for a term of 50 years in the first instance, the Company to be entitled, out of the revenue arising from the sale of the sewage, on all occasions, to a preference of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on the capital employed; that all proceeds beyond such per-centage shall be equally divided between them and the Board; and that at the expiration of the 50 years, the Company shall receive a preference of 5 per cent. on their capital, the surplus being divided as before.

"Mr. Charles F. Kirkman states that he has devised a plan for deodorising and utilising the sewage to its fullest extent, and will be prepared to submit to the Board a description of such plan, if an adequate remuneration be secured to him for it.

"The propositions made by Mr. Ellis, on behalf of a Company to be formed, are—that the Company shall take the sewage of London from the reservoirs at the outfalls, and raise it by pumping to elevated positions on both sides of the river, with a view to distribute it from thence for agricultural purposes; the sewage, previously to its application to the land, being freed from offensive smell, if so required by the Board; that the Board shall be empowered at any time to have the power of suspending the further distribution of the sewage, if found likely to cause a nuisance; that in the event of accident to the machinery, or from any other cause, the Company should be unable to apply the whole or any portion of the sewage to the land, they should be empowered to pump the same into the river, having previously deodorised and precipitated it; that from the revenue derived from the sale of the sewage, the Company shall receive a preference dividend of 5 per cent. on the amount of their paid-up capital, the remainder of their revenue being divided between them and the Board; that the management of the Company be vested in a Court of Directors, one-half of such directors being elected by the shareholders, the other half being nominated by the Board from their own body, and that the Board shall concede the sewage to the Company in perpetuity, or for such term as they have power to grant. Mr. Ellis has furnished your Committee with additional explanations on the subject of his propositions, and has also laid before them estimates of the cost of the necessary works, the working expenses, and the anticipated revenue.

"The communications from the Honourable William Napier and Mr. Hope, on behalf of a Company about to be formed, were for taking the dry-weather sewage of the northern area of the metropolis, from which it appears that it is contemplated to reclaim certain tracts of land on the Essex coast, to the extent of about 20,000 acres, and to render them productive by irrigating them with the sewage. The cost of the works for carrying out the plan is estimated at 2,000,000*l.*; and it is intended to incorporate a Company under an Act of Parliament for the subscription of the capital and the working of the scheme, should the necessary grants of the land and the sewage be obtained from the Crown and this Board. The propositions made to the Board on behalf of the proposed Company are as follows:—

"The grant of the sewage to be conditional on the ratification by Parliament of the grant by the Crown of the land upon which it is proposed to operate.

"The right of the Company to the sewage to be absolute and exclusive for a period of 50 years, commencing from such time as may be fixed upon by the Board, and sanctioned by Parliament, for the completion of the works.

"The works of the Company to be capable of taking the ordinary dry-weather discharge, as estimated by the officers of the Board, at 10,000,000 cubic feet per diem.

"All net profits realised by the Company, in excess of 10 per cent. on their total outlay, to be equally divided between the Company and the Board, such profits to be verified by the Company's auditors, in conjunction with an auditor to be appointed by the Board of Trade. Should the net profits in any year, within five years after the completion of the works, not be equal to 10 per cent. on the outlay, the Company to be compensated from the profits of the following years.

"In the event of the Company making sales of the land, and realising more than the original cost of their whole works, together with the stipulated 10 per cent. per annum, all profit, over and above the sum thus standing at debit on the books of the Company, to be divided between the Company and the Board. All money realised by such sales of land to go to the credit of the capital account of the Company.

"On giving seven years' notice, the Board to have the right to take over, at the expiration of the grant of 50 years, the whole of the Company's works and land at a valuation, such valuation in no case to be below the total original cost,

cost, as passed by the auditors above mentioned. In the event of the Board not wishing to exercise this right, a new concession of the sewage to be granted to the Company for 50 years on the same terms.

"The Board to be represented in the management of the Company by two directors, who shall have all the powers of ordinary directors, with the same fees.

"Your Committee have inspected a plan showing the lines of culvert to be constructed for the conveyance of the sewage to the lands to be irrigated, and have also received verbal explanations from Mr. Hope and Mr. Hemans, the engineer of the promoters, as to the nature of the scheme, and the revenue expected to be derived therefrom.

"Your Committee, in deliberating on the various propositions, have been mainly guided by the fact, that two very material points were necessary to be secured; the first, the absolute necessity for guarding the Board against the consequences which would arise in the event of a nuisance being created by the application of the sewage; and the second, the desirability of adopting, if possible, a scheme which should hold out a prospect of some benefit, in a financial point of view, ultimately accruing to the ratepayers of the metropolis. These objects are, in the opinion of your Committee, more likely to be effectually attained by the scheme propounded by the Honourable William Napier and Mr. Hope, than by either of the others which have been submitted to your Honourable Board.

"The promoters of that undertaking have complied with the Standing Orders of Parliament, as to the deposit of plans, &c., and have made arrangements for prosecuting a Bill during the coming Session for enabling them to carry out their proposal. Your Committee have conferred with your engineer on the practicability of the scheme, and the sufficiency of the estimates for the works, and he is of opinion, after examining the detailed drawings and the estimates, that the works are well designed, and the estimates fair and sufficient. Your Committee have also considered the draft Bill prepared by the promoters. It may be proper to observe, that the question, whether the Board are empowered, under the provisions of their Acts, to enter into an arrangement of the nature now under consideration, is not free from doubt; but as the Bill will require modification, in order effectually to secure the interests of the Board, that point can be provided for during its passage through Parliament. Your Committee beg to submit a copy of the reports of your solicitor and engineer with reference to the scheme, and the draft Bill, which reports have, by direction of your Committee, been printed, and a copy supplied to each member of your Honourable Board; and they also beg to submit a copy of the Parliamentary plans deposited by the promoters.

"Your Committee being fully impressed with the great importance of the subject entrusted to their consideration, have devoted considerable time and careful attention thereto, and have arrived at the conclusion, that it is desirable your Honourable Board should entertain, favourably, the proposition for dealing with the sewage of the northern area of the metropolis, contained in the communications from the Honourable William Napier and Mr. Hope, and that they should assent to the principle of a concession of the sewage of that area for a term of 50 years; provided the requisite authority be granted by the Legislature for that purpose, and subject to the introduction of all necessary clauses in the Bill, for the protection of the Board and of the public interests confided to them, and for ensuring the fulfilment by the Company of the obligations undertaken by them.

"It is essential, in order to enable the promoters to proceed with their arrangements, and to deposit the amount required by the Standing Orders of Parliament, that your Honourable Board should, without delay, come to a decision on their propositions; and, with that view, your Committee submit their report, in order that it may be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the Board; and they suggest that your Honourable Board should defer the further consideration thereof until their meeting on the 10th instant; and, in the meantime, each member will, no doubt, avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded of possessing himself of the information contained therein."

On the bringing up of the report of the Committee, a proposition was made by one of the members of the Board to accept the offer of Messrs. Napier & Hope, but the Board's attention having been called to the appointment by the House of Commons, on the motion by Dr. Brady, of a Select Committee "to inquire into the best means of utilising the sewage of the cities and towns of England, with a view to the reduction of local taxation, and the benefit of agriculture," they felt that they would be wanting in respect to that House were they further to proceed in the matter until the Committee had concluded its labours.

The Committee laid their Report, and the evidence taken by them, before the House in the month of July 1862, and the Board considering that the evidence obtained by the Committee might afford additional information to the parties tendering, and perhaps induce others to send in proposals, determined to issue further advertisements, inviting tenders. The tenders received were

opened in the month of July 1863, and it was found that, in addition to the parties who had tendered in 1860 and who renewed their tenders, three others responded to the advertisement: these were Mr. David Curwood; Lord Torrington, Sir Charles Fox, and Mr. Hunt; and Dr. Thudichum. The particulars of these communications were as follow:—

Dr. Thudichum proposed, by a mechanical arrangement, so to separate the house drainage, as to retain that which he considered most valuable, and he gave a sketch of his closet and drains, and tables of analysis of the constituents of fluid sewage. He estimated the cost of the works for carrying out his process at one million and a half, and the net profit at one million per annum; of this he proposed that he should receive a per-centage; and that one half of the balance should be paid to the Board, and one half to the shareholders of a company to be formed for carrying out the system.

Mr. Daniel Curwood did not tender, but he suggested the separation of the solid from the liquid sewage.

Lord Torrington, Sir C. Fox, and Mr. Thornton Hunt regretted their inability to comply with the conditions of the advertisement, on the grounds of the impolicy of publicly declaring the land with which they proposed to deal, but expressed their willingness to discuss the matter with the Main Drainage Committee, and enter into a provisional arrangement for prosecuting a Bill in Parliament during the then ensuing Session.

These communications were all referred to the Main Drainage Committee, who reported the result of their examination on the 7th of August 1863.

The Report of the Committee, and all subsequent communications on the subject, were laid before a Board specially convened for the purpose on the 1st December 1863, when, after a full discussion, they resolved to confer with the several parties as to other conditions named in the advertisements, upon which their proposals are neither full nor explicit, and generally to consider as to the utilisation of sewage.

It should be stated that, since the receipt of their tender in July 1863, Messrs. Napier & Hope have modified their plans by abandoning, for the present, the reclaiming of the Dengie Flats, and now confine themselves to operations on the Maplin Sands, and to entering into arrangements with agriculturists, along the line of the culvert, for supplying them with the sewage for irrigation. They have also modified the terms on which they proposed to deal with the profits. Instead of giving to their company a preference dividend of 10 per cent., they now propose one of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and that all the profit realised, above $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the capital, shall belong to this Board, until it shall also obtain an equal sum with the company, after which profits are to be equally divided.

Proceeding on this reference, the Main Drainage Committee addressed themselves to the reconsideration of the whole subject. They have also had before them the several parties making the tenders, and have received from them verbal explanations of their plans. This investigation was about to be brought to a close, when Lord Robert Montagu obtained the appointment of another Select Committee of the House of Commons, "to inquire into any plans for dealing with the sewage of the metropolis and other large towns, with a view to its utilisation to agricultural purposes." The consideration of the subject was thereupon again postponed, the Board being desirous of availing themselves of such new facts and information as the larger powers of the Parliamentary Committee to take evidence might be likely to obtain.

The Select Committee has already sat for 18 days, and has taken a large amount of evidence, which it is understood will be printed in the course of a short time, when copies will be placed in the hands of each of the members of the Board, and an early day fixed for the further consideration, and, it is hoped, final discussion of the subject.

BILLS IN PARLIAMENT.

RAILWAYS, &c.

Under the Standing Orders of the House of Commons, which enable the Board to appear on petition before Parliamentary Committees for the purpose of opposing private Bills affecting detrimentally the metropolis, and requiring the promoters of railway and other bills to deposit copies of their plans at the office

office of the Board, the duties of the Board in connection with these matters have been materially increased, and have become much more onerous and important than in former Sessions.

The number of plans deposited at the office of the Board under the Standing Orders was 77, the details of the whole of which were carefully examined and reported upon by the engineer of the Board, and the Board have the satisfaction of believing that by presenting these reports to Parliament, they rendered essential aid to the joint Committees of both Houses by enabling them the better to deal with the mass of details connected with the many railway schemes referred to them.

In addition to those Bills, the plans for which were deposited with the Board, there were many others of a miscellaneous character which required close and watchful attention on the part of the Board, and which became the subject of proceedings. The following list gives the titles of the various schemes adverted to :—

Albert Bridge and Approaches.
Bromley Railway.
Chelsea Waterworks.
Charing Cross Northern Railway.
Charing Cross Railway (additional lands).
Charing Cross Western Railway.
Courts of Justice Concentration.
Crystal Palace New Railways.
East London Railway, Thames Tunnel Line.
Great Eastern Railway (Metropolitan Stations).
Great Northern and Victoria Station Railway.
Hammersmith and City Railway.
Hammersmith and Wimbledon Railway.
Hampstead, Midland, North Western and Charing Cross Junction Railway.
Holborn Valley Improvement.
Independent Gas Light and Coke Company.
Kew, Turnham Green, and Hammersmith Railway.
Kingston, Tooting, and London Railway.
Lea Bridge District Gas Company.
London and Blackwall Railway Extensions, &c.
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway (additional powers).
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway. New Lines at Battersea.
London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, No. 2.
London Main Trunk Underground Railway.
London and North Western Railway (additional powers).
London, South Western, Kensington, Hammersmith, and Richmond Railway.
London Docks, St. Katherine's Dock, and Victoria (London) Dock.
London Union Railways.
Leases and Sales of Settled Estates Act Amendment.
Metropolitan District Railways.
Metropolitan Grand Union Railways.
Metropolitan District Railways, No. 2.
Metropolitan Grand Union Railways, No. 2.
Metropolitan Railway (Notting Hill and Brompton Extensions).
Metropolitan Railway (additional powers).

Metropolitan and St. John's Wood Railway.
Metropolitan Railway (Extension to Tower Hill).
Midland Railway (New Lines and additional powers).
Midland Railway, St. Pancras Branch.
Millwall Canal and Graving Docks.
North Surrey District Gas.
North and South London Railways, Junction Railway.
North London Railway (additional powers).
North London Railway, Tottenham Branch.
Oxford-street and City Railway.
Phoenix Gas.
Pneumatic Despatch Company.
Regent's Canal Company.
Royal Arcade.
St. George, Hanover-square, Improvement.
South London Market.
Thames Conservancy.
Tottenham and Farringdon-street Railway.
Tottenham and Hampstead Junction Railway (Extension to Charing Cross).
Tottenham and Hampstead Junction Railway.
Tottenham and Hampstead Junction Railway (Alexandra Park Extension).
Victoria Station and Thames Embankment Railway.
Walthamstow, Clapham, and City Railway.
Wandsworth Bridge.
Wandsworth and Fulham Bridge.
Wimbledon and Brixton Railway.
Southwark Park.
Thames Embankment (South side).
Railways Companies Powers.
Railways Construction Facilities.
Improvement of Land Act.
Metropolitan Traffic.
Cattle Diseases Prevention.
Cattle, &c., Importation.
Thames Embankment and Loan.
Metropolis Poor Relief.
Metropolis Local Management Amendment.
Courts of Justice Site.

Some of the schemes mentioned in the foregoing list were ultimately withdrawn by the promoters; but in the case of a large number, clauses were introduced protecting the interests of the metropolitan ratepayers. There were,

however, two which, from the nature of the works contemplated, demanded specially the consideration of the Board.

The Bills in question were, the North Western and Charing Cross Railway Bill, and the Metropolitan Districts Railway Bill.

By the first of these Bills, it was proposed, in connection with the formation of a new line of subterranean railway from Amptill-square, Hampstead-road, to Charing-cross, to form a new street from New Oxford-street, near Crown-street, through part of St. Giles's, to Chandos-street, and another street from the Strand to Duke-street, Adelphi.

The first-named street was at first proposed to be constructed of a width of 40 feet only, but the Board felt that a thoroughfare in the line proposed ought not to be formed of a less width than 60 feet. They accordingly petitioned against the Bill, and entered into negotiations with the promoters with a view of remedying that defect. The Board were ultimately successful in obtaining provisions in the Act for securing the formation of a street between Tottenham-court-road and Chandos-street, of the greater width; and thus a long needed metropolitan improvement will be carried out without imposing any additional burden upon the ratepayers.

The Board also arranged terms upon which any lands acquired by the Board under the powers of "The Thames Embankment Act, 1862," were to be taken by the company for the works of the railway.

By the Metropolitan District Railways Bill it was proposed, amongst other things, to construct a line of railway (part of the Main Inner Circle Scheme) within the Thames Embankment from Westminster Bridge to Blackfriars Bridge, and thence under the new street, to be formed from that point to the Mansion House as far as Cannon-street, such works to be executed to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer of the Board. By this arrangement an important length of the Inner Circle Scheme of railway communication will be formed without the disturbance of important thoroughfares in the metropolis.

The Board have secured the insertion of special provisions in the Act for a money payment by the company of a minimum sum of 200,000*l.* to the Board for the privilege of constructing the line of railway along the Embankment, and the payment by the company of compensation for any additional land to be taken by them for the scheme, and for efficiently protecting the works and interests of the Board generally.

The Board during the present Session have introduced the following Bills into Parliament; viz.—

Thames Embankment (South side).

Southwark Park.

Metropolis Subways.

The object of the first of these Bills, viz., the Thames Embankment (South side), already described, is to authorise the Board to purchase certain additional lands in the parish of St. Mary, Lambeth, adjacent to those to be taken under the powers of "The Thames Embankment Act, 1863," for the purpose of improving the approaches to Palace New-road, the widening and improvement of a portion of Stangate; the widening of Palace New-road from Stangate to Crozier-street; the stopping up of Crozier-street from Palace New-road to Stangate, and the portion of Stangate which leads from Stangate to Crozier-street, and the appropriation and use of the part of the streets so stopped up.

This Bill received the Royal Assent on the 30th June 1864. Steps are being taken for putting its provisions into force.

SOUTHWARK PARK BILL.

This Bill was introduced into Parliament under the powers conferred on the Board by the 10th section of "The Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1856," upon the urgent representations of certain of the vestries and district boards in the south-eastern parts of the metropolis, and is intended to provide, in that densely populated district, an open space for promoting the health and recreation of its inhabitants.

The Bill provided for the purchase of about 62 acres of land in the parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, and for the formation and maintenance of a park for
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the use, recreation, and enjoyment of the public, to be called Southwark Park; and also for the sale or leasing of such portions of the land, as the Board might not require for the purposes of the park; and for raising the necessary funds.

The Bill passed through both Houses without opposition, and received the Royal Assent on the 28th of April 1864.

The Board are now taking steps for obtaining possession of the land, and for effecting a loan for payment of the expenses.

METROPOLITAN SUBWAY.

The Board, in the formation of the new streets from Cranbourne-street to Covent Garden, and from the Blackfriars-road to High-street, Borough, constructed subways for the reception of gas, water, and other pipes, with a view to preventing injury and inconvenience to the metropolis, by frequently breaking up the roadways for the laying or repairing of such pipes, but they found that, without some legislative enactment, it would be difficult, if not wholly impossible, to ensure the use of them for the purposes contemplated.

The Board thereupon applied to Parliament at the commencement of the present Session, for power to construct such subways, and to compel the use of them by the companies, upon proper terms and conditions.

This Bill was met by a determined opposition on the part of the gas and water companies, and the evidence brought in favour of and against it occupied the attention of a Committee of the House of Commons 12 days. The Board was not successful in securing power to compel the compulsory placing of gas pipes in the subways, and therefore felt that it would be inexpedient to press the Bill during the present Session, and they accordingly instructed their agents to withdraw it.

THAMES EMBANKMENT AND METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENT LOANS BILL.

At the request of the Board, this Bill was introduced by the Government; its object was to assist the Board's operations in raising the funds necessary for carrying out the Thames Embankment works and new street, and the several improvements connected with them.

Under "The Thames Embankment Act, 1862," and "The Metropolis Improvement Act, 1863," the Board are authorised to borrow 2,000,000 £., and by "The Thames Embankment Act, 1863," 480,000 £.; and, although these Acts placed at the disposal of the Board, for the purposes of the works in question, a portion of the coal and wine duties, raised in the metropolis, the Board had ascertained that without a guarantee from the Government, similar to that contained in the Main Drainage Acts, they would be unable to effect a loan of the amount required for the carrying on these works on reasonable terms.

The Chairman, at the request of the Board, laid before the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer the position of the Board with respect to the case: the Government ultimately, on his representations, introduced this Bill. (*See Appendix C.*) Clauses were inserted by the Government in the Bill giving power to Her Majesty's Treasury to make advances out of the Consolidated Fund, if necessary, and also to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, with the consent of the Treasury, to advance money to the Board, on the security of the Thames Embankment, &c., Improvement Fund. This Bill passed both Houses of Parliament without opposition, and received the Royal Assent on the 25th July 1864. The Board will now be in a position to obtain a loan of the funds for carrying on the above-mentioned important metropolitan improvements, at a moderate rate.

In addition to the above, the following Bills, which were also introduced into Parliament by the Government, require special notice, in consequence of their imposing new duties and responsibilities upon the Board; viz,—

Railway Construction Facilities,
Metropolis Poor Relief.

THE RAILWAYS CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES BILL.

Under the provisions of this Act, the promoters of any railway, where any part of the works will be situated within the limits of the metropolis, are required to deposit so much of the plans and sections as relates to that portion, at the office of the Board; and this Act has been passed (where the company has actually contracted to purchase lands, and where all landholders and other parties beneficially interested are consenting), to enable persons desirous of making a railway or executing a work, to obtain power to do so, on obtaining a certificate of the Board to be laid before Parliament, and to be subject to the direction of Parliament in the cases mentioned in the Act; and in certain cases a final certificate of the Board of Trade may be made, which will have, in the cases provided for, the force of an Act of Parliament.

METROPOLIS POOR RELIEF BILL.

This Bill was introduced into Parliament by the President of the Poor Law Board, for the purpose of providing for the more equitable distribution of the charges for the relief of destitute wayfarers, wanderers, or foundlings, between the hours of eight o'clock at night and eight o'clock in the morning.

In order to carry out this purpose, it provides, that after the 29th September 1864, the guardians of the parishes and unions within the metropolis are to keep accounts of the relief granted to the class of poor contemplated by the Bill, with a view to obtaining reimbursement of the amount from the Board, on its being duly certified by the auditor that such amount has been legally expended, the Board being authorised by the Bill to pay such amount out of the funds to be raised under the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act for that purpose; and it will become the duty of the Board in the next precepts to raise the amount which may be found necessary.

The Bill is limited in its operation to the year ending Ladyday 1865.

FIRE BRIGADE.

Another important question materially affecting the metropolitan ratepayers has also received the serious attention of the Board, namely, the formation of a fire brigade. It appears that the associated fire insurance companies having determined to relinquish the maintenance of the London Fire Brigade, communicated their determination to the Home Secretary, the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, in a letter dated 21st February 1862. Sir G. Grey thereupon communicated with the various bodies and persons interested in the matter; and in the result, he arrived at the opinion that it was desirable a fire brigade for the metropolis should be constituted in the manner adopted at Manchester and Glasgow, and that the duty of superintendence should be confided to this Board. With this view, Sir George Grey caused a draft Bill to be prepared for carrying out such arrangement, a copy of which he forwarded to the Board, in order that they might consider whether they would be disposed to undertake the duty proposed to be cast upon them.

The Board devoted much time to the consideration of this communication, and the conclusions at which they arrived were as follow:—

“That they should undertake the responsibility of the London Fire Brigade.

“That, whilst they were of opinion that the metropolitan ratepayers should contribute their fair share towards the cost of the efficient maintenance of the brigade, the whole charge ought not to be borne by direct taxation.

“That they were not, in the then present state of their information, prepared to point out the exact proportions in which the charge should be divided, but that, either by an adaptation of the principle followed in Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow, to the peculiarities of the metropolis, or by a tax on the premiums paid to the insurance offices in respect of policies within the metropolitan

politan area, or by any other convenient mode of reaching insurable property, a more equitable apportionment of the expenses of the brigade might be effected than by a simple addition of the whole amount to the expenses incurred under the Act under which the Board exercise their functions, as proposed in the draft Bill prepared under the direction of the Right Hon. Sir George Grey.

“That the portion of the expenses of the brigade which the ratepayers would be called upon to defray might be more fairly assessed than by assimilating it to the sewers-rate, that being essentially a landlord's tax, and inasmuch as the protection of the brigade was afforded equally to moveable and house property, that the money should be raised in the same manner as the poor-rate.

“That, considering the large amount of property belonging to the Crown and the nation which would be protected by the brigade, and that the nation bears no share of the taxation levied on the metropolis, Her Majesty's Government should contribute, proportionately to the amount of property protected and to the protection afforded.”

The chairman, at the request of the Board, addressed a communication to the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, embodying the above views, to which a reply was received, from which it appears that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury concurred in the views of the Board with regard to the payment of a contribution by Her Majesty's Government towards the expenses of the brigade, and considered that the contribution should be of such an amount as might be considered equitable, having reference generally to the extent of the Government property to be protected, and to its greater or less risk from fire.

Sir George Grey also communicated with the representatives of the insurance companies, in order to ascertain their views with reference to the proposition made by the Board, namely, that those companies should also contribute a portion of the funds requisite for the maintenance of the brigade, and on other points connected with the question; and from the reply received from the Committee of Representatives of the companies which contribute to the present London Fire Engine Establishment, it appeared that they approved generally of the scheme proposed, but they suggested that a moderate fixed sum should be levied, by way of fine, in respect of any property where a fire breaks out; the amount of such fine to vary according to a scale, increasing with the value of the property; and they further suggested that each of the fire insurance offices associated in the maintenance of the London Fire Engine Establishment should agree to pay an annual sum towards the expense of the brigade, as a composition for, and in lieu of, any fines payable by persons having property insured in their office, and that the total annual sum so to be contributed by the associated offices should be equal to 30 per cent. of the net amount raised annually by a metropolitan rate, for meeting the expenses of the brigade, but that such annual contribution should not exceed in the whole 10,000 £.; it being understood that, in consideration of the payment of such compensation by the associated fire offices, all the fines incurred under the arrangement suggested by the Associated Committee, in respect of property insured by any of those offices, should be entirely remitted, except as to chimney fires, with respect to which the Associated Committee suggested that a small fine should be levied on the occupier of the house or room to which the chimney belongs, such fines not to be included in the above-named composition, nor to be chargeable to the insurance companies. The Associated Committee also stated that, in their opinion, each of the Associated Fire Insurance Companies having its head office in London, should contribute towards the annual sum above mentioned, according to a per-centage upon that portion of the duty paid by such office, on which the allowance of four per cent. is made by way of poundage for collection, and that each of the Associated Provincial Fire Offices should contribute in a similar manner on the like business transacted directly with its branch office in London, in each case making a special return of such business, and that each associated office should make the return, and pay its quota direct to the appointed authority; no office, however, making a less payment than 100 £. per annum. The associated offices also stated their readiness to transfer the whole of the existing plant, &c., to the Board, free of charge.

The following are the names of the associated offices—

Sun Fire Office.
 Phoenix Fire Assurance Company.
 Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
 Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
 Westminster Fire Office.
 Union Assurance Society (Fire and Life).
 London Assurance Corporation.
 Globe Fire and Life Insurance Office.
 Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company.
 County Fire Assurance Office.
 Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company.
 Atlas Fire and Life Assurance Office.
 N. British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
 Commercial Union Assurance Company.
 Hand-in-Hand Insurance Office.

General Life and Fire Assurance Company.
 Church of England Life and Fire Assurance Institution.
 London and Lancashire Fire and Life Insurance Company.
 Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.
 Royal Insurance Company.
 Norwich Union Fire Office.
 Manchester Fire Assurance Company.
 Leeds and Yorkshire Fire and Life Assurance Company.
 West of England Fire Office.
 Northern Fire and Life Assurance Company.
 Lancashire Fire and Life Insurance Company.
 Scottish Union Fire and Life Office.
 Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.
 Queen Insurance Company.

The Board having maturely considered the question, were of opinion that the general principles referred to in that correspondence should be approved, with the exception of that which limited the contribution by the associated offices to the expenses of the brigade to 10,000 £., and that, in lieu thereof, the principle should be, the payment by those offices of 30 per cent. of the net cost, whatever that might be.

The chairman, at the request of the Board, communicated their views on the subject to Sir George Grey, and the Board entertain no doubt that, during the next Session, a Bill on the subject will be submitted to Parliament.

In connection with this question, the Board have had under their consideration a memorial from the Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, urging upon the Board the desirability of obtaining the insertion in the Bill for the establishment of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade of a provision for continuing the Fire Escape Brigade, in conjunction with the Fire Brigade.

The Board regard the saving of life from fire as a matter of the first importance, and are of opinion that no Fire Brigade would be complete, unless adequate provision were made for securing that object; and it appeared from the information laid before them, that, under the arrangements proposed for the future maintenance of that brigade, the efficiency of the Royal Society would become impaired, and that they would be unable to exercise that vigilant supervision at fires which has enabled them, during the past 20 years, to save, by means of their escapes, so many lives. The Board considered that a greater amount of efficiency would be attained, and a considerable saving in the cost of working expenses effected, if the Fire Escape Brigade were placed under the same management as that proposed for the future Metropolitan Fire Brigade, the necessary funds being obtained in the same manner as that for the Fire Brigade, namely, by rates on the occupiers of property; and at the proper moment, they will endeavour to procure the insertion in the Bill to be introduced into Parliament, of provisions for effecting that object.

METROPOLIS GAS ACTS.

The number of gas meters tested under the Gas Acts, during the past year, was 26,778, and the amount received for fees was 914 £. 4 s.

Since the date of their last Report, the Board have opened a third testing office, in St. Ann-street, Westminster, and have thus made provision for carrying into effect the Sale of Gas Acts, over the whole metropolis.

A large expenditure has necessarily been incurred in the erection of these offices, and the annual outlay, for both maintenance and staff, will also be increased. The attendant expenses of the Board, in the execution of the Gas Acts, are greatly in excess of the amount of fees received, thus causing a large and increasing sum to be annually imposed on the metropolitan ratepayers.

There

There is no doubt that this was not the intention of the Legislature, as the statute evidently contemplated that the current expenses should be defrayed by the fees authorised to be levied ; and this would be so if the Gas Acts had not been materially evaded, that is to say—the meters intended to be fixed or used within the limits of the Board's jurisdiction, instead of being brought to the testing offices erected by the Board, are conveyed to testing houses beyond the metropolitan area. The Board have, therefore, felt it their duty to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to this evasion of the statute, and to suggest such an amendment of the law as shall give practical effect to the intentions of the Legislature, both in securing the interests of the consumers, and putting the Board in possession of the revenue to which they are entitled.

COUNTY RATE BASIS.

Among the numerous questions which have engaged the attention of the Board during the past year, that of the county rate rentals has not been the least in importance to the metropolitan ratepayers. Under the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management and the Main Drainage Acts, the Board are bound, in raising the funds to carry out the provisions of those Acts, to assess the amounts required on the county rate rentals, and where there are no county rates, on a similar basis. The area comprised within the Board's jurisdiction contains the City of London, parts of the counties of Middlesex, Surrey, and Kent, the liberties of the Tower of London and Middle Temple, and other extra-parochial places. In some few of the inlying parishes within the Board's area the rentals either remain stationary or slightly decrease, while in others of the outlying parishes, from the rapid spread of building operations, the rentals are daily increasing. In the case of the police rate, the Commissioners of Police have power to include the rental of new buildings in the basis ; this Board, however, have no such power. It is obvious, therefore, that unless some uniformity of principle is adopted by those whose duty it is to settle these rentals, great injustice may be done to certain of the ratepayers of the metropolis. In the early part of the present year the attention of the Board was called to the fact that the county rates of Middlesex had not been revised since the year 1858, whilst those of Surrey had been revised in 1861. The Board thereupon addressed a communication to the county magistrates of Middlesex, calling their attention to these facts, and suggesting a more frequent and simultaneous revision of the county rate basis, and a communication was subsequently received from that body, from which it appeared that rateable annual value of the property within the Board's jurisdiction in the county of Middlesex has increased since the last revision to the extent of 1,900,000 £, and that, in consequence of the rapid spread of buildings in the county, a revision of the basis will be made at shorter intervals than heretofore.

PARKS.

FINSBURY PARK.

It was reported last year that the Board had determined upon carrying out the provisions of the Finsbury Park Act, and that they had accordingly fixed upon a site for that purpose. The land chosen consists of about 120 acres, lying sufficiently high to command extensive views over London, and affording prospects over a beautifully wooded country towards Tottenham and Southgate.

This land, from its contours and general characteristics, may be, with but little expense, laid out so as to form a very attractive park. It lies on the north side of the Seven Sisters' road, at Upper Holloway, and extends from the Great Northern Railway on the west, to the Green-lanes on the east, and includes the site of Hornsey Wood House ; a locality well-known to the working classes as a place of resort and recreation.

The Board, at the date of the last Report, had served notices on the parties interested, with a view to the acquisition of this land, and after considerable negotiation, the price to be paid for the larger portion has been determined by arbitration, at above 380 £ per acre ; they have also agreed, after much difficulty, as to the price to be paid for the smaller portion, amounting to about

seven acres, and the Board hope to conclude these purchases in the course of a few weeks, when immediate steps will be taken for laying it out for the purpose of a park, and devoting it to public recreation.

The Board have also directed their attention to the question of providing the funds for carrying out this work; and feeling that the expense of the formation of a park is one which should not be borne wholly by the present ratepayers, but that those who, in years to come, will also enjoy its benefits, should contribute towards the work, they determined to borrow the requisite amount, on the understanding that the repayment should be spread over a period of 30 years, and they have accordingly entered into an arrangement for the necessary advance upon those terms.

SOUTHWARK PARK.

It will be seen by reference to the Report on Bills in Parliament, that the Board were successful in the past Session in obtaining an Act for the formation of a park for the South Eastern Districts of the metropolis.

Immediately on the passing of that Act, the Board referred it to a committee of the whole Board, to take steps for carrying out its provisions, and directed the necessary survey to be made with a view to the purchase of about 62 acres of land, lying between Paradise-row, Rotherhithe, and the Deptford Lower-road, which they propose to lay out as a park and gymnasium. The service of the necessary notices on the several owners for the acquisition of the land in question, has been directed, and it has been referred to the finance committee of the Board, to negotiate for a loan, for an extended period, of the amount necessary for enabling them to carry out the provisions of the Act.

IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Applications for contributions towards the cost of works of local improvement, have been made by the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, and certain of the vestries and district boards of the metropolis, which, in the majority of cases, have been complied with. A few, however, upon investigation, did not appear to be of that public character which would authorise a contribution by the Board, and they have accordingly declined to grant such applications.

The following cases are those in which the Board have considered it advisable to contribute :—

LOCALITY.	Cost of Work.			Amount Contributed by the Board.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
No. 156, King-street, Hammersmith - - - - -	180	-	-	60	-	-
Upper Richmond-road, Putney - - - - -	100	-	-	33	6	8
Gardener's-lane, Putney - - - - -	60	-	-	20	-	-
Plough Bridge, Rotherhithe - - - - -	700	-	-	233	6	8
White Horse-lane, Mile End-road - - - - -	2,400	-	-	1,200	-	-
St. Mary Axe - - - - -	100	-	-	33	6	8
New-road, Battersea - - - - -	114	7	5	38	2	6
King's-road, Chelsea - - - - -	864	8	4	288	2	10
67 to 70, Newgate-street - - - - -	6,117	-	-	2,500	-	-
60, Gracechurch-street - - - - -	1,190	-	-	396	13	4
Salisbury-street, Catherine-street, Limehouse - - - - -	3,350	-	-	1,116	13	4
High-street, St. Giles - - - - -	747	5	-	200	-	-
Great Mazepond-street, Bermondsey - - - - -	325	-	-	162	10	-
Gun-alley, Bermondsey - - - - -	224	-	-	74	13	4
Barge House-street, Broadwall - - - - -	460	7	-	130	-	-
No. 73, Newgate-street - - - - -	3,400	-	-	1,133	6	8
Grange, Bermondsey - - - - -	300	-	-	100	-	-

It will be seen that the Board have agreed to contribute to each of these improvements, a sum generally equal to one-third of the estimated cost of the improvement. These contributions amount in the aggregate to 7,720 l. 2 s.

LOANS EFFECTED BY VESTRIES AND DISTRICT BOARDS.

Under the 183d section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, vestries and district boards are authorised, with the sanction of the Board, to borrow money upon the security of the rates for the purposes of the Act, and the Board have received, since the date of their last Report, applications for their sanction to the undermentioned loans. Upon an investigation of the estimates for the works proposed to be executed, and of the financial condition of the several vestries and district boards, the Board have accorded their assent in the following instances, viz :—

LOCAL BOARD.	AMOUNT.	WORKS.	PERIOD.
	£.		
Board of Works for the Plumstead District - -	3,000	new offices - -	20 years.
Board of Works for the Lewisham District - -	1,000	sewerage - -	20 "
Vestry of Bethnal Green - - - -	7,000	sewerage - -	20 "
Vestry of St. Mary, Newington - - - -	8,000	new offices - -	20 "
Board of Works for the Whitechapel District - -	8,000	paving - -	15 "
Vestry of Camberwell - - - -	8,000	sewerage - -	20 "
Board of Works for the Fulham District - -	89,018	sewerage - -	30 "
Board of Works for the St. Saviour's District - -	2,000	paving - -	10 "
Vestry of Lambeth - - - -	15,000	sewerage - -	20 "
Board of Works for the Plumstead District - -	600	sewerage - -	20 "
Vestry of Bermondsey - - - -	7,000	sewerage - -	30 "
Board of Works for the Lewisham District - -	4,000	sewerage - -	20 "
Board of Works for the Westminster District - -	550	improvement, Rochester-row.	5 "
Board of Works for the Hackney District - -	10,000	vestry hall, &c. -	30 "

APPEALS AGAINST ORDERS OF LOCAL BOARDS.

By the 211th section of the Metropolis Local Management Act of 1855, any person who feels himself aggrieved by an order of a vestry or district board, having reference to the level of a building, or the construction, &c., of drains, sewers, and other works mentioned in that section, can appeal against such order to the Metropolitan Board, and, under these provisions, since the date of the last Report the Board have dealt with five cases, and they have another appeal under their consideration.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The number of meetings of the Board held during the past year was 48. The Board, including the Chairman, consists of 46 members, and during the period above referred to the average number attending each meeting of the Board was 35. In addition to the meetings of the Board, the following committee meetings have been held :—

Main Drainage	-	-	-	-	These are Committees of the whole Board to which all the Members are summoned.	{	25
Streets	-	-	-	-			35
Thames Embankment	-	-	-	-			44
Appeal	-	-	-	-			6
Finance	-	-	-	-	These Committees consist of 15 members each.	{	24
Works and Improvements	-	-	-	-			7
Building Act and General Purposes	-	-	-	-			15
Special Committees	-	-	-	-			28
TOTAL							184

GARDENS IN TOWNS PROTECTION ACT.

This Act, which received the Royal Assent last year, authorised the Board to take charge of enclosed public gardens or ornamental grounds within the metropolis (exclusive of the City of London), set apart for the use of the public, where the trustees, or other persons appointed to the care of the same

have neglected to keep them in proper order, and also, under certain circumstances, to remove any encroachments which may have been made thereon, and to secure their proper protection for the future. Since its passing, the Board have caused the whole of the gardens under the Act within the metropolis to be carefully inspected, and their exact condition ascertained. It appears that there are 180 of the public gardens or squares within the metropolitan area, of which 26 seem to be neglected. Most of the above do not appear to be governed by the provisions of this statute. The question as to whether they can be practically dealt with is now receiving the consideration of the Board.

SAFE KEEPING OF PETROLEUM.

An Act was passed in the month of July, 1862, for regulating the safe keeping of petroleum in the United Kingdom, by which licenses for the metropolis, exclusive of the City and docks, were required to be granted by this Board. The Act requires that a license for keeping any larger quantity than 40 gallons within 50 yards of a dwelling-house, or of a building in which goods are stored, should be obtained before the storing of the petroleum. Only one application under this Act has been received during the past year, and that was for the renewal of a former license; the Board have, however, been informed that large quantities of petroleum are stored within the limits of the metropolitan area without license. This is greatly to be regretted, as there is much reason to apprehend that some great evil may ensue from the neglect of the provisions of this statute.

LINES OF FRONTAGES OF STREETS.

The 75th section of the Metropolis Management Act of 1862 requires the consent of the Board to be obtained before the erection of any building beyond the general line of buildings in any street, place, or row of houses within 50 feet of the highway, and the general line of buildings is to be decided by the superintending architect.

Cases also which arise under the 26th section of the Building Act, as to the extent of projection of porticoes, verandahs, balconies, and such like, require the Board's sanction.

During the past year, 619 applications have been made to the Board, of which 459 have been granted, and 160 refused.

FORMATION OF STREETS.

During the past year, 281 applications have been received for the approval of plans for the formation of new streets; of these 210 were granted, and 71 refused.

NAMING OF STREETS AND NUMBERING OF HOUSES.

The 87th section of the Act of 1862, for amending the Metropolis Local Management Act, imposes on the Board the duty of altering existing names of streets, approving of new ones, and re-numbering houses; and on vestries and district boards the obligation of affixing the names of streets, and of superintending the numbering of houses. In all cases of this kind, after a careful survey, an order is made, and a sealed copy transmitted to the local authorities.

During the past year, the condition of 119 streets was considered, and 708 names abolished, and 12,675 numbers of houses revised and adjusted.

BUILDING ACTS OF 1855, 1860, AND 1861.

Under these Acts the Board exercise extensive powers in reference to operations affecting buildings within the metropolis. They appoint and have the control of the district surveyors, of which there are 54. These officers are qualified as architects, and examined and certified as such by the Royal Institute of British Architects. Their duty is to cause the observance of the rules
of

of the Statutes by which the strength and materials of buildings are regulated, subject to the decision of a magistrate in cases of irregular works, or to the approval of the Board in reference to buildings of special construction.

The following are the results of the business of district surveyors during the year, as abstracted from the monthly returns made, under the Statute, by each surveyor:—

WORKS.	BUILDING OPERATIONS.	FEES.		
New buildings in 1863, in respect of which fees have been received	6,804	£.	s.	d.
Additions, alterations, and other works, in respect of which fees have been received		13,311	1	-
Arrears of former years received:—	5,325	5,971	-	8
New buildings	3,878	7,963	11	1
Additions and alterations, &c.	1,947	2,194	17	-
TOTAL Works and Fees thereon during the year ending 31st December 1863	17,954	29,440	9	9
The average during eight years was	15,442	23,015	-	-

Arrears for past years remain to the amount of 20,443*l.*, which are generally of doubtful value. During the past year the sum of 1,178*l.* was either abated or lost, and the office expenses paid by district surveyors, amounted to 5,793*l.* 19*s.*

Under the 37th section of the Building Act, the Board have appointed 37 special surveyors to act for district surveyors when professionally engaged, on their private account, on works within their respective districts.

Under the 56th section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, the Board are authorised to sanction works of a special nature, which parties may be desirous of constructing, and to which the rules of the Building Act are inapplicable. Of such applications the following are the particulars:—

For iron buildings, for temporary and other purposes, 116 were received, 98 being granted, and 18 refused.

For furnace chimney shafts for breweries, distilleries, and other manufactories or trade purposes, 124 were received; 121 being granted, and three refused.

For open sheds, wooden buildings, and drying sheds, requiring large openings, 52 were received; 37 being granted, and 15 refused.

Much consideration has been given to the difficulties attending the state of the law as to the construction of buildings for special purposes, under the limitations prescribed by the Building Act, and as some amendments in the rules of the Building Act, for the greater security of buildings of large capacity, and for fireproof warehouses, appeared to be desirable, the whole subject was referred to a Committee of the Board, with a view to the preparation of a Bill to be submitted to Parliament in the ensuing Session.

Cases also arise under the Building Act of minor importance, such as the approval of the materials of overhanging eaves to dwelling-houses, for which 56 applications were received and granted.

Under the Building Act, the Board are empowered to appoint the fees to be received in respect of special services in surveying dangerous structures, and for other proceedings in relation thereto, by the Commissioners of Police and the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London. During the past year, 540 accounts for such fees were received from the Metropolitan Police, and 43 from the Commissioners of Sewers, and these having been carefully examined, and adjusted with the scale laid down by the Board, have been allowed. For the details of the business transacted in the Superintending Architect's Department, see Appendix D.

The following are the principal Acts of Parliament under which the Metropolitan Board of Works exercise their powers.

Metropolis Management Acts:

18 & 19 Vict. c. 120 (1855).

19 & 20 Vict. c. 112 (1856).

25 & 26 Vict. c. 102 (1862).

Main Drainage Acts (and Purification of the Thames):

21 & 22 Vict. c. 104 (1858).

26 & 27 Vict. c. 68 (1863).

Thames Embankment:

24 & 25 Vict. c. 42 (1861) -

26 & 27 Vict. c. 46 (1863) -

25 & 26 Vict. c. 93 L. (1862) -

26 & 27 Vict. c. 75 L. (1863) -

27 & 28 Vict. c. 135 L. (1864) -

27 & 28 Vict. c. 61 (1864) -

Coal and Wine Duties.

- ditto.

North side.

South side.

- ditto.

Guarantee Loans.

Metropolis Improvement Acts:

20 & 21 Vict. c. 115 L. (1857) -

21 Vict. c. 38 L. (1858) -

26 & 27 Vict. c. 45 L. (1863) -

King-street (Covent-garden), and Southwark-street.

Burdett-road.

New street from the Mansion-house, &c.

Metropolitan Building Acts:

7 & 8 Vict. c. 84 (1844) -

18 & 19 Vict. c. 122 (1855) -

23 & 24 Vict. c. 52 (1860) -

24 & 25 Vict. c. 87 (1861) -

Dangerous and noxious businesses, and fires (unrepealed clauses).

Supervision, &c.

Manufactories.

Exhibition buildings.

New Park Acts:

20 Vict. c. 150 L. (1857) -

27 & 28 Vict. c. 4 L. (1864) -

Finsbury.

Southwark.

Supply of Gas Acts:

22 & 23 Vict. c. 66 (1859) -

23 & 24 Vict. c. 125 (1860) -

23 & 24 Vict. c. 146 (1860) -

24 & 25 Vict. c. 79 (1861) -

Sale of gas.

Supply of gas.

Measures.

Amendments.

Storage of Petroleum Act:

25 & 26 Vict. c. 66 (1862) -

Licenses.

Public Gardens Protection Act:

26 Vict. c. 13 (1863).

Houseless Poor Act (Metropolis):

27 & 28 Vict. c. 116 (1864) -

Raising funds.

District Railways—Inner Circle.

By order of the Board,

John Pollard,

Clerk of the Board.

APPENDIX (A).

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Gentlemen,

Spring Gardens, S.W., 4 July 1864.

IN compliance with the requirements of the 200th section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, I beg to submit this my eighth annual Report on the several works executed, and the general business transacted in the department under the direction of your engineer, during the year ending the 25th March last.

It is with satisfaction that I am enabled to state that fair progress has been made in the construction of the Main Drainage Lines of Sewers, and with the numerous and extensive works in course of execution in connection therewith at the several pumping stations, reservoirs, outlets, &c., during the past year, the weather having, as in the preceding year, been favourable to their progression, without any material interruption from long continued frosts or heavy rains. It is also satisfactory to me to be able to state that, whilst a large amount of tunnelling has been completed on the south side of the river, under canals, railways, houses, and through treacherous soils, filled with water, from the precautions taken by the several contractors for the safety of their respective works, and from the skill and judgment evinced in their execution, no one section of those works has failed, whilst the damage to property, allowing for the nature and magnitude of the work, and the extent of the metropolis traversed by it, has been unimportant, and the casualties to the workmen not numerous, and with but few of a fatal character.

This work is now so far completed as to enable me with confidence to believe that the whole system, with the exception of the Low Level Sewer and pumping stations connected therewith, which depend upon the completion of the Thames Embankment, will be finished and in operation this year.

About one-third of the metropolitan sewage is now, and has for some time past, been intercepted and discharged into the river, at the points of outfall. On the north side such discharges take place at the time of high water only.

Value of Work done or under Contract.

The total amount of the contracts for the Main Drainage works, either completed, or now in course of construction, is about two millions and three-quarters. This sum comprises the execution of about 66 miles of intercepting sewers, of sizes varying from 12 feet by 9 feet 6 inches to 3 feet by 2 feet, together with the pumping stations, reservoirs, outlets, and other appliances in connection therewith. The cost of the portion of these several works which has been constructed in the past year amounts to 685,120*l.*, which does not include the sums paid for land and other contingent liabilities. The total length of main intercepting lines completed at the end of the year was about 59 miles; the details of their various lengths and sizes will be found in Tables 1 and 2, appended hereto.

On the north side of the Thames the following Main Drainage contracts have been completed:—

Northern High Level Sewer.

Mr. William Moxon undertook the construction of this line of sewer for the sum of 152,430*l.* It extends from Hampstead to its junction with the Outfall Sewer at Old Ford, and traverses a district of nearly nine miles in length, to which it affords deep and efficient drainage. The total cost of this sewer, including all sums paid both by the Board and the contractor for the purchase of property, compensation, &c., and for professional charges consequent thereon, is 203,816*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* In addition to this contract, Mr. Moxon also constructed the western foundation for the aqueduct over the River Lea, and about 60 feet of sewer in connection therewith, at a cost of 6,171*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

Northern Outfall Sewer.

Mr. George Furness contracted for the construction of this sewer for 625,000*l.* The entire length, consisting of about 5½ miles of double and treble lines of sewers, is in good working order, and through it the whole of the sewage of the high level, and a portion of that of the middle level, daily flows into the reservoir at Barking, from which the accumulated sewage is discharged upon the ebb tide only, and carried by it seawards. The quantity thus intercepted is about fourteen million gallons, being about a sixth part of the whole of the sewage daily collecting in the sewers within the metropolis. A largely increased amount will thus be intercepted upon the completion of the aqueduct conveying the Middle Low Level Sewer over the Metropolitan Railway, at Farringdon-road. The total cost of the sewer, so far as can be ascertained till the accounts are finally adjusted, is 643,000*l.*

Acton Branch Sewer.

Messrs. Walker & Neave contracted for the construction of this line of sewer for the sum of 8,850*l.* It is nearly 1½ miles in length, and extends from Acton-bottom to Notting-dale, for the drainage of which localities it affords a deep and efficient outfall. The total cost of the sewer is 9,820*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Ranelagh Storm Overflow Sewer.

Mr. William Dethick undertook the construction of this sewer, which, commencing at the Uxbridge-road, passes under Kensington-gardens and Hyde-park to its termination at Albert-gate. The length is rather more than one mile, and its total cost is 31,826*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, which includes certain additional works not contemplated at the time the original contract was let for 23,500*l.*

In connection with this work, Mr. Dethick also underpinned and deepened the portion of the Main Ranelagh Sewer, extending from Albert-gate to Motcomb-street, a length of about 1,480 feet, at a cost to the Board of 2,994*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*

The following Main Drainage contracts are still in progress on the north side of the river:—

Middle Level Sewer.

This work was twice submitted to public tender. Mr. W. H. Rowe originally obtained the contract for the sum of 264,583*l.*; but, having failed almost at the commencement of his work, it was subsequently let to Messrs. Brassey & Co. for 329,800*l.* The whole of the main lines, with the exception of the aqueduct over the Metropolitan Railway, are now completed, and the works remaining, in addition to this aqueduct, to complete the contract, consist chiefly of forming the requisite junctions of the district and other sewers with the main lines. The total length of the latter is rather more than 12 miles, and although portions of them traverse some of the leading streets of London, such as Oxford-street and Piccadilly, the works have been conducted in such a manner as to cause but little impediment to the traffic, or inconvenience to the residents in these important thoroughfares. The whole of this main line and its branches will shortly be available for the interception of the drainage of the extensive districts through which they pass, extending from near the Kensal-green Cemetery to the River Lea, at Old Ford. The total cost of the works executed under both contracts, up to the 25th March last, was 324,118*l.*; and to the present time, under Messrs. Brassey & Co.'s contract, is about 314,000*l.*, or 5,000*l.* in excess of my last monthly Report.

Northern Outfall Reservoir.

Mr. George Furness contracted with the Board for the construction of this reservoir at Barking, and the various works in connection with it, for the sum of 164,000*l.* It is intended to receive the whole of the sewage brought from the north side of the Thames by the Outfall Sewer, and is capable of containing 6,243,000 cubic feet of sewage, being of somewhat larger dimensions than shown on the contract drawings. The work was protected during its progress by a piled and clay dam formed in the river, which surrounded the river embankment, and prevented the risk of flooding the marshes by any bursting of such river bank, and the reservoir is so constructed as to admit of the storage of that sewage till high water, at which period, and whilst the ebb-tide is running out, it will be discharged from the reservoir into the river, and carried by the tide towards the sea. An area of about 11 acres is occupied by this reservoir with its sluice-house, cottage, and other works, all of which are rapidly approaching completion, and are estimated to have cost, up to the 25th March last, the sum of 159,939*l.*, and to the present date 166,000*l.*, being an excess of 1,500*l.* over my last month's report.

Western Sewers.

Messrs. Moxon & Co. undertook this contract for the sum of 56,740*l.* It is for the construction of a system of sewers, of nearly 4½ miles in length, intended for the interception of the drainage of the Fulham and neighbouring districts. At the period of entering into the contract, the Board had not determined whether they would deodorise this sewage, or carry it through the Low Level Sewer to Barking Creek; the work, therefore, of so much of the outfall as would be affected by the decision to be arrived at was not included in the contract, but, as the Board subsequently adopted the latter alternative, it became necessary, pending the completion of the Low Level Sewer and pumping stations, to provide for the temporary disposal of the western sewage. This additional work involved the construction of an extra length of sewer, and the acquisition of about half an acre of land near the Kensington Canal, on which to erect a temporary building to contain the engine and pumps lately in use at the Earl Outlet, and which it is intended to use for the purpose of pumping the sewage into the Counter's Creek until the permanent works above referred to are completed. This is being carried out by Messrs. Moxon & Co., under a supplemental contract, at the schedule of prices attached thereto. The main works have been throughout much retarded, not only by the vast quantities of water met with, but also by the exceeding narrowness of some of the thoroughfares through which the sewers have been carried. The total length completed is now nearly four miles, and the cost of the works executed under both contracts is about 62,000*l.*, up to the present period.

On the south side of the Thames the following Main Drainage Contracts have been completed:—

Southern High Level Sewer.

Messrs. Helling & Yeoman originally obtained this contract for the sum of 217,000*l.*, but it was subsequently undertaken and completed by their sureties, Messrs. Lee & Bowles. The length of the main line, with its Effra branch, is rather more than 9½ miles, and through

through these two sewers the whole of the drainage of the several districts which they respectively traverse, the one extending from Clapham to New-cross, and the other from the latter place to Dulwich, now flows into and through to the Outfall Sewer to Crossness, where it ultimately discharges itself into the Thames at certain tidal periods. The total cost of this sewer, including the payments made both by the Board and the contractors, for property, compensation, and professional charges in connection therewith, is 215,299*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

Mr. Thomas Pearson undertook the contract for the extension of the Effra branch of the high level, from Dulwich to Norwood, for the sum of 18,087*l.* The length of this continuation line is rather more than three miles, and its total, including all charges, is 19,374*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Bermondsey Branch Sewer.

Messrs. Aird & Son were the contractors for the construction of this branch of the Southern Low Level Line, for the sum of 107,000*l.* The total length is nearly 2½ miles, and it affords a deep and effective outlet for the drainage of the low-lying district through which it is carried, extending from near St. James's Church, Bermondsey, to the Deptford Pumping Station, where its sewage is pumped up into the Outfall Sewer, through which it flows into the Thames, at Crossness. The total cost of this contract is, as far as can be ascertained till the final payments thereon are made, 96,000*l.*

Southern Outfall Sewer.

Mr. William Webster was the contractor for this line of sewer, which extends from the Deptford Pumping Station to Crossness, and is about 7½ miles in length. Through this sewer will flow to its outlet the whole of the sewage collected within that part of the metropolis which lies on the south side of the river. At present it is daily discharging into the Thames, at Crossness, about 12,000,000 gallons of sewage, which added to the 14,000,000 gallons discharged from the north side of the river at Barking, gives a total quantity of 26,000,000 of gallons of sewage thus intercepted daily, being about one-third of the whole of that which had hitherto been poured into the river within the metropolitan boundary, and from which still larger quantities will become rapidly absorbed as the several works arrive at completion. The contract price for the Outfall Sewer was 300,000*l.*, and its total cost, exclusive of the land purchased by the Board, is 310,648*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

The following Main Drainage contracts are still in progress on the south side of the river—

Deptford Pumping Station.

Messrs. Aird & Son undertook the erection of this station, which consists of engine and boiler-houses, shaft, filth-hoist, and dwelling-house, with coal sheds, smith's shops, and other out-buildings, for the sum of 113,136*l.* The whole of the various works contained in this contract had been, for some considerable time past, as nearly completed as they could be, until the machinery was all got into the building. This being now accomplished, Messrs. Aird are finishing up the work remaining to be done under the contract, the total cost of which, as near as is ascertainable till the accounts are rendered, is 96,196*l.*

Messrs. Slaughter, Gruning & Co., of Bristol, obtained the contract for the supply and erection of the four double-power engines, with the boilers, pumps, and other machinery required at this station, for the purpose of pumping up the sewage from the Low Level and Bermondsey Branch Sewers into the outfall. Messrs. Slaughter & Co. have completed one pair of engines, and have nearly finished the fixing and fitting of the second pair; in addition to which, the cleaning and painting of the machinery and other minor works have to be done before the contract is completed. It was let for 22,300*l.*, and advances have been made upon it to Messrs. Slaughter & Co. to the amount of 18,000*l.* I have lately reported to the Board, that one pair of the engines was working, and would continuously pump the sewage into the outfall, with a view to afford some relief to the low-lying districts from their occasional floodings.

Southern Low Level Sewer.

Prior to letting this contract, advantage was taken of the Surrey Consumers' Gas Company's intention to erect a new gasometer on their premises, near Deptford Creek, to construct forthwith so much of this sewer as was intended to pass under those premises, and thus avoid a second interference therewith at a later date. The work was carried out amidst great difficulties, at a cost to the Board of 15,742*l.* Subsequently, advantage was also taken of the reconstruction of the Mill-pond Bridge by the London Gas Light Company, to construct, in connection with those works, the portion of the sewer intended to pass under that bridge, at a cost of 648*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

Mr. William Webster has the contract for the construction of this main line of sewer, which, inclusive of the 250 feet above referred to, will be rather more than 9½ miles in length, extending from near Putney Bridge to the Deptford Pumping Station, and will intercept the drainage of the several districts traversed by it, including Wandsworth, Battersea, large parts of Lambeth and Camberwell, and New-cross. About 4½ miles of sewer, nearly one-half of the contract length, are completed, and the other sections of the work are in a forward state. The finished portion of this sewer has already admitted of the abandonment of the lower and only remaining uncovered part of the Effra, of which so many complaints have from time to time been made. The contract sum is 234,000*l.*,

of which 100,067 *l.* represents the proportionate value of the work done to the 25th of March last, or 133,000 *l.* up to the present date, being 12,000 *l.* in excess of my last monthly Report.

Southern Outfall Works.

Mr. William Webster obtained the contract for the erection of the pumping station and formation of the reservoir, at Crossness. The block of buildings comprises engine and boiler-houses, dwelling-houses, coal sheds, and other out-houses, and will, when completed, occupy an area of about 20 acres. All these buildings are in a forward state of completion, the engine and boiler-houses are being roofed in, and the arching over the reservoir will be finished in the course of a month. The contract sum for this work is 300,000 *l.*, of which 192,610 *l.* is due to the progress made up to the 25th March last, or about 228,000 *l.* to the present time, being an excess of 3,000 *l.* over the amount last reported.

Messrs. Watt & Co., of Birmingham, undertook the manufacture and erection of the four double-action engines, with the boilers, pumps, air vessels, &c., to be used at this station, for the sum of 44,900 *l.* The engines and pumps are now in a forward state, about 1,500 tons of wrought and cast iron having been delivered and mostly fixed. The twelve boilers, with their various attachments, are fixed and set. Advances have been made to this firm, under this contract, to the amount of 11,225 *l.*

The following Main Drainage contracts have recently been let, and the works respectively comprised in them will be immediately commenced.

Greenwich and Deptford Sewers.

Mr. William Dethick has undertaken this contract for the sum of 22,940 *l.* The work consists of nearly two miles of main intercepting sewer, extending from the Deptford Pumping Station to the Pelton-road, with a branch sewer about 1,410 feet in length, from Creek-street to the Stowage, in addition to which, the contract also provides for the diversion of certain collateral sewers from the river into the main line.

Northern Low Level Sewer (Eastern Portion).

Mr. William Webster has contracted, for the sum of 229,000 *l.*, to construct this portion of the Low Level line, which with the connecting branch of the Wick-lane Sewer, will be nearly five miles in length, extending from Trinity-square, Tower-hill, to the site of the proposed pumping station at Abbey Mills, West Ham.

Thames Embankment, North.

Contract No. 1.—The section of the Embankment lying between Westminster and Waterloo Bridges was let to Mr. George Furness, for the sum of 520,000 *l.* The works comprise the formation of a granite-faced river wall, about 3,740 feet in length, with a portion of the Low Level Sewer and Subway in connection therewith, the extension of several of the main outlets to discharge into that sewer, and the construction of about 3,200 feet of brick sewer to intercept the smaller outlets and drains now discharging upon the foreshore. The existing York-gate is also to be removed from its present site and re-erected upon a commanding point of the Embankment, and new and commodious steam-boat piers and landing places are to be constructed in lieu of the existing ones interfered with by the Embankment. Some delay has been, and is still to a certain extent, experienced by the contractor in the difficulty of obtaining for him possession of the wharves for the purpose of his works, a part only of those required have to the present time been given up to him; some further delay was also occasioned to the progress of the works in the experiments requisite to determine the best form of caissons to be adopted for excluding the tide, a branch of the work which required the most careful consideration, as upon it the success of the whole depended. But having now definitively adopted the present system of caissons for the purpose, I do not anticipate any further delay on this head, beyond such as the necessities of this peculiar work absolutely require. To the present time, under this contract, about 85,000 cubic feet of timber have been supplied and used in various parts of the works for piles, ties, gantries, travellers, platforms, &c., and about 50,000 superficial feet of deal for similar purposes; 750 tons of ironwork are on the ground and chiefly in use. About 35,000 cubic yards of filling-in material (of which 10,500 yards were supplied by the conservators), consisting of ballast, clay, gravel, ground brick rubbish, broken stone, &c., have been tipped for forming the Embankment at the back of the retaining walls and works. About 1,800 cube yards of ground have been excavated, 1,200 cube yards of Portland cement concrete filled in, and 28 rods of brickwork formed. There are 25 steam-engines employed in working the large travellers, the cranes, concrete-mills and pumps. The gantries and works now extend from Westminster Bridge to the wharves by Scotland-yard, where they are interrupted by the want of possession of the properties there. The value of the works executed and of the materials, &c., upon the ground is estimated at this date at about 37,000 *l.*, of which 4,000 *l.* is due to the past month's work.

Contract No. 2.—This section of the Embankment, extending from the termination of the above contract, on the east side of Waterloo Bridge, to the eastern end of the Inner Temple Gardens, was let to Mr. A. W. Ritson for the sum of 229,000 *l.* The works comprise the formation of about 1,970 feet of granite-faced river wall, with a portion of the Low Level Sewer and Subway in connection therewith, and the continuation of those respective works described in Contract No. 1. Provision is also made for the extension of

of the Main Essex-street Sewer Outlet to discharge into the Low Level, and for the construction of about 2,200 feet of brick sewer to intercept the minor outlets and drains now discharging upon the foreshore, and also for the construction of a commodious pier and landing stairs, in lieu of the existing Temple Pier, interfered with by the Embankment. Similar delay, although in a modified degree, to that experienced under the No. 1 Contract, has also been occasioned to the contractor, through his not being put in early possession of the hards and foreshore required for his works. To the present date, the quantity of timber used, or in preparation for use, for the piling, staging, coffer-dam, &c., is about 61,500 cubic feet, and about 31 tons of iron have been used for bolting, shoeing, and ringing the same. About 77,500 cube yards of material (of which about 14,340 yards were supplied by the Thames Conservators), consisting of chalk, earth, brick rubbish, clay, ballast, and other good binding material, have been supplied for filling-in purposes. The quantity of excavation along the foreshore, for the small branch sewers, is about 2,320 cube yards, of cement concrete filled in 415 yards, and of brickwork completed 21 rods. The contractor has now at work, in the shape of plant, seven steam-engines, four chain and hand pumps, hydraulic and other lifting tackle; and about 40 tons of rails for the travellers, &c., are laid down. The value of the works executed, and of the material, &c., on the ground to this date, is estimated at 18,000*l.*, of which 4,000*l.* is due to the progress made last month.

Thames Embankment, South.

The drawings and specifications for the proposed embankment and roadway on the south side of the river, from Westminster Bridge to Vauxhall, are in course of preparation, and will be ready for tender by about the end of October next.

Southwark Street and Subway.

This new and important thoroughfare was opened for public traffic throughout its entire length, from High-street, Borough, to the Blackfriars-road, opposite Stamford-street, on the 1st January last, and by its formation, ample and direct communication is provided from the railway terminus at London Bridge to the station recently opened in connection with the Chatham and Dover line at Blackfriars, and also with the South-Western terminus in the Waterloo-road; and every description of traffic, by means of the new street and its continuations, Stamford-street and the York-road, has now a direct thoroughfare from Southwark to Westminster. The total length of Southwark-street is 1,124 yards; and its width, including the footways, is 70 feet. The subway is 1,100 yards long, 12 feet wide, and has a headway of six feet, and the sewer in connection therewith is about 3,125 feet in length. The total cost of the whole of these works, with the vaults, side passages, pipe drain connections, and numerous minor works incidental thereto, is, as near as can be ascertained till the accounts are finally settled, 54,230*l.* Mr. William Downs was the contractor for the first portion of this work, extending from the Borough to Great Guildford-street, and Mr. Thomas Pearson for the second portion, extending from the latter street to Blackfriars-road, at the respective sums of 23,840*l.* and 24,950*l.*

Total Amount of Work done.

All the engineering works executed by the Board in the past year, amounting to 754,700*l.*, are shown in detail in the tabulated returns attached to this Report. The sum includes the cost of maintaining, cleansing, and repaving, where requisite, the several lines of main sewers and the numerous flaps, penstocks, outlet chambers, &c., in connection with those lines.

Local Drainage.

Thirty-one of the metropolitan vestries and district boards have, during the past year, under those sections of the Acts which provide for uniform drainage, submitted, for this Board's approval, the plans and sections of local sewers, of sizes varying from 4 feet 9 inches by 2 feet 9 inches, whole brick, to a 7-inch pipe, intended to be constructed in different parts of the metropolis, and making a total length of nearly 47 miles. All these plans needed careful examination, and were subsequently duly approved or modified by the Board. Table No. 3, appended to this Report, shows in detail the length and sizes of these various sewers: 355 branch sewers and drains were laid into the main lines during the year, the works of these connections being done to the satisfaction of the Board.

Parliamentary Bills.

The work of the Board before the several Parliamentary Committees upon the railway and other schemes affecting the metropolis, has been unprecedentedly heavy this season. All the plans and bills, 68 in number, for the various railways, bridges, buildings, and other improvements, were severally examined, and the report upon them duly considered by the Board and presented to Parliament, in compliance with an order from the House of Commons; and the Board have appeared, by counsel, before the Parliamentary Committees, for the protection of the public interests, and have, in almost every instance, secured the introduction of clauses in the Private Bills for the protection of such interests.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

SUMMARY of WORKS executed up to the 25th March 1864.

(See Table No. 1.)

CONSTRUCTION.					ft.	in.	£.	s.	d.
238,186 feet, or 43 miles 1,146 feet of Brick Sewers.	5,789 ft. of brick sewer - - -				12	0 by 9 ft. 6 in.	-	-	-
	832	ditto	- - -	-	10	6 by 10 ft. 6 in. double sewer.	-	-	-
	12,282	ditto	- - -	-	10	6 diam.	-	-	-
	420	ditto	- - -	-	10	3 "	-	-	-
	10,240	ditto	- - -	-	10	0 "	-	-	-
	4,245	ditto	- - -	-	9	9 "	-	-	-
	27,800	ditto	- - -	-	9	0 by 9 ft. 0 in.	-	-	-
	10,265	ditto	- - -	-	9	9 to 4 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft.	-	-	-
	47	ditto	- - -	-	9	6 diam.	-	-	-
	866	ditto	- - -	-	9	3 "	-	-	-
	2,620	ditto	- - -	-	9	0 "	-	-	-
	1,896	ditto	- - -	-	8	9 "	-	-	-
	21,306	ditto	- - -	-	8	0 to 6 ft. 0 in. diam.	-	-	-
	2,240	ditto	- - -	-	7	0 by 7 ft. 0 in. "	-	-	-
	7,163	ditto	- - -	-	7	3 diam.	-	-	-
	6,622	ditto	- - -	-	7	0 "	-	-	-
	780	ditto	- - -	-	6	9 "	-	-	-
	2,824	ditto	- - -	-	6	6 "	-	-	-
	5,364	ditto	- - -	-	6	0 by 4 ft. 0 in.	-	-	-
	3,148	ditto	- - -	-	6	3 diam.	-	-	-
	7,950	ditto	- - -	-	6	0 "	-	-	-
	5,241	ditto	- - -	-	5	9 "	-	-	-
	1,570	ditto	- - -	-	5	9 by 4 ft. 0 in.	-	-	-
	2,035	ditto	- - -	-	5	9 by 3 ft. 10 in.	-	-	-
	218	ditto	- - -	-	5	6 by 3 ft. 0 in.	-	-	-
	15,359	ditto	- - -	-	5	6 diam.	-	-	-
	6,310	ditto	- - -	-	5	3 by 3 ft. 6 in.	-	-	-
	40	ditto	- - -	-	5	0 by 3 ft. 0 in.	-	-	-
	7,789	ditto	- - -	-	5	0 diam.	-	-	-
	1,555	ditto	- - -	-	4	9 by 3 ft. 2 in.	-	-	-
	10,955	ditto	- - -	-	4	6 by 3 ft. 0 in.	-	-	-
	1,244	ditto	- - -	-	4	6 diam.	-	-	-
	1,250	ditto	- - -	-	4	3 by 2 ft. 10 in.	-	-	-
	23,754	ditto	- - -	-	4	0 by 2 ft. 8 in.	-	-	-
	2,244	ditto	- - -	-	4	0 diam.	-	-	-
	8,640	ditto	- - -	-	3	9 by 2 ft. 6 in.	-	-	-
	3,638	ditto	- - -	-	3	0 by 2 ft. 0 in.	-	-	-
	1,620	ditto	- - -	-	2	0 diam.	-	-	-
	25	ditto	- - -	-	0	18 "	-	-	-
11,780 feet, or 2 miles 1,220 ft.	404 ft. of cast iron pipe - - -				42	in. diam.	-	-	-
	4,164	ditto	- - -	-	12	in. "	-	-	-
	3,372	ditto	- - -	-	9	in. "	-	-	-
	3,440	ditto	- - -	-	6	in. "	-	-	-
	400	ditto	- - -	-	4	in. "	-	-	-

Southwark and Westminster Communication:

Downs	-	1,542 feet of subway; 2,858 feet run rough fence; 32 side passages; 3 side entrances; 4 manholes; 231 vaults; 16 airshafts; 19 gullies; 4 bell mouths: 231 coal plates.
		Paving: 3,592 feet run new kerb; 1,226 feet old ditto, relaid; 690 feet run 10 in. by 10 in. channel: 9,917 yards sup. granite pitching; 3,290 yards sup. old ditto, relaid; 3,674 yards 3 in. York paving; 1,279 yards sup. 2½ in. ditto.
T. Pearson	-	1,764 feet run of subway; 840 feet of area wall; 1,600 feet run rough framed fencing; 214 vaults; 2 side entrances; 48 side passages; 21 ventilating shafts; 23 gullies; 2 bell mouths.
		Paving: 14,400 feet sup. 2½ in. York; 29,000 ditto 3 in. ditto; 127 ditto 4 in. ditto; 10,500 square yards granite pitching; 500 ditto ditto, relaid; 4,300 feet run kerb.

Southwark and Westminster Communication—continued.

£. s. d.

Effra Sewer.—Seven air-shafts; 2 side entrances; 2 bell mouths.

Effra Sewer, Water-lane, Brixton.—Three bell mouths; 6 air-shafts; 5 gullies.

Queen's-road, Dalston.—Seven bell mouths; 2 side entrances; 9 ventilating shafts; 11 gullies; 55 drain eyes with shackle flaps.

Deptford Pumping Station.—These works are substantially completed, but waiting for the erection of the engines.

Northern Outfall Sewer.—Formation of a concrete foundation and bank, with an embankment of earth over same; 10 cast and wrought-iron bridges complete; the completion of the Stratford and other roads over the line of sewer; also of all the works to the River Thames near Barking Creek, forming the outlet.

Southern Outfall Works, Crossness.—146,778 yards cube excavation, and removal for forming embankment; 72,890 yards cube concrete in foundation and backing; 5,001 rods of brickwork; 33,362 feet cube of masonry in Bramley-fall, Portland, granite, and Derbyshire stone; 67,087 feet sup. York paving, from 3 in. to 6 in. thick; 778 tons of cast-iron in girders; 87 penstocks fixed; dam for outlet, &c.

Southern Low Level Sewer, Bermondsey Branch.—7 feet double penstock, chamber completed; 5 ft. 6 in. penstock in Earl Sewer completed; 5 feet penstock, at Spa-road; 3 double and 4 single bell mouths; 8 side entrances with ventilators and catch-pits; 1 double ventilator and catch-pits; 15 single ventilators.

Southern Outfall Engines.—About 1,000 tons of wrought and cast-iron work delivered in machinery, boilers, pumps, &c.

Southern Low Level Sewer.—Two bell mouth junctions; 18 side entrances with ventilators and catch pits; 1 side entrance only; 9 ventilators with ditto; 2 penstock chambers, partially complete.

Northern Outfall Reservoir.—This reservoir, including machinery and penstock, with dwelling-houses, &c., is completed.

Thames Embankment.—Middlesex side—Contract No. 1: Getting in concrete foundations for sewers; filling-in; pile-driving, &c.

Thames Embankment.—Middlesex side—Contract No. 2: Works not yet commenced.

Generally.—Borings for Thames Embankment (South), and assisting clerk of works (North side).

Southwark Subway.—Assisting clerk of works.

Victoria Park Approach.—Mending roadway.

Metropolitan Railway.—Assisting clerk of works.

Re-construction of a portion of the Fleet Sewer.

Laying down 120 feet of 12-inch and 18 feet of 6-inch pipe in line of Fleet Sewer, to take sewage into Northern High Level Sewer.

Constructing campsheets to open sewer, rear of High-street, Poplar.

Re-constructing part of sewer, Shepherd's-gardens, Greenwich.

Constructing culvert, 43 feet long, 7 feet diameter, in Marlborough-road, between Camberwell and Bermondsey.

Borings, Gaugings, &c.—Dredging River Lea, from outlet of sewer, for a length of 900 feet; removing piles; taking out gauge; fixing dam to turn the whole of the sewage of the Northern High Level Sewer into the Middle Level Sewer; lowering weir walls; painting outside of penstock chamber; removing dam, and deodorising the sewage; assisting clerks of works; testing cement.

Trapping drains; fixing side flaps; attending dam at Knightsbridge; building new sewer from Counter's Creek to railway by Stanley Bridge; also securing two gas mains; campsheets at Acton Bottom; building new sewer, 8 feet diameter, Bristol-place, Paddington, on a portion of Ranelagh main line; concreting; compensation, &c.; making good after storms, &c.; providing and fixing machinery to raise flap at Ham Creek, and enclosing shed over ditto; removing old penstock, and making good sewer, Brook-green.

Gauging and Incidental Works.—Sixteen side entrances; 2 new ventilators; 5 gullies, trapped; 2 new air shafts; 3 new doors and frames, complete;

27 new gullies and drains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,063,885	8	5
Repairs to sewers, gullies, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,154	12	10
Flushing, cleansing, cartage, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,784	6	11½
Incidentals to works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,554	15	3¼
Deodorising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,311	12	11½
£.	2,081,690	16	6								

REPORT OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS

TABLE, No. 1. - - - - -

SUMMARY STATEMENT and REPORT of CONTRACTS entered into and completed by the

CONTRACTS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF

Date of Contract.	Former Names of the Drainage Areas which define the Districts benefited by the Works included within such Areas.	Districts included in the foregoing Drainage Areas.	LOCALITY.	Name of Contractor.	Quantity of Work agreed to be Executed.
1856: 29 July - -	Greenwich and Ravensbourne - -	St. Paul, Deptford - Greenwich - - Camberwell - - Charlton - - Eltham, Lee - - Kidbrooke, Lewisham -	Ravensbourne Outlet - - - -	David Croft - -	- - Supplying fuel, and working and maintaining steam engines and the pumps connected therewith - -
1 October 1861, and Order of Board, 22 Nov. 1861, and 23 May 1862.	Southwark and Westminster Communication.	- - - - -	- - - - -	William Downs -	- - Formation and paving of new street, also 725 feet in length; also arched subway under same, 7 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; also 12 side passages for house service pipes; also about 1,000 feet run of cess-pipe; about 570 feet of sewer, 3 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. and other works in connection therewith, and extension to Southwark Bridge-road; also continuation of same street, subway, &c., to Great Guildhall street - - - - -
15 August, see Minutes 27 June 1862.	Effra Sewer - - -	- - - - -	- - From Canterbury-road to St. George's-place, Brixton-road, and Effra-road - -	William Webster -	- - 4,300 feet of sewer, 6 feet diameter, and other works in connection therewith - - -
Order of Board 10 Oct. 1862.	Ditto - - -	- - - - -	Water-lane, Brixton - - -	- - ditto - -	- - 3,510 feet of sewer, of various sizes, and other works in connection therewith - - -
1863: 18 March - -	Denmark Hill, Camberwell.	- - - - -	- - - - -	B. W. Dowel - -	- - 1,000 feet of brick sewer, 3 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. and other works in connection therewith - -
27 January -	Queen's-road, Dalston -	- - - - -	- - - - -	William Dethick -	- - 1,730 feet of 3 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. brick sewer and other works in connection therewith - -
31 March - -	Southwark and Westminster Communication.	- - - - -	- - - - -	Thomas Pearson -	- - The formation and paving of new street, also 1,760 ft. in length and 70 ft. wide; also arched subway under same, 7 ft. 6 in. high by 12 ft. 6 in. width; 43 arched passages, 2 side entrances, &c.; also about 1,710 ft. brick sewer; and other works in connection therewith - - -

MAIN DRAINAGE-METROPOLIS. - - - - -

1859: 2 August -	Southern High Level Sewer.	- - - - -	- - From Deptford Creek to High-street, Clapham; also, a branch to extend from Broadway, Deptford, to a point of junction with the Effra Sewer, in Croxted-lane, Dulwich. - - - - -	Lee & Bowles, late Helling & Co. -	- - 9 miles 2,940 ft. of brick sewers, of various sizes, 810 ft. thereof being a double line of sewers, and other works in connection therewith - -
1860: 24 February -	Middle Level Sewer -	- - - - -	- - From a point between the Northern High Level Sewer, east of Sir G. Duckett's Canal, and the western arm of the Counter's Creek Main Sewer, near Kensal-green - - - - -	W. H. Rowe -	- - 12 miles 1,280 ft. of brick sewers, of various sizes, 33,862 ft. of this length being in tunnels, and other works connected therewith - -
8 March - -	Deptford Pumping Station.	- - - - -	- - - - -	Slaughter, Gruning & Co. -	Making and erecting pumping engines - -
9 November -	Northern Outfall Sewer	- - - - -	- - From a point of the River Lea, at Old Ford, crossing the Stratford-road, passing through West Ham, Plaistow, and East Ham, and terminating at Barking Creek - - - - -	George Furness -	- - Formation of an embankment, and the construction of main brick sewers therein, 5,140 feet in length, together with iron bridges, and other works in connection therewith - -
1861: 20 February -	Middle Level Sewer -	- - - - -	- - From a point between the Northern High Level Sewer, east of Sir G. Duckett's Canal and the western arm of the Counter's Creek Main Sewer, near Kensal-green - - - - -	Brassey & Co. -	- - Twelve miles 1,280 feet in length of sewers, of various sizes, 33,862 feet of this length being in tunnel, and other works in connection therewith - - - - -

- TABLE, No. 1.

METROPOLITAN BOARD of WORKS, or in course of Completion, up to the 25th day of March 1864.

OF SPECIAL WORKS.

CONTRACT PRICE.			Total Quantity of Work Executed.	Amount of Extras and additional Works beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Works.	Observations.	
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.						
£.	£.	£.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
-	-	{ -- 200 L. per annum - }	-	-	-	200 - -	In progress.	
7,383	600	7,983	1,542 ft. subway.	4 bell mouths - - - -	3,282 8 7½	892 10 4½	26,229 18 3½	Completed.
		1,415 ft. sewer, 3' 9" by 2' 6".	231 coal plates - - - -					
		1,857	228 ft. 12", 972 ft. 9", and 1,290 ft. 6" pipe.	Paving—				
		9,000	2,853 ft. run, rough fence.	3,592 ft. run, new kerb - - -				
		5,000	32 side passages.	1,226 ft. old kerb relaid - - -				
		23,840	3 side entrances.	690 ft. run, 10" by 10" channel				
			4 man-holes.	9,917 yards sup. granite pitching				
			231 vaults.	3,290 yards sup. old granite relaid				
			16 air shafts.	3,674 yards sup. 3" York paving				
			19 gullies.	1,279 yards sup. 2½" York paving				
On the basis of a schedule of prices			4,448 ft. of sewer, 6 ft. diameter - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	10,039 5 2	Completed.
			7 air shafts - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
			2 side entrances - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
			2 bell mouths - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
ditto	ditto	-	2,200 ft. of sewer, 5' 6" diameter.	1,200 ft. run 9" and 500 ft. of 6" pipe	- - - - -	- - - - -	7,351 14 3	Completed.
			1,028 ft. " 3' 3" by 3' 6".	3 bell mouths - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
			361 ft. " 3' 9" by 2' 6".	6 air-shafts - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
			25 ft. " 18" diameter.	5 gullies - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
			3,800 ft. run 12" pipe.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
1,198	100	1,298	1,000 ft. 9" brick sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6", all in Portland cement	- - - -	69 19 7½	- - - -	1,867 19 7½	Completed.
1,340	150	1,495	1,775 ft. run 3' 9" by 2' 6" brick sewer; 225 ft. run 3' 0" by 2' 0" brick sewer; 7 bell mouths; 2 side entrances; 9 ventilating shafts; 11 gullies; 55 drain eyes with shackle flaps	- - - -	167 2 4	- - - -	1,662 2 4	Completed.
23,950	1,000	24,950	1,764 ft. run of subway.	21 ventilating shafts - - -	- - - -	- - - -	28,000 - -	{ -- Completed, but account still under investigation.
		1,620 ft. 2-ft. barrel sewer.	23 gullies - - - -	- - - -	- - - -			
			840 ft. of area wall.	2 bell mouths - - - -	- - - -	- - - -		
			136 ft. of 12" pipe.	Paving—				
			1,200 ft. of 9" pipe.	14,400 ft. sup. 2½" York - - -	- - - -	- - - -		
			1,650 ft. of 6" pipe.	29,000 " 3" " - - -	- - - -	- - - -		
			400 ft. of 4" pipe.	127 " 4" " - - -	- - - -	- - - -		
			1,600 ft. run rough framed fencing.	10,500 sq. yards granite pitching	- - - -	- - - -		
			214 vaults.	500 ditto - - ditto - relaid	- - - -	- - - -		
			2 side entrances.	4,300 ft. run kerb - - -	- - - -	- - - -	74,850 19 7½	
			48 side passages.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		

MAIN DRAINAGE—METROPOLIS.

207,000	10,000	217,000	Church-street, Deptford, to Hanover-road, Peckham, 404 ft. run 42" iron pipe; 832 ft. double sewer 10' 6" by 10' 6"; 9,522 ft. sewer 10' 6" diameter; 1,790 ft. sewer 10 ft. diameter Hanover-road to Cold Harbour-lane, 3,320 ft. sewer, 10 ft. diameter; 2,479 ft. sewer 9' 9" diameter Cold Harbour-lane to Clapham, 10,265 ft. sewer, 9' 9" to 4' 6" by 3' Efra branch, Deptford to Dulwich, 21,306 ft. sewer, 8 ft. to 6 ft. diameter; 1,129 ft. sewer 4' 0" by 2' 8"	23,731 16 8	30,432 15 3	215,200 1 5	Completed.
Total, 50,643 = 9¼ miles and 488 ft. sewer completed.							
240,333	15,000	264,333	1,389 ft. sewer, 12' 0" by 9' 6" 1,613 ft. " 5' 3" by 3' 6" 1,417 ft. " 4' 6" by 3' 0"	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - -	12,451 - -	- - Mr. Rowe failed in carrying on these works, November 1860.
-	-	22,300	The engines are very near completion	- - - -	- - - -	20,000 - -	In progress.
585,000	40,000	625,000	5 miles 1,400 feet of outfall sewer, double and treble lines, 9 ft. by 9 ft. in the clear, and the formation of a concrete foundation and bank, with an embankment of earth over same; 10 cast and wrought iron bridges complete; the completion of the Stratford and other roads over the line of sewer; also of all the works to the River Thames near Barking Creek, forming the outlet	- - - -	- - - -	643,300 - -	- - Completed (with the exception of the embankment slopes, and the grass and clover seed sowing), but account under investigation.
314,800	15,000	320,800	Brick Sewers: 4,400 ft. 12' 0" by 9' 6". 2,760 ft. 10' 6" diameter. 420 ft. 10' 3" 5,130 ft. 10' 0" 1,766 ft. 9' 0" 47 ft. 9' 6" 866 ft. 9' 3" 2,620 ft. 9' 0" 1,835 ft. 8' 9" 1,222 ft. 7' 9" 780 ft. 6' 0" 2,924 ft. 6' 6"	2,298 ft. 6' 3" diameter - 1,224 ft. 6' 0" " - 1,741 ft. 5' 0" " - 5,958 ft. 5' 6" " - 4,724 ft. 6' 6" by 4' 0" - 3,769 ft. 5' 3" by 3' 6" - 5,215 ft. 4' 6" by 3' 0" - 11,792 ft. 4' 0" by 2' 8" - 218 ft. 5' 6" by 3' 0" - 798 ft. 5' 6" diameter - 5,439 ft. 5' 0" " - 61 ft. 8' 9" " -	- -	311,667 - -	In progress.
= 63,907 feet run of sewer.							
Carried forward						1,202,717 1 5	

REPORT OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

TABLE. No. 1.—SUMMARY STATEMENT and Report of Contracts entered into and completed by the

MAIN DRAINAGE—METROPOLIS—continued.

Date of Contract.	Former Names of the Drainage Areas which define the Districts benefited by the Works included within such Areas.	Districts included in the foregoing Drainage Areas.	LOCALITY.	Name of Contractor.	Quantity of Work agreed to be Executed.
1861:					
2 May -	Deptford Pumping Station.	- - - - -	- - - - -	Aird & Son -	- - Two engine-houses, boiler-house, chimney, filth-hoists, coal-sheds, dwelling-houses, wharf wall, sewers, and other works in connection therewith, on ground adjacent to Deptford Creek and Greenwich Roadway - - - - - 2,285 ft. brick sewer, 6" diameter - - - - - 2,200 ft. " 6' 0" by 4' 0" - - - - - 2,050 ft. " 5' 9" by 3' 0" - - - - - 640 ft. " 4' 9" by 3' 3" - - - - - 1,250 ft. " 4' 3" by 2' 10" - - - - - 1,370 ft. " 4' 0" by 2' 8" - - - - - 925 ft. " 4' 9" by 3' 2" - - - - - 1,670 ft. " 4' 6" by 3' 0" - - - - - 730 ft. " 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - - - - 2,980 ft. " 3' 0" by 2' 0" - - - - -
12 December -	Works in connection with Southern High Level Sewer.	- - - - -	Dulwich, Norwood, and Gipsy-lane	Thomas Pearson -	- - - - -
1862:					
9 July -	Southern Outfall Works.	- - - - -	Crossness, Kent	William Webster -	- - Construction and completion of engine and boiler-houses, chimney, filth-hoist, coal-sheds, dwelling-houses, reservoir, river wall, sewers, and other works - - - - -
18 August -	Southern Low Level Sewer, Bermondsey Branch.	- - - - -	- - Spa-road, Blue Anchor-lane, Jamaica Level, Deptford Lower-road, Evelyn-street, High-street, Griffin-street, Church-street, Addey-street, Hosier-street, Creek-street, &c., in the parishes of Bermondsey, Rotherhithe, and Deptford	Aird & Son -	- - Two miles 3,142 feet of brick sewers, of various sizes, and other works in connection therewith -
9 October -	Western North. Sewers,	- - - - -	- - From a point near the River Thames and the West London Extension Railway to Chiswick-mall, and from the King's-road, near Sand's-end-lane, to Fulham Bridge, in the parishes of Fulham and Hammersmith	Moxon & Co. -	2,000 feet circ. brick sewer 4' 6" diameter - - 2,190 " " 4' 0" " " - - 12,180 feet brick sewer 4' 0" by 2' 8" " " - - 140 feet " " " " " " - - 2,650 " 4' 6" by 3' 0" " " - - 3,350 " 3' 9" by 2' 6" " " - - 22,510 feet = 4 miles 1,300 feet.
10 October -	Southern Outfall Engines.	- - - - -	Crossness, Kent	Blake & Hamilton, trading under the style of James Watt & Co. -	- - Four engines, 12 boilers, eight single-acting force pumps, each having four plungers, four vacuum vessels for the cold pumps, four air vessels for the feed pumps, two large wrought-iron delivery troughs and air vessels, the various wrought-iron lifting beams, duplicates, tools, and materials hereinafter described or referred to -
1863:					
20 February -	Southern Low Level Sewer.	- - - - -	- - The sewers to commence in High-street (Putney), at the intersection of Wandsworth-lane, to be continued in, under, along, through, or across Wandsworth-lane, Love-lane, High-street, Ram-lane, York-road, Battersea-road, Nine-elms, Wandsworth-road, New Bridge-street (Vauxhall), Harleyford-road, Kennington-oval, Harleyford-street, Camberwell New-road, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-park, Neate-street, Old Kent-road, and St. George's-row, Brunswick-road, Neate-street, Old Kent-road, and Douglass-street, and other intervening streets or roads, houses, gardens, market gardens, lands, tenements, premises and places situate in the route; and to terminate at the intersection of Douglass-street and High-street (Deptford): all situate in one or more of the several parishes of Putney, Wandsworth, Battersea, Lambeth, Newington, and Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, and the parish of St. Paul (Deptford), in the counties of Surrey and Kent	William Webster -	- - Nine miles 2,895 feet of brick sewers, of various sizes, and other works in connection therewith -
27 February -	Northern Outfall Reservoir.	- - - - -	- - - - -	George Furness -	- - Making and completing a reservoir with pen-stocks and machinery; also shed buildings, dwelling-house, and other works in connection therewith - - - - -
23 October -	Western Sewers Extension.	- - - - -	Extending the Western Sewers from a point near Sand's-end-lane to Cremorne, in the parishes of Fulham and St. Luke, Chelsea	William Moxon -	- - - - -
THAMES EMBANKMENT.					
27 October -	Thames Embankment, Middlesex side.	- - - - -	From Westminster Bridge to Waterloo Bridge	George Furness -	- - - - -
1864:					
16 January -	Ditto - ditto	- - - - -	From Waterloo Bridge to eastern end of Inner Temple	A. W. Ritson & Co. -	- - - - -

Metropolitan Board of Works, or in course of Completion, up to the 25th day of March 1864—continued.

MAIN DRAINAGE—METROPOLIS—continued.

CONTRACT PRICE.			Total Quantity of Work Executed.	Amount of Extras and additional Works beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Works.	Observations.
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.					
£.	£.	£.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
			Brought forward - - -	- - -	- - -	1,202,717 1 5	
103,136	10,000	113,136	These works are substantially completed, but waiting for the erection of the engines - - -	- - -	- - -	100,000 - -	In progress.
			Main Line to Crown Hill.				
			2,278 ft. sewer, 6 ft. diameter.				
			640 ft. " 6' 0" by 4' 0"				
			1,570 ft. " 5' 9" by 3' 10"				
16,087	2,000	18,087	2,035 ft. " 5' 9" by 3' 10"				
			625 ft. " 4' 3" by 3' 2"				
			1,250 ft. " 4' 3" by 3' 10"				
			1,335 ft. " 4' 0" by 2' 8"				
			Branch to Gipsy Hill.				
			930 ft. sewer 4' 9" by 3' 2"				
			1,665 ft. " 4' 6" by 3' 0"				
			745 ft. " 3' 9" by 2' 6"				
			2,911 ft. " 3' 0" by 2' 0"				
			Croxted-lane Branch.				
			295 feet sewer 4' by 2' 8"				
			472 feet " 3' by 2'				
			= 16,751 ft. run of sewer.				
			146,778 yards cube excavation, and removal for forming embankment - -				
			72,800 yards concrete in foundation and backing - - -				
			5,001 rods of brickwork - - -				
270,000	30,000	300,000	33,362 feet cube masonry in Bramley Fall, Portland, Granite, and Derbyshire stone - - -			192,610 - -	In progress.
			67,087 feet sup. York paving, from 3" to 6" thick - - -				
			778 tons of cast iron in girders - - -				
			87 penstocks fixed, dam for outlet, &c. - - -				
			2,240 feet of brick sewer, 7' 0" by 7' 0" - - -				
			138 feet " 7' 3" diameter - - -				
			6,403 feet " 5' 6" - - -				
			6,145 feet " 5' 0" - - -				
			40 feet " 5' 0" by 3' 0" - - -				
97,000	10,000	107,000	= 14,966 feet run.			96,000 - -	Completed, but account still under investigation.
			7 ft. double penstock chamber, completed - - -				
			5 ft. 6 in. penstock at Earl Sewer completed - - -				
			5 ft. " at Spa-road - - -				
			3 double and 4 single bell mouths - - -				
			8 side entrances, with ventilators and catch pits - - -				
			1 double ventilator and catch pit, 15 single ditto - - -				
			745 feet of 4' 6" circular brick sewer - - -				
			2,244 " 4' 0" - - -				
			9,203 " 4' 0" by 2' 8" brick sewer - - -				
49,740	7,000	56,740	2,658 " 4' 6" by 3' 0" - - -			59,556 - -	In progress.
			3,344 " 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - -				
			= 18,194 feet run.				
			About 1,000 tons of wrought and cast-iron work delivered in machinery, boilers, pumps, &c. - - -			11,225 - -	In progress.
			7,025 ft. run 7' 3" barrel sewer - - -				
			5,400 ft. " 7' 0" " - - -				
			850 ft. " 6' 3" " - - -				
			3,500 ft. " 5' 9" " - - -				
214,000	20,000	234,000	16,775 ft.			100,067 - -	In progress.
			2 bell mouths junctions - - -				
			18 side entrances, with ventilators and catch pits - - -				
			1 side entrance only, 9 ventilators with ditto - - -				
			2 penstock chambers, partially complete - - -				
154,000	10,000	164,000	This reservoir, including machinery and penstock, with dwelling-house, &c., are completed - - -			150,939 - -	Completed, (with the exception of the sowing of slopes with grass and clover seed); but account is under investigation.
On the basis of a schedule of prices.			490 feet of 4' 6" circular sewer - - -				
			205 " 5' 0" " - - -				
			Excavation and other works - - -			3,556 - -	In progress.
						£. 1,945,044 10 7	
THAMES EMBANKMENT.							
470,000	50,000	520,000	Getting in concrete foundations for sewers; filling-in; pile driving, &c. - - -			5,556 - -	In progress.
204,000	25,000	229,000	- - - - -				Works not yet commenced.
						5,556 - -	
						£. 2,023,451 10 2½	

(signed) J. W. Bazalgette, Engineer.

TABLE, No. 2.

WORKS executed under SPECIAL and GENERAL CONTRACTS, &c., to
Lady-day, 1864.

WORKS.	Name of Contractor.	Under Special Contracts.	Under General Contracts.	TOTAL.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SPECIAL CONTRACTS:				
Ravensbourne Outlet - -	Croft - -	200 - -		
Effra Sewer, Brixton-road -	{ Webster - {	10,039 5 2		
Ditto - Water-lane -		7,351 14 3		
Queen's road, Dalston - -	Dethick - -	1,662 2 4		
Denmark-hill, Camberwell -	Dowell - -	1,367 19 7½		
Southwark and Westminster Communication - -	Downs - -	26,229 18 3½		
Ditto - - ditto - -	Pearson - -	28,000 - -		
			- -	74,850 19 7½
SPECIAL CONTRACTS— MAIN DRAINAGE, ME- TROPOLIS:				
Southern High Level Sewer -	Lee & Bowles	215,299 1 5		
Works in "connection with Southern High Level Sewer - - - -	Pearson - -	19,374 9 2		
Deptford Pumping Engines -	Slaughter & Co.	20,000 - -		
Deptford Pumping Station -	Aird & Son -	100,000 - -		
Southern Outfall Works, Crossness - - -	Webster - -	192,610 - -		
Southern Outfall Engines -	Watt & Co. -	11,225 - -		
Ditto, Low-Level Sewer -	Webster - -	100,067 - -		
Southern Low Level Sewer, Bermondsey Branch -	Aird & Son -	96,000 - -		
Northern Outfall Sewer -	Furness - -	643,300 - -		
Ditto - - Reservoir -	Ditto - -	159,939 - -		
Middle Level Sewer - -	{ Rowe - -	12,451 - -		
	{ Brassey & Co.	311,667 - -		
Western Sewers, North -	Moxon & Co.	59,556 - -		
Ditto - - Extension -	Moxon - -	3,556 - -		
			- -	1,945,044 10 7
Thames Embankment, Mid- dlesex side - - -	Furness - -	5,556 - -	- -	5,556 - -
			- -	2,025,451 10 2½
		Carried forward - -	£.	

WORKS executed under Special and General Contracts, &c., to Lady-day, 1864—continued.

WORKS.	Name of Contractor.	Under Special Contracts.			Under General Contracts.			TOTAL.								
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.						
GENERAL CONTRACTS:		Brought forward			-	-	-	2,025,451	10	2½						
Midsummer, 1863	- -	Thirst -	-	-	10,390	7	5¼	22,208	14	11						
Michaelmas, 1863	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Christmas, 1863	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Lady-day, 1864	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Midsummer, 1863	- -	Dethick	-	-	6,695	5	5¼				24,928	16	8½			
Michaelmas, 1863	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Christmas, 1863	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Lady-day, 1864	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Midsummer, 1863	- -	Hill & Co. -	-	-	5,123	2	-½							9,101	14	8
Michaelmas, 1863	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Christmas, 1863	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Lady-day, 1864	- -		-	-	-	-	-									
Re-construction of a portion of Fleet Sewer	- -	Dethick	-	-	-	-	-	2,081,690	16	6						
Incidentals to Main Drainage	- -	-	-	-	6,320	4	-¾									
Victoria Park Approach	- -	-	-	-	25	9	5¼									
Southwark and Westminster Communication	- -	-	-	-	112	2	6¾									
Metropolitan Railway	- -	-	-	-	3	10	-									
Deodorising	- -	-	-	-	1,311	12	11½									
Thames Embankment	{ North	-	-	-	122	17	3¾									
	{ South	-	-	-	1,205	18	4									
TOTAL		-			-	-	£.									

RETURN OF SEWERS, &c., as sanctioned by the METROPOLITAN BOARD of WORKS on Applications
Plans of which have been Examined and Approved or Modified by the Metropolitan Board of

PARISHES, DISTRICTS, OR PARTS, &c.	ONE-BRICK SEWERS.											
	4 ft. 9 in.	4 ft. 9 in.	4 ft. 6 in.	4 ft. 0 in.	4 ft. 0 in.	4 ft. 0 in.	3 ft. 9 in.	Cir.	3 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 0 in.	Under- pinning.
	× 2 ft. 9 in.	× 2 ft. 6 in.	× 3 ft. 0 in.	× 2 ft. 9 in.	× 2 ft. 8 in.	× 2 ft. 6 in.	× 2 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 0 in. diam.	× 2 ft. 6 in.	× 2 ft. 3 in.	× 2 ft. 0 in.	
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
St. Marylebone - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1,022	-	-	-	-	-	78
St. Pancras - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,063	-	-	-	-	-
Lambeth - - - -	-	-	1,050	-	-	-	9,426	-	-	-	-	-
St. George, Hanover-square - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary, Islington - - -	-	-	-	-	2,560	-	10,635	-	-	-	-	-
St. Leonard, Shoreditch - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddington - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	3,460	3,115	-	-	-	-	-
St. Matthew, Bethnal-green - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary, Newington - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camberwell - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,050	-	-	-	-	-
Chelsea - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	924	-	-	-	-	-
Kensington - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,230	-	-	-	-	-
St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bermondsey - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Martin-in-the-Fields - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	-	-	-	-	-
Hamlet of Mile End Old Town - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John, Hampstead - - -	-	-	400	-	-	-	4,381	-	-	-	1,130	-
Whitechapel - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westminster - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	-	-	-	-	-
Clerkenwell - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wandsworth - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,258	250	-	2,420	500	-
Hackney - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	-
St. Giles - - - -	600	730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holborn - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	870	-	-	-	-	-
Strand - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,300	-	-	-	-	-
Fulham - - - -	-	-	-	7,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limehouse - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poplar - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumstead - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,856	-	-	-
Lewisham - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,540	-	-	-	-	-
St. Olave - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	600	730	1,450	7,930	2,560	4,482	55,052	250	2,856	2,420	2,420	78

Number of Drains, and Branch Sewers laid into Main Sewers, and the }
Works superintended by this Board - - - - - }

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made by the Vestries and District Boards of Works, between the 25th March 1863 and the 25th March 1864, the Works, with a view to future Requirements, and a Comprehensive System of Drainage.

HALF-BRICK SEWERS.									PIPE SEWERS.			
3 ft. 9 in. × 2 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 4 in. × 2 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 3 in. × 2 ft. 0 in.	3 ft. 0 in. × 2 ft. 0 in.	Cir. 2 ft. 6 in. diam.	2 ft. 3 in. × 1 ft. 6 in.	Cir. 2 ft. 0 in. diam.	Cir. 1 ft. 8 in. diam.	Cir. 1 ft. 6 in. diam.	18 in.	15 in.	12 in.	9 in.
Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,167	105
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	199	-
-	-	-	28,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,930	-	-	3,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,295	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	856	400
-	-	-	1,155	-	-	740	-	-	-	-	240	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	18,620	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,795	-
-	-	-	7,658	1,400	-	1,820	-	1,029	-	-	12,902	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4,430	-	-	-	-	480	-	-	1,775	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	1,678
-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	2,038	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,161	-
-	-	1,705	-	-	-	-	-	920	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	632	2,078	5,176	4,270
-	-	-	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	3,565	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-
-	-	-	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	1,170	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860	-
-	-	-	4,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,157	-
-	-	-	-	-	510	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-
-	-	-	4,848	-	-	840	-	-	-	-	2,302	470
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,930	96	1,705	58,027	1,400	510	3,400	365	2,679	632	4,238	82,158	6,923

One-brick Sewer, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Length in Feet.
Half brick Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,828
Pipe Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,292
									93,951

TOTAL - - - 247,071 = 46 miles 4,191 feet.

(signed) J. W. Bazalgette, Engineer.

APPENDIX (B.)

p. 17.

POLLUTION OF THE THAMES.

My Lord,

Spring Gardens, 12 May 1864.

My colleagues have requested me to submit for your consideration, the urgent necessity for legislative action, in order to prevent the rapidly increasing pollution of the River Thames, by the several towns and populous places on its banks, above the metropolis.

In making the limits of the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Board of Works co-terminous with those of the Registrar General, the Legislature were guided by considerations irrespective of drainage areas or water-shed lines, and consequently deprived the Board of the power of freeing the Thames from pollution, by the several sewers and streams discharging into the Thames, but having their course beyond their jurisdiction. So long as the system of house drainage was unknown, and the population beyond the metropolitan area few and sparse, no inconvenience was experienced from this source; but the operation of the health of towns and Local Government Acts, and the increase in the riverain population, compels attention to their requirements.

In carrying into effect the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, and the Main Drainage Acts, 1858, 1862, the Board have already expended, or undertaken works involving the expenditure of nearly $4\frac{1}{4}$ millions, and when these works are completed, no sewage matter whatever will be discharged or suffered to flow into the Thames, within the limits of the metropolis; to effect which, provision has to be made for the drainage of 117 square miles, and for a population of upwards of three millions. But it will be obvious to your Lordship, that these figures by no means represent all the sources contributing to the pollution of the Thames, whose supra metropolitan basin comprises greater or lesser portions of 12 counties, and upwards of 50 towns and populous places, with a population of more than half a million, the whole of whose drainage is discharged, at present, into the stream above the tidal influence, and consequently, in a more or less concentrated form. Doubtless, at the present time, the sewage of Hampton, Chertsey, Staines, Eton, Windsor, Maidenhead, Marlow, Henley, Reading, Wallingford, Abingdon, and Oxford, do not materially affect the metropolis, but it will be well to remember that, in 1852, by the Metropolis Water Act, the Metropolitan Water Companies were prohibited from taking their supply below Teddington Lock, and they consequently made arrangements for taking it from the Thames at Thames Ditton, and Hampton, respectively, and that with that supply, the drainage of the towns above enumerated is being distributed to the consumers, a source of pollution which will become more and more serious, as these towns avail themselves of the benefits of an improved system of house drainage.

But if their sewage is at present sufficiently diluted to become innocuous before reaching London, such cannot be said to be the case with that of Kingston, Teddington, Twickenham, Richmond, Isleworth, Brentford, Chiswick, Croydon, and many others, whose contribution to the cloacal stream, will become both absolutely, as well as relatively, greater, year by year, and as the Main Drainage approaches completion. To provide a complete system of interception for the whole of the towns and villages at present discharging into the basin of the Thames, would obviously be far too costly a burden to impose upon them, whilst it would be clearly impossible to shift their duties upon other shoulders. But my colleagues believe that the resources of modern science present other solutions for such a problem than that of interception.

Various suggestions have recently been laid before them, and are still under their consideration, for the application of the metropolitan sewage to the purposes of agriculture. The peculiar conditions of the metropolis, and the magnitude of the questions involved, present obstacles difficult to be overcome. These conditions do not apply to the places above-named, many of which are very favourably situated for carrying out the suggestions referred to. I would, therefore, submit to your Lordship, that the time has now arrived for the legislative prohibition of the discharge of sewage into the Thames, by any town or village above London; they will then be compelled to provide some other means for getting rid of their drainage. In urging the justice of such a prohibition, I may observe that before the rise of modern sanitary legislation, the pollution of streams was an offence involving penal consequences, and the discharge of soil or filth from house drainage, either directly into the River Thames, or by means of any of its tributaries, was prohibited by the Corporate authorities, and by the several Commissioners of Sewers. The improvements in our domestic arrangements, and the increase in the supply of water, compelled other means of outfall than those afforded by cesspools, and now a quasi legislative sanction has been given to the discharge of all the *excreta* of our population into our streams and rivers. The evils from that sanction threaten to become as great as those which it is

its

its object to remove. We submit, therefore, that Parliament should exercise its authority to provide a remedy. We urge our claim to relief, by way of compulsory legislation, the more strongly in that we have been compelled by Parliament to expend $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions in doing that which we now ask that our neighbours should be called on to do.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. Thwaites,*

Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston,
K. G., M. P., &c. &c. &c.

APPENDIX (C.)

p. 23.

GUARANTEE LOAN.

Sir,

Spring Gardens, 24 March 1864.

My colleagues have requested me to submit the following statement for your consideration, with the view of obtaining Parliamentary sanction to a Government guarantee for the repayment of principal and interest of money borrowed on the security of the coal and wine duties, for the construction of the Thames Embankments, north and south, and of the new street from Blackfriars Bridge to the Mansion House.

By "The London Coal and Wine Duties Continuation Act, 1861," and a further Act of 1863, an account is directed to be opened at the Bank of England in the name of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, intituled "The Thames Embankment and Metropolis Improvement Fund," created out of the proceeds of the 9d. and 1d. duty on coals, and the 4s. per tun duty on wines, leviable until the 5th of July 1882.

By "The Thames Embankment Act, 1862;" "Metropolis Improvement Act, 1863" (New-street to Mansion House), and "The Thames Embankment Act, 1863" (for embanking the Surrey side), the Board are authorised to construct certain works and improvements, and to borrow, on the security of the Thames Embankment and Metropolis Improvement Fund, certain sums of money, amounting in all to 2,480,000*l.* The net proceeds, after deducting drawback and expenses of collection of the 9d. duty on coals, and the 4s. duty on wines, were, for the year 1861, 162,222*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The return for 1862 has not been laid before Parliament, but from the best information the Board can obtain, it will amount to 175,868*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* In addition to the coal and wine duties, the Board are authorised by "The Thames Embankment Act, 1863," to charge the rates they are empowered to levy by the Metropolis Management Acts with the money raised for the Southern Embankment to the amount of 480,000*l.*

Armed with the borrowing powers conferred by these several enactments, the Board have entered into a negotiation with the Bank of England for a loan of 2,480,000*l.*, and find that they cannot effect it on more favourable terms than at a rate of interest of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. Under "The Main Drainage Act, 1858," the Board were authorised to borrow for that improvement, on the security of their ordinary rates, a sum of 3,000,000*l.*; and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury were empowered to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of all sums so borrowed; with the aid of this guarantee, the Board were able to effect a loan from the Bank of England of the entire sum of 3,000,000*l.*, at $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and the Legislature having last year authorised the Board to raise a further sum of 1,200,000*l.*, for main drainage purposes, the Bank have accepted the same security for that amount, at the original rate of interest, viz., $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

If the Board were able to borrow the cost of the Northern and Southern Embankment Works, and of the new street to the Mansion House, on the same terms as for the main drainage, they would effect a saving of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. on 2,480,000*l.*, or of 18,600*l.* per annum, amounting in $18\frac{1}{2}$ years, the unexpired term of the coal and wine duties, to 344,100*l.*

In pressing the Board's request for the assistance of a Treasury guarantee upon your attention, it is my duty to point out that the claims of that body are very different from, and very much stronger than those of a colonial government, or any other municipality. Until the constitution of the Metropolitan Board of Works in 1856, the metropolis had no local government or municipal representation. It was dependant for its improvement entirely on the Imperial Government, whose authority was exercised only at infrequent and uncertain intervals; nor, up to that time, had the railway system so closely encircled its suburbs, or poured such a quantity of heavy traffic into its leading thoroughfares. During many years, main drainage improved communications, Thames Embankment, and the formation and preservation of parks and open spaces, had been recognised as daily increasing necessities by successive committees and commissioners, until, in 1856, these accumulated responsibilities devolved upon the Metropolitan Board. I should add, that they also inherited a considerable debt of nearly half a million from their predecessors, the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers. Adding together the cost of the works already executed and liabilities assumed, it will be found that the metropolitan rate-

payers of the present generation have incurred a burden of upwards of 8,000,000*l.* sterling. I should observe that this is an addition to the ordinary municipal duties of local sewerage, paving, lighting, and minor improvements which are executed by the several vestries and district boards. To discharge the principal and interest of this heavy incumbrance, the Board have but two sources of revenue, direct taxation in the shape of rates, indirect in that of the coal and wine dues, amounting last year, as above stated, to 175,868*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* They have neither real nor funded property, nor tolls, nor dues, as have other corporations, and though a large portion of the commerce of the empire passes through their streets, it bears no share in the formation or maintenance of those thoroughfares. Neither does the mass of Government property, royal palaces, public offices, dockyards and arsenal, or any of the national establishments, contribute one farthing to the Board's revenue, a state of facts which I believe exists in no other capital. For these reasons the Board believe that they have a strong claim for such assistance in their financial operations as would be afforded them by Government guarantee. Such guarantee, I may observe, would really be only nominal in its character; the coal and wine duties have both for many years been steadily increasing, and the value of the rateable property in the county of Middlesex alone within the Board's jurisdiction, has, in five years, increased nearly 2,000,000*l.* But the nature of the Board's security affords an opportunity, however unfounded, for lenders to allege that advances based on annual income, like that arising from the coal and wine duties, must be calculated on a minimum estimate of their return, although Parliament, in assigning this sole source of revenue to the Board for the construction of the works already referred to, relied on its sufficiency, and the enclosed figures will demonstrate better than words, that any claim on Her Majesty's Government on account of the proposed guarantee, is almost an impossibility.

I enclose a statement, showing the basis of the Board's calculations, and should you desire any further explanations, I shall be glad to wait on you wherever it may be convenient to you to receive me.

I have, &c.

(signed) *J. Thwaites,*

Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

The Right Honourable W. E. Gladstone, M. P.,
Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Appendix (D).

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

Southwark-street.

Superintending Architect's Department, Spring Gardens,
30 July 1864.

The third portion of Southwark-street being finished to Blackfriars-road on the 1st of January last, the whole thoroughfare thus became available for traffic, and was opened by the Board on that day. It has since been well used for carriages and vehicles.

The properties and interests purchased for the formation of the street in the 4½ years—

	£.	s.	d.	
From 1858 to 1863, amounted to - - - - -	445,434	2	3	
Property purchased and compensation paid in 1863-64 - -	27,353	1	3	
	472,787	3	6	
The attendant expenses were—	£.	s.	d.	
Professional and law charges - - - - -	26,729	11	-	
Works for subway, sewer, paving, &c. - - - - -	53,288	14	3	
Sundry office expenses and wages - - - - -	2,774	14	1	
Interest paid on temporary loans - - - - -	341	19	2	
Transfer to Covent Garden Account - - - - -	3,500	-	-	
	86,634	18	6	
The Funds received were—				559,422 2 -
Loan - - - - -	310,000	-	-	
Transfers from Covent Garden Account - - - - -	60,000	-	-	
Contribution provided by statutes - - - - -	92,667	8	4	
Old materials sold - - - - -	10,985	14	6	
Rents and property sold - - - - -	29,120	-	1	
Interest on balances, &c. - - - - -	16,728	3	4	
Property resold to railway companies, whose works cross the street - - - - -	45,304	14	8	
Hoarding, deposit, paving, relaying, &c. - - - - -	43	7	3	
Land tax - - - - -	8	11	4	
Loan repaid from Covent Garden Account - - - - -	3,729	15	5	
	568,587	14	11	
Balance, 25th March 1864 - - - - -	£.	9,165	12	11

The land adjoining the street is plotted into 206 building sites, of which 46 are let at annual rents for 80 years, and ten others partly agreed to; six are underleases for various periods. The rental, including certain undemolished warehouses, amounts to 3,975 *l.* per annum.

King-street, Covent Garden.

The properties and interest purchased for this street in 4½ years—

	£.	s.	d.
From 1858 to 1863, amounted to - - - - -	102,744	16	2
In 1863-64 - - - - -	67	19	2
The attendant expenses were—	102,812	15	8
Professional and law charges - - - - -	6,021	7	6
Land tax redeemed - - - - -	322	14	2
Works for subway sewer, paving, &c. - - - - -	6,072	18	4
Sundry office expenses - - - - -	5,688	14	1
Transfers to Southwark-street Account - - - - -	60,000	-	-
Repayment of loan in 1861-62, and interest - - - - -	3,729	15	5
	81,835	9	6
The funds received were —	184,648	5	2
Loans - - - - -	90,000	-	-
Transfer from Southwark street Account - - - - -	3,500	-	-
Contribution - - - - -	15,000	-	-
Her Majesty's Treasury on account of balance - - - - -	63,352	6	2
Old materials sold - - - - -	2,436	18	2
Rents - - - - -	6,244	15	10
Interest on cash balances - - - - -	5,554	2	5
Cost of lease repaid - - - - -	17	17	-
	186,105	19	7
Balance, 25th March 1864 - - - - - £.	1,457	14	5

By the Statute of 1857, the balance of the London Bridge Approaches Fund, arising from coal duties, is made chargeable for the expenses of this street. The Treasury have paid a sum on account, as the final balance will not be ascertained for a considerable time.

All the building sites excepting one plot into which the surplus ground was divided, are now let. Thirty of them are let at annual rents for 80 years, paying yearly 1,340 *l.*, and one for 50 years at 230 *l.* Some land was also sold to the Duke of Bedford for the improvement of Hart-street, at its junction with the new street. Certain other properties purchased by the Board are not demolished.

Burdett-road.

The property and interests purchased for the formation of this approach to the Victoria Park—

	£.	s.	d.
In three years amounted to - - - - -	30,009	13	2
In 1863-64 - - - - -	462	2	6
The attendant expenses were—	30,471	15	8
Professional and law charges - - - - -	1,973	19	10
Works for bridge, &c. - - - - -	9,247	13	9
Paving works reimbursed by vestry of Mile End Old Town - - - - -	1,233	-	-
Sundry office expenses - - - - -	347	10	4
Transfer to Sinking Fund - - - - -	5,000	-	-
	17,802	3	11
The funds received were—	48,273	19	7
Loan - - - - -	42,000	-	-
Contribution - - - - -	1,000	-	-
Old materials sold - - - - -	1,466	2	6
Rents - - - - -	154	16	10
Interest on balances - - - - -	2,732	18	7
Re-transfer - - - - -	1,000	-	-
	48,353	17	11
Balance, 25th March 1864 - - - - - £.	79	18	4

Agreements for leases of building for 24 sites for a term of 80 years have been accepted by 11 tenants, and 65 are open for tender. The rents amount to 108 *l.* 10 *s.*

Thames Embankment (North side) and Mansion House-street.

In 1862 and 1863 the Acts for effecting these improvements were obtained and the purchases of properties and interests have—

Amounted to - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
	51,043	15	-
Other expenses independent of contract works were—			
Preliminary works - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Professional charges - - - - -	4,398	15	5
Sundry establishment charges and other expenses - - - - -	2,062	4	9
Investment in Three per Cents. - - - - -	8,890	2	6
	10,000	-	-
		25,351	2 8
The funds received were—		76,394	17 8
Treasury - - - - -	22,628	4	4
Coal duties in 1863 - - - - -	78,368	9	2
Interest on Exchequer Bills and Stock (389,391 £ 11 s. 11 d.) - - - - -	1,890	18	5
Sale of Three per Cents. - - - - -	37,888	1	8
		140,775	13 7
Balance, 25th March 1864 - - - £.		64,880	15 11

Sixty-seven freehold and 15 leasehold interests have been purchased for these works. The claims for freeholds amounted to 129,203 £. 7 s. 8 d., and the sums agreed on 112,497 £. 10 s. The leasehold claims amounted to 6,811 £. 8 s. 3 d., and the sums agreed on 3,465 £.

Local Improvements.

During seven years the contributions by the Board in aid of Metropolitan Local Improvements amounted to 27,481 £. 6 s. 6 d., or about one-third of the cost, exclusive of legal and other expenses. These grants are made mostly for widening thoroughfares, by setting back fronts of buildings on the occurrence of rebuilding premises. During the past year the following have been approved :—

No. 156, King-street, Hammersmith - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Upper Richmond-road, Putney - - - - -	60	-	-
Gardener's-lane, Putney - - - - -	33	6	8
Plough-bridge, Rotherhithe - - - - -	20	-	-
White Horse-lane, Mile End-road - - - - -	233	6	8
St. Mary-axe - - - - -	1,200	-	-
New-road, Battersea-fields - - - - -	33	6	8
King's-road, Chelsea - - - - -	38	2	6
Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70, Newgate-street - - - - -	288	2	10
No. 60, Gracechurch-street - - - - -	2,500	-	-
Salisbury-street, Catherine-street, Limehouse - - - - -	396	13	4
Church-yard, High-street, St. Giles - - - - -	1,116	13	4
Great Mazepond-street, Bermondsey - - - - -	200	-	-
Gun-alley, Bermondsey - - - - -	162	10	-
Barge House-street, Broadwall - - - - -	74	13	4
No. 73, Newgate-street - - - - -	130	-	-
Grange, Bermondsey - - - - -	1,133	6	8
	100	-	-
£.	7,720	2	-

When such works are completed an inspection is made ; and, if found to be carried out according to the plan proposed, the money is paid to the local authorities on the certificate of the architect of the Board.

New Parks.

Finsbury Park, containing 120 acres, in the parish of Islington, is bounded on the south by the Seven Sisters'-road at Holloway, on the west by the Great Northern Railway, and on the east by the Green-lanes. The arrangements for the purchase of the land were submitted to arbitration and are nearly completed.

The expenses incurred under the statute, and funds raised, have been as follows—

	£.	s.	d.
Parliamentary expenses in 1857-58 - - - - -	975	3	1
Other professional charges since - - - - -	1,278	16	10
Incidental expenses - - - - -	33	7	-
Interest on temporary loan - - - - -	10	2	10
Repayments to General Account of Board - - - - -	1,500	-	-
The funds received were—	3,797	9	9
Advances from General Account of Board - - - - -	1,500	-	-
Loan from February 1864, at 4½ per cent., repay- able in thirty instalments - - - - -	50,000	-	-
	51,500	-	-
Balance, 25th March 1864 - - - - -	£.	47,702	10 3

Another statute has been obtained by the Board for the formation of a public park for the southern districts of the metropolis, to be called Southwark Park. It was passed on the 28th April last, and contains the usual powers to lay out, plant, and regulate the park, and sell surplus land on building leases.

The land proposed to be taken is in the parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, and will contain about 60 acres, including about 16 acres to be laid out for building purposes.

Public Gardens in Towns Protection Act, 1863.

Since the 4th of May 1863, when this statute was passed, much attention has been given to the subject. The whole of the enclosed public gardens in the metropolis were inspected in order to ascertain their condition, and whether they were so managed, used, or set apart as to be liable to the provisions of this statute. A Report thereon was prepared and printed for the information of the Board on 16th December 1863, showing that there were upwards of 180 public gardens and squares, and not more than 26 seemed to be neglected. Most of these, however, were found to be governed rather by the conditions of the 239th Section of the Local Management Act of 1855, or by private statutes than by the provisions of the new statute, which give powers to the Board to protect only gardens and grounds enclosed and public, and neglected or not kept in proper order. In some cases special inquiries as to the tenure of the ground have shown that it was of a revocable nature, and, therefore, beyond the scope of the statute.

The Board also deemed it desirable that open spaces should be inspected and reported. A further report was accordingly prepared and printed regarding them, on 23d October 1863.

Safe Keeping of Petroleum Act.

Under this Act only one license has been applied for and granted during the year, and that was the renewal of a former licence.

It is stated publicly in the papers that all respectable manufacturers of paraffin and petroleum oils deem it an essential and indispensable character of these commodities, that, when heated to 130 degrees Fahr., they should not give off vapour that becomes explosive when mixed with air, yet Dr. Hassall has proved, by experiment with 10 samples of oil purchased by him, that three-fourths of these, if not the whole, consisted of petroleum, or rock oil, and permanently ignited at the following temperatures: 85, 90, 96, 97, 110, 123, and 131 degrees Fahr., that is, only one of the 10 samples reached the standard of safety, 130 degrees Fahr., now generally adopted, while five, or one-half were below the statutory standard of 100 degrees. These samples were found to give off inflammable vapours much below the above temperatures, or at degrees varying from between 76 to 115 degrees Fahr.; that is, some of the samples became inflammable when barely lukewarm, and even much below blood heat.

Lines of Frontage of Streets.

The consent of the Board, required by the 75th section of "The Metropolis Management Act, 1862," to be obtained by persons desirous of erecting buildings beyond the general line of buildings in any street, place, or row of houses within 50 feet of the highway, has been applied for in 494 cases, of which 348 were granted and 146 refused. The average in eight years is 174 cases granted and 84 refused.

The cases under the Building Act, as to the extent to which erections may be constructed for porticoes, verandahs, and balconies, with the consent of the Board, were 125, of which the Board granted 111, and refused 14. The average numbers in eight years were 64 granted and 10 refused.

The proceedings in these cases ensure a fair consideration of the circumstances of each application and locality. A plan is deposited in duplicate, with a statement in writing of the grounds of the application. A copy is immediately sent to the vestry or district

Board of the locality to which the case relates, and a notice is given to the representative of that place. After 14 days a Report is made to the Board, stating all the facts as verified or ascertained by the surveyor who visits the site, and has, during the interval, communicated with the two nearest neighbours on each side of the premises referred to in the application. In each case the Report contains such recommendations as may seem to be required, either for the public or private protection, and is usually either adopted or modified, or referred to a committee for consideration, as the Board may see fit.

On the 1st of July 1864, the new statute, amending the turnpike statutes for the roads on the north side of the Thames, begins to operate, and repeals certain restrictions as to a portion of the forecourts or gardens to houses in the City-road, contained in the Act of 1829. Thus the 75th section of the Act of 1862, above referred to, will regulate that road also, in common with the rest of the metropolis.

Formation of Streets.

Under the bye-laws relative to the formation of new streets, and the 98th, 99th, and 112th sections of the amending Act of 1862, the Board have to regulate the widths of roads, passages, and ways, so as to secure 40 feet of width for streets laid out for carriage traffic, and 20 feet for footways. During the year, 281 applications were received, of which 210 were granted and 71 refused. The average of eight years gives a total of 79 granted and 18 refused.

Besides regulating the widths of streets, the bye-laws contain provisions affecting the formation of the roadway and footway, and which, practically, have to be enforced by the local authorities, when roads are to be made up for the use of the public. In cases where information has been requested on the subject, the Board have considered that, as soon as houses are ready for occupation, or are let to occupiers, and they become rateable, the owners or makers of roads should be required to render them fit for traffic, according to the powers vested in the local authorities. It is also of importance to the general public that these regulations should be strictly observed; for a road well made at first by the owner, and afterwards judiciously repaired, will be found to be more agreeable to the passenger and less expensive to the ratepayer, than under any other system; and it may be noticed that the streets of the metropolis already cost upwards of half a million, or nearly half of the whole direct local taxation of the metropolis.

Naming Streets and Numbering Houses.

Under the 87th section of the Act of 1862, the Board have to alter names of streets and give names to new streets, and also to direct the numbering of houses.

The local vestries and district boards have to affix names of streets and to serve notices on occupiers of houses as to re-numbering.

To enable local authorities to perform this duty, the Board make orders from time to time, as may be required. It is first ascertained, by preliminary inspection, whether any complaint or application regarding any name of a street, or the irregular numbering of houses, is well founded. If it be so, the matter is referred to a committee, and, in the meantime, a sketch plan is prepared, showing the extent and nature of the street referred to, and what names and numbers are in use within its limits. The Committee report thereon, and an order is made by the Board. A sealed copy is afterwards transmitted to the local Board, that notices may be served, according to the statute, on the occupiers, to comply within seven days.

During the year 119 streets were reported on, 708 subsidiary names abolished, and 12,675 numbers of houses regulated.

By returns recently made to the Board, it is shown that, in eight years—

- 270 Streets have been considered as to names and numbers.
- 1,343 Subsidiary names abolished in such thoroughfares.
- 493 New streets named.
- 26,889 Houses re-numbered.

The affixing of tablets for the names of streets, effected to some extent by the Board, prior to the change of the law in 1862, has since been extended to many parishes and districts, much to the convenience of the public. For commercial, social, sanitary, medical, and other purposes, where time and precision of reference are of importance, it is essential that this process should be promoted to the utmost extent.

Building Acts of 1855, 1860, and 1861.

The extensive administrative powers exercised by the Board, under the statutes in reference to building operations within the metropolis, have been found to require amendment in various particulars; and a reference was made to a committee, to consider the subject, with a view to some legislation thereon.

There has been no change during the year in the 55 districts into which the metropolis is divided for Building Act purposes.

The

The results of the business of district surveyors, as abstracted from the monthly return made under the statute by each surveyor, are as follows:—

WORKS.	BUILDING OPERATIONS.	FEES.		
New buildings in 1863, in respect of which fees have been received	6,804	£.	s.	d.
Additions, alterations, and other works, in respect of which fees have been received	5,325	13,311	1	—
Arrears of former years received—		5,971	—	8
New buildings	3,878	7,963	11	1
Additions and alterations, &c.	1,947	2,194	17	—
TOTAL Works and Fees thereon during the year ending 31st December 1863	17,954	29,440	9	9
The average during eight years was	15,442	23,015	—	—

Besides these fees, arrears for past years remain to the amount of 20,443*l.*, but are mostly of a doubtful value. During the year the sum of 1,178*l.* was abated or lost, and the office expenses paid by district surveyors amounted to 5,793*l.* 19*s.*

In 27 districts the gross fees varied from 54*l.* to 384*l.*, eight being under 200*l.* each; six under 300*l.* each; and 13 under 400*l.* In 28 districts the incomes varied from 400*l.* to 1,545*l.*

Special surveyors to act for district surveyors when they had to superintend works on their own private account, were appointed by the Board under Section 37 of the Building Act, in 37 instances. The average in eight years is 34.

The 56th Section of the Building Act enables the Board to sanction certain works of a special nature in reference to their materials and construction, which builders and others may be desirous of erecting, and to which the rules of the Act may be considered inapplicable. Of such applications the following were received—

For iron buildings for temporary and other purposes, 116, of which, 98 granted and 18 refused. On an average of eight years, there were 28 granted and 5 refused.

For furnace chimney shafts for breweries, distilleries, and other manufacturing or trade purposes, 124 received, of which 121 granted and 3 refused. On an average of eight years, there were 89 granted and 3 refused.

For open sheds, wooden buildings and drying sheds requiring large openings, 52 received, of which 37 granted and 15 refused. On an average of eight years, there were 83 granted and 17 refused.

The cases for approval of materials of overhanging eaves to dwelling-houses and other roof constructions, amounted to 56, which were granted. On an average of eight years, 34 were granted.

Fees in respect of special services, in surveying dangerous structures and for other proceedings in relation to such buildings, by the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, and the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, were appointed by the Board on 540 accounts for Surveyors of the Police, and 43 accounts for the District Surveyors in the City of London. This duty arises under the second part of the Building Act.

(signed) *George Vulliamy,*
Superintending Architect.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

R E P O R T

OF THE

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

YEAR 1864.

(Presented pursuant to Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120, s. 200.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 February 1865.*

[Price 7d.]

33.

Under 8 oz.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

ACCOUNT in ABSTRACT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE, under the several Distinct Heads, from the 26th March 1863 to the 25th March 1864, with the Statement of the Allowance of the Auditor; also, a SUMMARY STATEMENT of all CONTRACTS entered into during such Period, and of the Moneys owing to, and Debts and Liabilities owing by, the Board, on the 25th March 1864.

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General Account:		General Account - - - -	21
Summary Statement - - -	2	Special Accounts:	
Account in Abstract - - -	3	Southwark and Westminster	
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Covent Garden Approach - -	14	Thames Embankment (North) -	21
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ture - - - - -	20	Metropolis Main Drainage -	23
		Thames Embankment (North)	23

(*Presented pursuant to Acts 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120; 20 & 21 Vict. c. 115 and 150; 21 & 22 Vict. c. 38 and 104; and 25 & 26 Vict. c. 93.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 February 1865.*

STATEMENT of the ALLOWANCE of the AUDITOR.

I, WILLIAM ANDOE, the Auditor appointed by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to audit the Accounts of the Metropolitan Board of Works for the year ended the 25th day of March 1864, having carefully examined the Accounts of the said Board for that year, and the Books and Documents in their custody relating thereto, do hereby certify and declare that I have this day audited the said Accounts, at their Office, Spring Gardens, in the County of Middlesex, in the presence of John Thwaites, Esq., Chairman of the said Board, and that the said Accounts are true and correct; and I do allow the same, and sign the Statements and Accounts required by the Acts 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120; 20 & 21 Vict. cc. 115 and 150; 21 & 22 Vict. cc. 38 and 104, and 25 & 26 Vict. c. 93, in token of such my allowance thereof.

Given under my hand this 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1864.

(signed) William Andoe.

(GENERAL ACCOUNT.)

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNT, FROM 26th MARCH 1863 TO 25th MARCH 1864.

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.																	
Dr.						Cr.											
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
To BALANCE in hand on 26th March 1863 -		-	-	-	36,872	2	6										
TO RECEIPTS:						BY PAYMENTS:											
Sewerage and Drainage		61,814	9	-				Sewerage and Drainage		107,695	6	7					
Metropolis Improvements		23,605	10	1				Metropolis Improvements		34,969	15	-					
General Purposes -		102,279	10	10				General Purposes -		56,280	6	-					
Fees under Gas Acts -		3,744	4	3				Expenses under Gas Acts		4,288	7	4					
					191,443	14	2						203,233	14	11		
								By BALANCE in hand on 25th March 1864					25,082	1	9		
					£.	228,315	16	8						£.	228,315	16	8

Audited this 31st day of May 1864.

(signed) Wm. Andoe, Auditor.



(GENERAL ACCOUNT.)

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE, FROM 26TH MARCH 1863 TO 25TH MARCH 1864.

[illegible]

Audited this 31st day of May 1864,
(signed) Wm. Andoe, Auditor.



(GENERAL ACCOUNT.)

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT (IN FURTHER DETAIL), SHOWING THE RECEIPT

PARISHES, DISTRICTS, AND PARTS.			RECEIPTS.										TOTAL RECEIPTS.			
BALANCES, 26th March 1863.			SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.				METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.			GENERAL PURPOSES.				Fees under Gas Acts.		
In Debt.	In Credit.		Assessments, &c.		Contributions, &c.		Loans, &c.		Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.			Miscellaneous.	
			£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.								£.
CITY OF LONDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. s. d. 12,353 - 3
ST. MARYLEBONE:																
Whole Parish	-	-	-	304 14 3	-	-	46 9 9	-	-	-	88 18 7	-	-	-	-	10,771 16 1
Ranelagh	-	-	-	1,342 - 10	108 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198 - -
Baywater Sewer	-	-	-	14 6 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,259 - -
Western Division, Westminster Sewers	-	-	-	494 12 7	5,259 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459 - -
Regent-street, &c.	-	-	-	119 4 7	459 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,086 - -
Eastern Division, Westminster Sewers	-	-	-	471 15 11	1,096 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 - -
Holborn	-	-	-	1 14 2	7 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. PANCRAS:																
Whole Parish	-	-	-	337 13 10	-	-	38 2 1	-	-	-	62 17 2	-	-	-	-	8,606 12 5
Regent-street, &c.	-	-	-	141 2 1	- 2 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385 15 10
Eastern Division, Westminster Sewers	-	-	-	461 13 -	1 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431 - -
Holborn	-	-	-	-	310 14 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,258 11 3
LAMBETH	-	-	-	287 5 1	5,103 11 -	30 6 3	-	-	1,058 3 6	43 12 6	1,579 15 8	11 16 11	975 6 6	349 16 4	10,052 8 8	-
ST. GEORGE, HANOVER SQUARE:																
Whole Parish	-	-	-	4,523 3 8	977 - -	44 18 2	-	-	1,248 - -	79 11 -	3,632 1 3	17 10 11	10,069 10 6	111 - 11	16,179 12 9	-
Ranelagh	-	-	-	1,723 14 8	1,083 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210 2 -
Western Division, Westminster Sewers	-	-	-	4,307 14 4	3,273 2 8	-	-	-	-	-	296 - -	-	-	-	-	3,569 2 8
Regent-street, &c.	-	-	-	14 18 -	16 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 10 -
ISLINGTON, ST. MARY	-	-	-	173 6 4	1,083 2 -	26 2 2	-	-	1,680 6 10	38 17 9	1,376 10 9	10 4 -	839 18 7	301 5 2	5,062 7 3	-
SHOREDITCH, ST. LEONARD	-	-	-	28 17 2	820 15 11	12 13 -	-	-	817 - -	22 7 8	710 3 5	4 18 10	406 18 7	145 19 1	2,940 16 6	-
PADDINGTON:																
Whole Parish	-	-	-	248 16 6	-	25 1 1	-	-	-	38 5 3	-	9 15 9	5,542 10 7	61 18 11	5,677 11 7	-
Counter's Creek	-	-	-	1,171 7 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210 2 -
Ranelagh	-	-	-	3,919 17 10	2,413 18 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,569 2 8
Baywater Sewer	-	-	-	77 13 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 10 -
ST. MATTHEW, BETHNAL GREEN	-	-	-	250 1 8	622 2 10	6 4 -	-	-	400 12 3	9 5 10	327 13 5	2 8 6	199 10 9	71 11 4	1,689 8 11	-
ST. MARY, NEWINGTON (SURREY)	-	-	-	746 7 7	1,957 11 -	11 8 5	-	-	737 15 6	16 18 2	600 19 -	4 9 3	367 9 5	131 16 -	3,828 6 9	-
CAMBERWELL:																
Whole Parish	-	-	-	19 16 9	740 3 11	11 17 11	-	-	768 10 4	18 13 9	630 2 -	4 13 -	393 10 7	137 5 10	2,713 17 4	-
Surrey and Kent	-	-	-	40 13 8	601 15 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601 15 11
Ravensbourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. JAMES, WESTMINSTER:																
Whole Parish	-	-	-	-	-	20 10 8	-	-	-	36 12 2	-	8 - 6	4,607 1 9	50 15 6	4,723 - 7	-
Western Division, Westminster Sewers	-	-	-	1,117 4 8	1,048 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,048 17 6
Regent-street, &c.	-	-	-	167 6 11	476 5 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	476 5 4
Eastern Division, Westminster Sewers	-	-	-	754 10 4	675 18 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	675 18 10
ST. JAMES AND ST. JOHN, CLERKENWELL	-	-	-	29 19 1	684 8 8	10 10 8	-	-	680 10 2	19 2 11	507 12 4	4 2 4	338 18 11	121 11 5	2,456 17 5	-
CHELSEA:																
Whole Parish	-	-	-	-	-	11 2 11	-	-	-	10 5 8	-	4 7 1	2,493 15 11	27 11 3	2,556 2 10	-
Counter's Creek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	852 7 1
Ravensbourne	-	-	-	-	852 7 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carried forward - - - £.																

(GENERAL ACCOUNT.)

- - - - - AND EXPENDITURE, FROM 26TH MARCH 1863 TO 25TH MARCH 1864.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.				METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.				GENERAL PURPOSES.				TOTAL PAYMENTS.		BALANCES, 25TH MARCH 1864.		ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 25TH MARCH 1864.			
Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Establishment.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Expenses under Gas Acts.	TOTAL PAYMENTS.		In Debt.	In Credit.	MONEYS OWING TO THE BOARD.	Mortgage Loans and other Special Liabilities.	Current Liabilities.		
											£.	s. d.							
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
3,888 1 -	-	1 1 1	664 3 6	3,024 10 3	2,414 6 7	2,238 5 1	2,262 8 11	-	859 16 8	-	11,700 1 5	386 19 8	-	-	19,904 4 7	-	2,841 - 11		
2,877 6 -	7 10 6	1,335 1 8	491 10 4	2,238 5 1	2,414 6 7	2,238 5 1	2,414 6 7	1,085 3 10	783 2 3	374 4 7	10,264 14 3	-	-	811 16 1	15,804 19 11	7,746 4 2	2,102 9 7		
-	-	-	-	-	31 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	1,374 13 2	-	-	165 7 8	415 8 3	128 15 8	- 4 1		
-	214 18 9	5,084 6 6	-	-	180 14 9	-	-	-	-	-	6,080 - -	326 7 5	-	14 6 8	-	-	-		
-	-	693 2 6	-	-	19 19 3	-	-	-	-	-	713 1 9	134 17 2	-	-	1,635 15 1	5,331 6 9	6 6 2		
-	-	1,302 9 2	-	-	42 6 3	-	-	-	-	-	1,344 15 5	-	-	223 - 6	141 7 2	-	-		
-	- 2 1	5 4 8	-	-	3 3 3	-	-	-	-	-	8 10 -	-	-	- 4 2	- 5 6	2 5 5	- - 1		
2,353 7 -	-	- 12 10	402 17 3	1,834 11 3	1,978 17 7	-	-	707 - 11	666 2 11	306 14 8	8,315 4 5	- 99 7 5	-	719 1 10	12,884 16 -	5,475 4 8	1,793 5 6		
-	-	625 5 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	626 5 4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	218 6 7	6,013 9 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687 11 10	-	-	225 1 2	- 19 10	-	-		
1,370 6 8	3,224 8 11	- 10 2	320 10 6	1,459 12 1	1,574 8 6	-	-	532 7 1	539 16 2	244 - 10	9,772 - 11	-	-	567 12 10	13,384 1 9	31,650 16 7	1,413 4 2		
2,779 14 8	-	- 15 1	474 16 11	2,102 7 1	2,665 3 11	-	-	970 14 11	796 14 2	361 10 9	10,211 17 6	-	-	1,444 11 7	15,251 13 6	6,929 5 6	2,031 3 8		
-	176 10 8	1,822 16 7	-	-	34 19 11	-	-	-	-	-	2,034 16 2	-	-	908 - 6	179 12 2	164 5 9	- 5 2		
-	832 1 -	6,766 13 2	-	-	99 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	7,698 1 10	15 10 8	-	178 15 2	1,938 8 6	5,920 17 7	7 - 5		
-	-	46 18 2	-	-	- 9 6	-	-	-	-	-	47 7 8	-	-	-	16 - 9	-	-		
1,615 17 3	-	42 1 3	270 - 7	1,256 10 7	1,357 10 3	-	-	474 10 7	438 15 6	210 3 3	5,672 7 3	-	-	463 6 4	8,817 4 4	3,387 4 5	1,180 14 7		
782 17 1	-	24 3 3	133 14 7	608 19 8	656 17 9	-	-	273 3 -	2-8 10 7	101 16 5	2,800 2 4	-	-	109 11 4	4,317 4 7	1,949 15 4	572 - 10		
1,550 12 3	-	- 8 5	264 17 8	1,206 4 5	1,301 2 3	-	-	466 18 6	421 2 1	201 13 6	5,412 19 1	-	-	513 9 -	2,247 10 1	3,332 19 3	1,133 1 -		
-	24 11 2	150 19 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181 10 8	-	-	989 16 9	-	231 1 7	- 6 11		
-	40 1 11	4,584 14 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,024 16 9	-	-	1,708 19 7	6,147 12 10	361 19 5	- 11 4		
383 17 4	224 8 7	12 7 0	65 11 6	208 12 3	322 2 1	-	-	113 7 9	103 18 6	49 18 6	1,574 4 3	-	-	315 6 4	2,322 4 1	3,164 17 3	283 16 9		
703 18 9	1,240 13 -	- 3 10	120 15 3	540 18 7	533 3 9	-	-	206 6 4	202 11 10	91 18 11	3,721 10 3	-	-	853 4 1	5,082 16 7	12,266 7 11	532 18 7		
736 7 11	-	- 4 -	125 15 11	572 16 10	617 18 1	-	-	228 - 8	213 8 1	95 15 6	2,500 7 -	-	-	103 13 7	4,012 3 -	1,627 14 6	533 1 10		
-	594 8 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	594 8 9	-	-	123 9 11	6,592 2 5	11,859 1 7	17 19 -		
-	8 18 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 18 3	-	-	-	206 5 6	228 19 4	- 5 6		
1,271 - 4	166 17 9	- 6 11	217 2 5	968 14 6	1,066 10 1	-	-	446 14 6	384 10 4	105 6 3	4,540 14 4	-	-	340 8 5	6,976 10 4	3,188 15 3	928 15 -		
-	-	2,006 13 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,263 9 11	-	-	-	261 13 2	1,847 16 4	2 3 9		
-	-	706 1 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	769 1 8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	1,085 7 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085 7 4	-	-	345 1 10	1 13 8	-	-		
662 1 5	-	20 13 3	111 7 0	507 4 10	547 3 -	-	-	233 12 11	177 17 -	84 16 2	2,334 16 4	-	-	152 - 2	3,602 9 1	1,607 15 8	476 9 6		
680 19 11	- 57 4 3	- 3 9	117 17 4	530 14 11	578 19 5	-	-	235 6 -	213 3 4	80 14 10	2,461 19 6	-	-	185 3 11	1,000 2 1	1,679 11 11	504 3 9		
-	17 14 1	1,810 11 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384 7 3	-	-	96 8 3	-	638 6 7	- 16 1		
22,160 7 7	7,668 14 3	36,918 16 6	3,787 1 6	17,245 11 4	19,349 16 9	6,483 7 -	6,019 18 5	2,377 14 2	119,960 4 6	1,235 11 5	1,235 11 5	-	-	1,235 11 5	135,903 17 6	113,141 17 8	16,901 1 11		

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT (IN FURTHER DETAIL), SHOWING THE RECEIPT

BALANCES, 26TH MARCH 1863.			RECEIPTS.												
			SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.			METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.			GENERAL PURPOSES.			Tees under Gas Acts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
			Assessments, &c.		Contributions, &c.	Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.		Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.		Loans, &c.	Miscellaneous.		
			In Debt.	In Credit.											
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Brought forward - - -			5,631 14 10	22,101 7 7	-	-	-	12,354 11 4	602 2 9	18,830 8 2	139 18 11	47,245 9 4	1,719 14 10	-	115,520 13 3
KENSINGTON, ST. MARY ABBOTS:															
Whole Parish - - -			-	166 - 8	-	-	-	21 11 2	-	-	5 19 -	3,347 14 5	37 12 11	3,428 2 -	
Counter's Creek - - -			-	1,436 6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,190 5 5	
Ranelagh - - -			-	745 11 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515 3 6	
ST. LUKE, MIDDLESEX - - -			-	25 5 9	-	-	-	527 8 -	14 10 8	459 8 1	8 3 10	262 13 9	94 4 4	1,809 11 5	
ST. GEORGE-THE-MARTYR, SOUTHWARK - - -			-	549 7 2	-	-	-	448 16 4	11 1 10	375 8 5	2 14 4	223 10 11	80 3 7	2,399 2 9	
BERMONDSEY - - -			-	654 11 -	-	-	-	461 2 3	11 14 4	389 12 -	2 15 9	229 13 4	82 7 6	2,402 11 0	
ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST:															
Whole Parish - - -			-	59 16 5	-	-	-	324 1 4	14 15 8	460 11 1	3 3 5	261 - 6	93 12 5	1,870 1 9	
Spitalfields, &c. - - -			-	205 5 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207 17 2	
Lower Wapping - - -			-	440 18 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 13 6	
Hermitage Street - - -			-	138 2 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - 8	
ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS:															
Whole Parish - - -			-	92 13 7	-	-	-	22 4 11	-	-	4 16 3	2,765 16 7	30 8 10	2,835 12 10	
Western Division, Westminster Sewers - - -			-	28 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 13 9	
Regent Street, &c. - - -			-	66 10 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191 3 7	
Eastern Division, Westminster Sewers - - -			-	1,306 18 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,251 - 1	
HAMLET OF MILE-END OLD TOWN - - -			-	329 9 4	-	-	-	499 3 8	13 7 7	430 5 1	3 - 5	248 12 9	89 3 7	2,112 8 -	
WOOLWICH - - -			385 9 7	-	-	-	-	255 3 -	8 5 6	166 10 6	1 10 10	127 1 8	45 11 7	853 16 11	
ROTHERHITHE - - -			-	58 12 10	-	-	-	256 13 9	5 13 11	206 15 10	1 11 1	127 17 -	45 17 1	1,315 13 4	
ST. JOHN, HAMPESTEAD:															
Whole Parish - - -			-	55 9 9	-	-	-	-	6 17 1	40 10 8	1 18 9	1,047 7 -	12 5 2	1,113 17 10	
Ranelagh - - -			-	295 5 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210 7 3	
Baywater Sewer - - -			-	7 19 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Western Division, Westminster Sewers - - -			-	61 16 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61 3 6	
Holborn - - -			2 4 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415 15 2	
WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT:															
ST. MARY, WHITECHAPEL:															
Whole Parish - - -			-	39 12 9	-	-	-	344 6 3	9 12 1	301 4 9	2 1 8	171 9 10	61 10 2	1,227 3 10	
Spitalfields, &c. - - -			-	183 6 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241 6 10	
Tower Hill - - -			8 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHRISTCHURCH, SPITALFIELDS - - -			-	75 19 9	-	-	-	116 8 8	3 2 5	100 7 -	- 14 1	57 19 10	20 16 -	492 14 -	
ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT, ALDGATE:															
Whole Parish - - -			-	20 5 10	-	-	-	156 10 5	4 2 2	133 17 3	- 18 11	77 19 4	27 19 3	554 11 1	
Spitalfields, &c. - - -			-	72 6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87 15 8	
Tower Hill - - -			69 11 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOLY TRINITY, MINORIES - - -			61 10 5	-	-	-	-	18 14 4	- 10 7	16 9 8	- 2 3	9 6 6	3 6 11	67 17 3	
ST. KATHERINE, Precinct of - - -			-	18 14 10	-	-	-	53 5 4	1 8 6	45 17 2	- 6 5	26 10 8	9 10 3	189 1 7	
MILE-END NEW TOWN, Hamlet of - - -			-	26 7 7	-	-	-	40 7 5	1 5 2	36 10 4	- 4 11	20 2 2	7 4 3	177 14 4	
LIBERTY OF NORTON FOLGATE - - -			-	1 1 8	-	-	-	24 16 6	- 13 9	21 14 11	- 3 -	12 8 3	4 9 1	80 16 2	
OLD ARTILLERY GROUND - - -			-	3 14 7	-	-	-	13 3 4	- 7 2	11 6 8	- 1 7	6 11 2	2 7 1	55 18 4	
TOWER, District of - - -			19 1 3	-	-	-	-	9 - -	- 5 -	7 15 5	- 1 1	4 9 8	1 12 1	32 8 10	
WESTMINSTER DISTRICT:															
ST. MARGARET AND ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST:															
Whole Parish - - -			-	105 15 7	-	-	-	-	22 13 10	-	5 2 1	2,923 10 6	32 6 -	2,986 13 8	
Counter's Creek - - -			-	387 1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranelagh - - -			-	393 11 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195 16 1	
Western Division, Westminster Sewers - - -			-	1,068 18 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024 11 2	
Carried forward - - -			6,168 - 4	31,332 14 7	45,692 11 6	461 15 6	-	16,103 13 11	776 6 1	23,406 - 11	180 8 7	59,107 5 2	2,502 2 11	148,410 4 7	



AND EXPENDITURE FROM 26TH MARCH 1863 TO 25TH MARCH 1864—continued.

P A Y M E N T S.										BALANCES, 25TH MARCH 1864.		ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 25TH MARCH 1864.			
SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.				METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.				GENERAL PURPOSES.		TOTAL PAYMENTS.	In Debt.	In Credit.	MONEYS OWING TO THE BOARD.	DEBTS OWING BY THE BOARD.	Current other Special Liabilities.
Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Establishment.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Loans, &c.	Establishment.						
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
23,169 7 7	7,658 11 3	35,018 16 6	3,787 1 6	17,245 11 4	19,349 16 9	6,033 7 -	6,019 18 5	2,377 14 2	119,960 4 6	1,235 11 5	13,265 12 11	135,903 17 6	113,141 17 8	16,301 1 11	
042 7 3	282 19 8	5 1	160 19 7	733 1 3	790 14 7	263 1 10	268 6 1	122 11 4	3,281 7 -	-	312 15 8	5,106 9 2	1,877 19 3	688 11 11	
-	7 10 10	923 12 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,219 19 4	-	1,406 12 10	234 15 4	2,662 17 10	3 19 5	
505 7 1	-	15 13 9	86 6 7	393 2 4	424 - 10	177 6 6	180 16 3	65 14 7	931 3 1	-	329 11 6	32 19 9	68 2 -	- 2 2	
430 1 1	819 18 -	- 2 4	79 9 3	334 10 10	360 17 2	135 7 4	127 14 10	55 18 8	1,804 7 11	-	120 9 3	2,787 19 3	1,205 15 -	369 5 5	
441 16 9	865 19 -	- 2 5	75 9 6	343 14 2	370 14 10	142 19 4	109 12 4	57 9 4	2,327 19 6	-	620 10 5	3,161 - 4	8,048 - 9	324 19 3	
502 3 2	-	2 9	85 15 8	390 12 8	421 7 2	180 5 2	135 18 4	65 6 3	2,417 17 8	-	729 5 1	3,274 16 9	8,499 19 7	334 3 6	
-	264 8 3	13 18 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,781 11 2	-	148 7 -	2,759 19 3	1,286 13 9	363 18 8	
-	-	3 12 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	268 6 11	-	204 16 1	267 12 5	2,670 3 6	3 15 9	
-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 4	-	138 3 4	2 - -	-	-	
762 - 11	4 6 1	4 2	130 3 6	592 15 11	639 8 7	271 9 5	239 5 3	99 2 3	2,734 10 -	-	193 16 5	4,186 6 5	1,937 15 5	556 16 9	
-	-	53 9 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	57 15 4	-	2 13 11	6 13 10	47 13 8	- 1 2	
-	-	308 8 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	308 8 8	-	686 17 1	3 3 3	-	-	
-	-	2,011 1 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,011 1 5	-	-	-	-	-	
478 6 0	323 2 10	17 16 7	81 14 3	372 1 8	401 7 3	163 5 2	130 16 3	62 4 3	2,030 14 9	-	411 2 7	2,960 13 11	4,556 17 10	354 6 8	
244 9 8	-	- 1 4	41 15 3	190 3	206 8 11	-	67 11 5	31 15 11	782 6 2	-	-	1,480 3 4	-	178 12 11	
245 19 1	420 18 9	- 1 4	42 - 4	191 6 7	206 7 7	69 9 11	66 11 9	31 19 9	1,274 15 1	-	99 11 1	1,752 8 5	4,131 10 8	185 4 7	
300 16 -	2 19 4	1 8	62 8 2	238 13 2	257 8 8	83 12 9	83 1 3	39 18 1	1,061 19 9	-	107 7 10	1,660 10 8	507 - 5	224 3 8	
-	-	370 16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	373 15 4	-	131 17 5	12 14 1	26 15 1	- 10	
-	7 11 7	119 11 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 19 10	-	-	-	
-	12 9 3	401 15 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	127 2 11	-	-	12 10 4	83 17 10	- 2 -	
320 18 5	-	1 10	56 7 2	256 12 11	276 16 8	117 1 9	89 6 -	42 18 2	1,160 2 11	-	97 13 8	1,812 - -	835 15 8	241 1 0	
-	220 4 6	12 11 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	241 15 6	-	182 18 3	241 2 7	2,405 17 9	3 8 3	
111 11 4	75 7 6	4 3 3	19 1 2	86 15 9	93 12 4	38 1 7	30 4 1	14 10 3	- 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	
140 19 0	-	- 10	25 12 5	116 13 6	125 17 1	50 2 11	40 12 2	19 10 2	473 7 3	-	95 6 6	690 11 2	1,062 17 6	82 13 -	
-	83 7 6	4 11 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	538 8 10	-	46 8 1	820 15 7	337 18 9	109 12 -	
-	-	1 5 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	87 18 10	-	72 3 3	87 14 1	875 - 11	1 4 10	
17 18 8	-	1 - 5	3 1 3	13 19 -	15 1 -	6 9 6	4 17 2	2 6 8	1 5 4	-	-	-	-	-	
51 - 10	-	- 3	8 14 5	39 14 1	42 16 7	17 7 6	13 16 4	6 12 9	64 13 8	48 6 10	-	105 18 7	46 4 3	13 2 1	
38 13 8	80 8 9	1 13 6	6 12 2	30 1 9	32 9 2	15 7 6	10 9 5	5 - 7	180 2 0	-	27 13 8	270 12 2	124 - 4	37 5 11	
23 17 8	-	- 14 11	4 1 7	18 11 7	20 - 10	8 8 4	6 9 4	3 2 1	170 16 6	-	33 5 5	246 1 4	429 3 6	28 14 5	
12 12 4	8 12 7	- 9 5	2 3 1	9 16 3	10 11 9	4 7 2	3 7 8	1 12 10	85 6 4	-	5 11 6	131 15 11	60 1 9	17 9 -	
8 12 0	- 1	- 9 4	1 9 6	6 14 2	7 4 9	2 10 3	2 6 4	1 2 5	53 13 1	-	5 19 10	79 13 4	121 14 5	9 6 11	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 18 4	17 10 9	-	48 2 4	21 3 6	6 6 1	
808 11 3	-	- 4 5	138 2 5	628 19 7	678 9 2	276 18 -	245 5 4	105 3 3	2,881 13 5	-	220 15 10	1,171 19 1	1,976 10 6	500 16 6	
-	8 1 9	46 1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 2 11	-	332 18 3	-	76 1 6	- 2 3	
-	4 3 -	417 14 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	421 10 9	-	167 11 1	558 3 6	37 - 1	- 1 2	
-	158 18 1	2,042 10 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,201 14 6	88 4 11	-	2,898 17 8	1,759 7 10	2 1 8	
111 9	1,008 17 7	44,082 16 1	4,882 8 9	22,283 12 2	24,731 11 8	8,057 7 11	7,892 6 -	3,211 13 9	154,822 1 5	1,841 7 -	29,304 1 5	174,818 11 6	164,223 - -	21,039 16 4	

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT (IN FURTHER DETAIL), SHOWING THE RECEIPT

PARISHES, DISTRICTS, AND PARTS.	BALANCES, 26TH MARCH 1863.		R E C E I P T S.										TOTAL RECEIPTS.
	In Debt.	In Credit.	SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.			METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.			GENERAL PURPOSES.			Fees under Gas Acts.	
			Assessments, &c.	Contributions, &c.	Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.	GENERAL PURPOSES.					
								Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.	Miscellaneous.			
GREENWICH DISTRICT:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Brought forward	6,168 - 4	31,332 14 7	45,692 11 6	461 15 6	-	16,103 13 11	776 6 1	23,496 - 11	180 8 7	59,197 5 2	2,502 2 11	148,410 4 7	
ST. PAUL, DEPTFORD (including HATCHAM):													
Whole Parish	19 - 4	275 14 7	948 11 1	5 9 6	-	-	8 16 6	-	2 2 0	1,216 11 3	13 10 8	1,246 10 8	
Surrey and Kent	-	492 19 4	307 14 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	948 11 1	
Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307 14 9	
ST. NICHOLAS, DEPTFORD	11 10 2	-	157 13 1	- 19 -	-	61 9 6	1 15 7	54 12 2	- 7 5	30 12 5	10 19 8	318 8 10	
GREENWICH	-	1,041 10 10	11 17 -	5 19 3	-	385 3 7	10 13 7	336 6 4	2 6 7	101 17 -	68 16 2	1,012 10 6	
WANDSWORTH DISTRICT:													
CLAPHAM	85 12 8	-	858 4 11	5 1 10	-	328 18 6	7 6 10	265 10 6	1 10 9	163 16 7	58 15 3	1,089 14 2	
TOOTING GRAVENY:													
Whole Parish	-	3 7 1	29 - 4	- 9 4	-	30 2 6	- 17 6	26 15 4	- 3 8	15 - 1	5 7 8	107 16 5	
Surrey and Kent	-	5 11 3	8 10 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 10 1	
Wandle	-	92 4 2	- - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - 4	
STREATHAM:													
Whole Parish	32 15 -	-	168 3 6	2 14 1	-	174 12 2	4 6 8	146 5 5	1 1 1	86 19 4	31 3 10	615 6 1	
Surrey and Kent	-	280 - 1	243 11 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243 11 5	
Wandle	-	129 18 2	- 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - 6	
ST. MARY, BATTERSEA (excluding PENCE)	-	311 1 4	767 4 11	3 19 9	-	257 12 1	7 - 9	223 13 5	1 11 2	128 6 2	46 - 4	1,435 8 7	
WANDSWORTH:													
Whole Parish	70 11 5	-	171 14 6	2 15 2	-	178 5 10	3 18 2	143 - 9	1 1 7	88 16 1	31 17 -	621 9 1	
Surrey and Kent	-	11 10 6	23 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 4 -	
Wandle	-	252 13 10	- 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - 11	
PUTNEY (including ROUGHAMPTON)	54 15 2	-	136 9 11	2 3 9	-	141 8 1	3 2 3	113 12 9	- 17 1	70 8 8	25 5 3	403 1 9	
HACKNEY DISTRICT:													
HACKNEY:													
Whole Parish	-	163 18 2	749 6 6	12 - 11	-	777 19 11	20 12 8	667 18 6	4 14 1	387 10 1	138 19 8	2,759 2 4	
Spitalfields, &c.	-	140 18 2	115 6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115 6 5	
Hackney Brook	-	929 18 -	327 15 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327 15 1	
ST. MARY, STOKES NEWINGTON	-	97 5 5	126 1 2	1 19 4	-	127 2 8	2 7 9	97 2 4	- 15 5	63 6 5	22 14 3	441 9 4	
ST. GILES' DISTRICT:													
ST. GILES AND ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY:													
Whole Parishes	-	85 19 2	-	12 9 1	-	-	23 6 9	-	4 17 4	2,807 19 3	30 15 11	2,879 8 4	
Eastern Division, Westminster Sewers	-	714 4 2	641 2 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641 2 5	
Holborn	-	6 10 9	1,455 8 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,455 8 7	
HOLBORN DISTRICT:													
ST. ANDREW AND ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR	-	47 11 10	444 11 5	6 - 2	-	387 19 8	11 14 11	350 16 10	2 6 11	103 4 11	60 6 2	1,466 1 -	
ST. SEPPULCHRE, MIDDLESEX	- 11 8	-	50 14 6	- 15 6	-	50 3 8	1 11 7	46 2 1	- 6 1	24 10 11	8 19 4	183 12 8	
SAPPHON HILL, &c.	-	16 12 1	89 15 5	1 3 11	-	77 5 -	2 9 7	71 11 6	- 9 4	38 9 6	13 16 -	205 - 3	
THE LIBERTY OF GLASSHOUSE YARD	-	12 3 2	12 5 4	- 3 9	-	12 4 7	- 6 6	10 9 11	- 1 6	6 1 10	2 3 8	43 17 1	
STRAND DISTRICT:													
ST. ANNE, SOHO	-	606 6 1	-	4 6 3	-	278 13 2	8 1 5	200 1 6	1 13 8	138 15 10	49 15 7	681 7 5	
ST. PAUL, COVENT GARDEN	-	283 12 6	-	2 - 5	-	130 11 3	3 17 3	93 18 1	- 15 9	65 - 7	23 6 6	319 9 10	
PRECINCT OF THE SAVOY	-	59 5 1	-	- 8 3	-	26 13 8	- 15 3	19 2 10	- 3 3	13 5 10	4 15 3	65 4 4	
ST. MARY-LE-STRAND	-	184 18 8	-	- 18 5	-	59 8 6	1 6 5	41 18 4	- 7 3	20 12 -	10 12 4	144 3 2	
ST. CLEMENT DANES	-	616 10 -	-	4 6 5	-	279 1 6	7 11 2	100 7 8	1 13 9	139 - -	40 17 1	680 17 7	
LIBERTY OF THE ROLLS	-	7 5 8	57 5 8	- 15 8	-	50 10 2	1 8 7	44 9 5	- 6 1	25 3 2	9 - 6	188 19 3	
Carried forward	6,442 16 9	38,152 13 8	53,503 19 3	538 15 3	-	19,918 19 11	909 13 9	26,648 16 7	210 10 -	65,122 2 1	3,228 1 -	170,170 17 10	



AND EXPENDITURE FROM 26TH MARCH 1863 TO 25TH MARCH 1864—continued.

P A Y M E N T S.										BALANCES, 25TH MARCH 1864.		ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 25TH MARCH 1864.							
SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.			METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.			GENERAL PURPOSES.				In Debt.		In Credit.		OWING TO THE BOARD.		DEBTS OWING BY THE BOARD.		Current Liabilities.	
Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Establishment.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Expenses under Gas Act.	TOTAL PAYMENTS.	In Debt.	In Credit.	MONEYS OWING TO THE BOARD.	Mortgage Loans and other Special Liabilities.						
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
28,581 11 0	10,658 17 7	44,632 15 1	4,882 8 9	22,233 12 2	24,731 11 8	8,057 7 11	7,832 6 -	3,411 13 9	154,822 4 5	1,841 7 -	20,594 1 5	174,818 11 6	161,223 - -						
388 14 10	-	- 1 10	57 17 4	293 10 2	284 4 9	107 13 9	91 1 5	44 1 2	1,187 5 3	-	40 5 1	1,848 6 1	763 13 6						
-	320 7 4	628 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	949 4 10	-	275 - 10	318 14 10	2,767 2 1						
-	270 8 6	415 15 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	686 4 -	-	114 10 1	249 15 7	2,585 10 9						
58 18 3	98 13 2	- 4	10 1 3	45 16 6	49 8 8	21 14 4	16 3 4	7 13 3	308 9 1	1 10 5	-	422 9 8	1,007 3 2						
369 1 7	935 3 8	14 10 4	63 1 -	287 2 2	309 13 10	130 6 1	100 8 11	48 - 1	2,257 7 8	202 8 4	-	2,890 5 2	9,871 7 2						
315 3 6	542 12 1	- 1 8	53 16 10	245 3 6	264 9 3	89 11 8	89 4 7	40 19 10	1,641 2 11	37 1 5	-	2,349 6 4	5,326 3 9						
28 17 4	-	- 2	4 18 8	22 9 2	24 4 5	10 13 3	8 3 5	3 15 1	103 1 6	-	8 2 -	158 18 11	76 2 2						
-	8 10 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 10 6	-	5 10 10	8 9 9	73 12 5						
167 6 2	-	- 11	28 11 7	130 3 -	140 7 9	52 17 8	47 7 4	21 15 3	588 9 8	5 18 7	-	912 11 11	377 9 7						
-	383 19 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383 19 6	-	139 12 -	242 17 7	2,108 6 9						
246 16 11	818 7 8	- 1 4	42 3 4	192 - 4	211 - 2	85 17 10	69 17 7	32 2 1	1,698 7 3	-	129 18 8	1,871 13 6	5,106 14 -						
170 16 10	-	- 11	20 3 8	132 17 11	143 7 1	47 13 5	48 7 5	22 4 5	504 11 8	43 14 -	-	925 14 8	340 5 5						
-	23 4 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 4 5	-	11 10 1	23 2 6	200 14 1						
135 9 11	-	- 9	23 2 11	105 8 1	113 13 11	38 - 1	38 7 3	17 12 5	471 15 4	33 8 9	-	734 8 2	271 5 9						
745 9 7	-	- 4 1	127 6 11	579 18 2	635 10 7	251 16 1	201 16 5	19 2	2,629 1 -	-	293 19 6	4,081 19 4	1,797 8 3						
-	109 10 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115 10 8	-	140 13 11	115 4 3	1,149 11 6						
-	311 13 -	16 13 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	328 6 8	-	920 6 5	327 9 3	3,270 19 4						
121 16 4	-	2 11 10	20 16 3	94 15 3	102 4 4	29 2 4	32 19 8	15 16 11	420 2 11	-	118 11 10	657 14 3	207 16 5						
770 16 11	-	- 4 2	131 13 7	599 12 10	646 16 3	284 15 11	223 3 9	100 5 2	2,757 8 7	-	207 18 11	4,244 11 4	2,032 17 10						
-	56 10 4	1,033 19 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,033 19 6	-	321 7 1	1 13 8	593 5 6						
-	-	1,391 19 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,448 10 2	-	13 9 2	72 3 6	-						
371 15 4	49 16 1	15 1 6	63 10 2	289 3 11	311 19 -	143 6 9	110 6 10	48 7 1	1,403 6 8	-	110 6 2	2,116 9 8	1,545 13 2						
48 1 8	-	1 14 1	8 4 3	37 8 1	40 6 11	19 6 5	14 5 5	6 5 1	175 10 11	-	7 10 1	267 15 8	137 11 4						
74 - 5	11 5 10	3 4 2	12 12 11	57 11 8	62 2 2	30 5 3	21 19 5	9 12 7	282 14 5	-	28 17 11	424 4 8	334 10 6						
11 14 4	-	- 7 2	2 - -	9 2 4	9 16 1	3 19 1	3 9 7	1 10 6	41 19 8	-	14 - 7	64 9 5	23 4 7						
267 - 3	-	1 8 5	45 12 3	207 14 2	224 - 11	98 9 2	76 14 10	34 14 7	955 14 7	-	321 18 11	1,471 8 7	702 16 1						
125 2 1	-	- 13 8	21 7 5	97 6 5	104 19 6	47 2 11	35 19 2	16 5 5	448 16 7	-	154 5 9	990 8 5	336 10 5						
25 11 4	-	- 2 10	4 7 4	10 17 9	21 9 1	9 5 11	7 6 11	3 6 6	91 7 8	-	33 1 9	140 15 5	66 7 -						
26 18 11	-	- 4 8	9 14 7	44 5 11	47 15 8	16 2 9	16 7 3	7 8 1	193 17 10	-	80 4 -	309 - 6	115 3 7						
297 8 3	-	1 6 9	45 13 7	208 - 4	224 7 8	92 4 8	76 17 1	34 15 7	950 13 11	-	346 13 8	1,407 7 6	658 7 6						
48 - -	6 1 4	1 10 8	8 5 5	37 13 -	40 12 3	17 9 2	13 18 3	6 5 11	180 10 -	-	15 14 11	273 17 2	188 5 6						
329,347 - 3	14,005 1 8	48,102 10 4	5,696 10 -	25,940 12 10	28,734 2 6	9,685 1 5	9,176 11 10	3,831 9 11	179,186 9 9	2,165 8 6	24,859 13 6	204,401 18 9	205,269 4 1						



ACCOUNT SHOWING THE RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT (IN FURTHER DETAIL, SHOWING THE RECEIPT

BALANCES, 26TH MARCH 1863.			RECEIPTS.											
PARISHES, DISTRICTS, AND PARTS.			SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.			METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.		GENERAL PURPOSES.				Fees under Gas Acts.		TOTAL RECEIPTS.
			Assessments, &c.	Contributions, &c.	Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.	Miscellaneous.				
In Debt.	In Credit.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
FULHAM DISTRICT:														
Brought forward - - -														
6,442 16 9	38,152 13 8		53,593 19 3	538 15 3	-	19,918 19 11	909 13 9	26,648 16 7	210 10 -	65,122 2 1	3,228 1 -	170,170 17 10		
ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, HAMMERSMITH:														
386 17 3	-		-	3 14 1	-	-	6 - 1	-	1 8 11	823 9 4	9 3 1	843 15 6		
-	575 - 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	2,154 7 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FULHAM:														
1,119 17 5	-		66 - -	2 13 2	-	9 - -	4 4 7	215 9 5	1 - 10	85 12 3	6 11 7	390 11 10		
90 11 3	-		597 12 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	597 12 4		
524 19 10	-		828 17 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828 17 4		
LIMEHOUSE DISTRICT:														
ST. ANNE, LIMEHOUSE:														
-	31 2 -		198 8 10	3 3 10	-	206 - 10	4 18 9	170 8 11	1 4 11	102 12 5	36 16 2	723 14 8		
-	54 10 2		54 12 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 12 -		
-	132 10 5		29 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 2 -		
-	-		1 15 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 15 8		
32 9 4	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
86 13 2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ST. JOHN, WAPPING:														
-	11 9 0		103 10 4	1 13 3	-	107 9 8	3 2 9	95 17 3	- 13 -	53 10 8	19 4 -	385 - 11		
-	26 10 3		46 6 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 6 9		
-	133 13 1		1 6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 6 5		
-	28 18 11		- 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 -		
ST. PAUL, SHADWELL:														
-	10 7 -		91 11 11	1 9 5	-	95 2 -	2 14 10	84 6 4	- 11 6	47 7 4	16 19 10	340 3 2		
-	26 18 -		53 11 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 11 11		
-	113 3 3		- 16 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 16 9		
-	91 13 7		231 14 11	2 2 7	-	137 10 9	3 18 1	121 4 1	- 16 8	68 10 1	24 11 5	590 8 7		
POPULAR DISTRICT:														
ALL SAINTS, POPULAR:														
-	83 19 8		546 8 2	8 15 8	-	567 6 3	13 15 8	471 13 6	3 8 8	282 11 4	101 7 -	1,905 6 3		
-	21 17 2		26 10 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 10 6		
-	27 2 6		- 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 4 -		
ST. MARY, STRATFORD-LE-BOW:														
22 17 -	-		91 - 6	1 9 3	-	94 10 3	2 8 2	79 18 8	- 11 5	47 1 5	16 17 8	333 17 4		
92 4 6	-		4 6 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 6 4		
ST. LEONARD, BROMLEY:														
12 17 6	-		169 7 10	2 14 6	-	175 17 6	3 4 7	133 9 4	1 1 3	87 12 -	31 8 5	604 15 5		
-	55 - 8		7 2 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 2 7		
ST. SAVIOUR'S DISTRICT:														
CHRISTCHURCH														
-	325 3 8		603 5 9	3 - -	-	183 13 3	5 13 -	172 10 9	1 3 5	96 9 3	34 11 11	1,110 7 4		
ST. SAVIOUR (including the Liberty of the Clink)														
-	438 5 2		938 18 5	4 16 2	-	310 9 8	8 13 6	271 18 8	1 17 7	154 12 10	55 9 3	1,746 16 1		
PLUMSTEAD DISTRICT:														
CHARLTON NEXT WOOLWICH:														
42 10 11	-		10 16 11	1 13 4	-	107 11 11	2 12 6	89 11 7	- 13 -	146 7 5	19 4 5	378 11 1		
-	536 11 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PLUMSTEAD														
-	9 7 8		129 7 9	2 1 7	-	134 6 8	2 10 7	102 14 8	- 16 3	66 18 2	24 - -	402 15 8		
ELTHAM:														
14 16 3	-		42 15 1	- 15 3	-	49 3 10	1 6 6	42 9 7	- 5 11	20 2 5	8 15 0	174 14 4		
-	50 14 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
LEE:														
23 7 8	-		-	1 17 1	-	-	2 1 10	39 12 3	- 14 6	361 5 4	4 11 7	410 2 7		
-	1,127 8 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KINGSDOWN:														
-	2 16 0		-	- 8 2	-	-	- 15 4	15 10 7	- 3 2	76 8 6	1 - 3	94 12 -		
-	25 8 4		29 7 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 7 10		
-	138 5 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carried forward - - - £.														
8,901 18 10	44,404 13 3		58,490 7 1	581 2 7	-	22,107 2 6	977 14 6	28,755 18 2	227 1 -	67,651 12 10	3,038 13 4	182,438 12 -		



AND EXPENDITURE FROM 26TH MARCH 1863 TO 25TH MARCH 1864—continued.

P A Y M E N T S.										B A L A N C E S,			ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,		
GENERAL PURPOSES.										25TH MARCH 1864.			25TH MARCH 1864.		
SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.		METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.		EXPENSES				TOTAL		OWING TO THE		DEBTS OWING BY THE		CURRENT	
Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Establishment.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	under Gas Acts.	PAYMENTS.	In Debt.	In Credit.	Board.	Mortgage Loans and other Special Liabilities.	Liabilities.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
23,347 - 3	14,005 1 8	48,169 10 4	5,696 10 -	25,940 12 10	28,734 2 6	9,685 1 5	9,176 11 10	3,831 9 11	179,186 9 9	2,165 8 6	24,859 13 6	204,401 18 9	205,269 4 1	24,569 8 -	
229 3 7	-	-	39 3 -	178 5 6	102 6 -	73 5 11	62 16 3	29 16 2	804 17 8	347 19 5	-	332 3 7	523 4 -	167 9 3	
-	12 2 11	73 11 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	85 11 -	-	489 6 11	-	114 5 7	- 3 5	
-	864 14 5	630 17 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,495 11 9	-	638 15 9	461 3 11	9,003 18 8	12 15 9	
164 14 1	-	-	28 2 8	128 2 6	200 2 8	51 11 5	45 2 10	21 8 5	639 5 6	1,368 11 1	-	2,350 12 1	368 2 3	120 7 1	
-	162 7 3	- 5 -	-	-	46 15 7	-	-	-	209 7 10	-	288 13 3	129 12 3	368 16 3	- 11 -	
-	234 6 4	-	-	-	53 15 2	-	-	-	288 1 6	-	15 16 -	2,842 8 9	3,688 15 1	5 4 9	
197 8 6	-	-	33 14 6	153 11 7	165 13 2	60 4 10	57 12 3	25 13 7	603 19 6	-	60 17 2	1,074 15 6	430 - -	144 5 2	
-	51 17 3	2 16 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 13 11	-	54 8 3	54 11 -	544 5 7	- 15 5	
-	27 3 1	1 19 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 2 5	-	132 10 -	29 1 4	285 4 11	- 11 9	
-	-	1 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 15 -	32 8 8	-	1 15 1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86 13 2	-	-	-	-	
102 19 9	-	-	17 11 10	80 2 8	86 8 4	38 7 7	27 18 9	13 7 11	366 17 -	-	29 7 8	567 8 -	273 19 1	75 5 1	
-	44 - 3	2 8 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 8 7	-	26 8 5	46 5 10	461 18 4	- 13 1	
-	-	1 6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 6 -	-	153 13 6	1 5 11	-	-	
-	-	- 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 -	-	28 18 11	- 8 10	-	-	
91 2 6	-	-	15 11 3	70 17 9	76 9 3	33 9 1	24 13 4	11 17 -	324 - 8	-	26 9 6	501 11 4	238 15 11	68 11 9	
-	50 18 1	2 15 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 13 9	-	26 16 2	53 10 11	534 5 3	- 15 2	
-	-	- 16 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 16 4	-	113 3 8	- 16 6	-	-	
131 15 8	94 5 10	5 4 -	22 10 4	102 10 3	110 11 7	47 12 9	35 13 7	17 2 10	567 6 10	-	114 15 4	823 16 8	1,329 14 3	97 14 -	
543 12 -	-	-	92 17 2	422 17 4	456 2 8	108 4 7	147 3 4	70 14 -	1,801 14 -	-	177 11 11	2,061 12 9	1,200 16 6	397 4 4	
-	25 3 10	1 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 11 6	-	21 16 2	26 10 1	204 8 6	- 7 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 6 6	-	-	-	
90 11 2	-	-	15 9 5	70 9 -	75 10 9	29 7 9	24 10 4	11 15 7	318 3 6	7 3 2	-	404 14 1	269 15 6	66 3 5	
-	4 2 1	- 4 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 6 5	92 4 7	-	4 6 3	43 1 1	- 1 2	
168 10 6	-	-	28 15 9	131 1 11	141 8 1	30 7 8	45 12 5	21 18 4	576 15 7	-	15 2 4	905 15 3	281 2 4	123 2 10	
-	6 15 6	- 7 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 2 10	-	55 - 5	7 2 5	71 1 2	- 2 -	
185 11 5	417 12 11	- 1 1	31 14 -	144 7 1	155 14 3	68 10 1	50 4 9	24 2 9	1,678 7 4	-	357 3 8	1,437 15 5	4,069 11 1	141 1 2	
297 10 1	641 5 5	- 1 7	50 16 5	231 8 7	249 12 8	105 17 6	80 10 10	38 13 11	1,605 17 -	-	430 4 3	2,272 6 -	6,294 12 3	225 15 5	
103 1 11	-	-	17 12 3	80 3 11	86 10 2	32 - 8	27 2 2	13 8 2	359 19 10	23 19 8	-	561 16 1	228 13 2	75 6 8	
-	105 17 7	92 15 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 13 3	-	337 18 -	-	1,190 11 8	1 8 7	
128 14 5	-	-	21 19 9	100 2 8	108 - 2	30 17 5	32 12 5	16 14 10	430 2 4	-	33 1 -	602 12 2	220 7 3	91 1 2	
47 2 7	-	-	8 1 -	36 13 3	30 10 11	16 3 7	12 11 11	6 2 7	166 6 1	6 8 -	-	258 6 3	115 9 10	34 8 9	
-	7 1 10	4 12 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 14 3	-	39 - 6	-	79 15 1	- 1 10	
114 13 5	-	-	10 11 9	89 4 -	96 4 5	25 10 4	24 12 6	14 18 3	384 15 3	-	1 19 8	615 1 7	182 3 -	83 15 10	
-	228 16 -	- 301 13 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	530 9 2	-	506 18 11	100 14 2	2,272 16 8	3 1 9	
25 6 8	-	-	4 6 7	19 14 1	21 5 1	9 6 9	6 17 2	3 5 11	90 2 5	-	7 6 1	139 9 4	60 13 2	18 10 3	
-	20 19 3	37 15 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 14 9	-	-	19 7 1	200 7 11	- 7 1	
-	27 17 -	25 16 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 13 4	-	84 12 -	1 6 10	313 2 7	- 7 6	
20,908 18 6	17,632 8 6	40,350 9 1	6,144 7 8	27,980 4 6	31,006 12 5	10,515 8 4	9,882 6 8	4,172 10 2	192,762 5 10	4,134 14 10	20,323 15 5	224,172 2 -	241,068 18 -	20,537 17 11	



ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT (IN FURTHER DETAIL), SHOWING THE RECEIPT

PARISHES, DISTRICTS, AND PARTS.	BALANCES, 25TH MARCH 1863.		RECEIPTS.				GENERAL PURPOSES.				TOTAL RECEIPTS.	
	In Debt.	In Credit.	SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.		METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.		Loans, &c.		Assessments, &c.		Fees under Gas Acts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	Assessments, &c.	Contributions, &c.	Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.	Assessments, &c.	Loans, &c.	Miscellaneous.		
LEWISHAM DISTRICT:												
Brought forward	8,901 18 10	44,404 13 3	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LEWISHAM, including SYDENHAM:												
Whole Parish	45 16 5	303 - 7	-	6 13 7	-	-	9 19 8	110 18 10	2 12 2	1,359 18 9	16 10 2	1,506 7 2
Greenwich	-	5,169 2 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220 16 7
Ravensbourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAMLET OF PENGES	77 15 9	-	129 13 8	2 1 8	-	134 12 11	2 12 1	103 16 9	- 16 4	67 1 3	24 1 1	464 15 9
ST. OLAVE DISTRICT:												
ST. OLAVE	-	305 6 4	484 - 3	2 8 6	-	156 15 7	4 10 4	138 18 11	- 19 -	78 1 9	28 - 2	803 14 0
ST. THOMAS, SOUTHWARK	-	24 9 -	43 9 8	- 4 6	-	14 9 1	- 8 -	12 12 5	- 1 9	7 3 11	2 11 8	81 1 -
ST. JOHN, HORSELYDOWN	-	161 10 7	414 9 9	2 5 8	-	147 10 11	3 13 10	123 19 10	- 17 10	73 9 11	26 7 3	792 15 -
CLOSE OF COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. PETER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
THE CHARTERHOUSE	-	14 1 4	6 - 7	- 1 10	-	5 19 9	- 3 7	5 6 3	- - 9	2 19 8	1 1 5	21 13 10
INNER TEMPLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE TEMPLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN'S INN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAY'S INN	-	131 14 10	44 15 7	- 12 1	-	38 19 4	1 4 -	35 9 10	- 4 9	19 8 2	6 19 2	147 12 11
STAPLE INN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNIVAL'S INN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARISHES AND PARTS WITHOUT THE LIMITS OF THE METROPOLIS, as defined by the Act:												
WILLESDEN:												
Counter's Creek	-	128 4 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranelagh	-	29 18 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baywater Sewer	-	1 17 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulham, &c.	-	68 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACTON—Fulham, &c.	487 15 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EALING—Fulham, &c.	-	57 7 5	65 12 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 12 11
EXTRA-PAROCIAL:												
SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, &c.—Holborn	2 14 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAMBETH PALACE—Surrey and Kent	- 15 2	-	22 18 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 18 7
DEPTFORD DOCKYARD—Surrey and Kent	- 17 5	-	13 2 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 2 2
BOROUGH MARKET (TOLLS)—Surrey and Kent	- 11 5	-	5 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 5 -
HORSENEY—Finchbury	-	80 11 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHISWICK—Fulham, &c.	830 4 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIMBLEDON—Wandle	-	- 16 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MITCHAM—Wandle	-	12 6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MERTON—Wandle	-	- 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WALLINGTON—Wandle	-	- 3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CROYDON—Surrey and Kent	5 6 8	-	44 11 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 11 4
MORDEN—Wandle	- 3 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICHMOND—Richmond	8 3 5	-	176 5 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176 5 8
IMPROVEMENT RATES, &c.	3,659 12 7	-	1,048 9 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,048 9 0
TEMPORARY LOANS from or to Special Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14,021 15 7	50,803 18 1	61,218 18 7	595 10 5	-	22,605 10 1	1,000 - -	29,287 1 -	3,732 13 7	69,259 10 3	3,741 4 3	101,443 14 2
Deduct in Debt	- - - £.	14,021 15 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL CASH BALANCE on the 20th March 1863	- - - £.	14,021 15 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 1864.	- - - £.	26,872 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			£. 61,814 9 -			£. 23,606 10 1				£. 102,279 10 10		



AND EXPENDITURE, FROM 26TH MARCH 1863 TO 25TH MARCH 1864.

P A Y M E N T S.										BALANCES, 25TH MARCH 1864.		ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 25TH MARCH 1864.	
SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.			METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS.				GENERAL PURPOSES.			MONEYS OWING TO THE BOARD.		DEBTS OWING BY THE BOARD.	
Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Works, &c.	Loans, &c.	Establishment.	Loans, &c.	Contingencies.	Expenses under Gas Act.	TOTAL PAYMENTS.	In Debt.	In Credit.	Mortgage Loans and other Special Liabilities.	Current Liabilities.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
35,908 18 6	17,632 8 6	49,350 9 1	6,144 7 8	27,980 4 6	31,003 12 5	10,515 8 4	9,882 6 8	4,172 10 2	102,752 5 10	4,134 14 10	29,323 15 5	241,068 18 -	26,527 17 11
413 5 2	-	-	70 11 11	321 9 7	346 15 4	118 2 10	111 - 10	53 15 -	1,435 2 11	-	25 7 10	843 6 4	301 19 7
-	226 - 7	311 2 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	537 2 8	13 5 6	-	2,160 19 6	3 16 3
-	1,165 9 11	837 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,022 19 11	-	3,146 2 5	13,330 15 -	15 19 10
120 - 4	-	-	22 - 10	100 7 3	108 5 2	31 16 4	36 8 10	16 15 7	444 15 -	57 15 -	-	227 2 2	94 5 5
150 4 6	333 14 6	-	25 13 3	116 17 3	126 1 1	55 2 -	40 19 6	19 10 9	874 3 8	-	324 17 2	3,275 15 9	114 2 8
13 16 11	29 12 8	-	2 7 4	10 15 5	11 12 4	4 17 10	4 3 7	1 16 -	79 2 2	-	26 7 10	290 18 1	10 10 1
141 7 9	272 19 1	-	24 3 -	109 19 8	118 12 9	45 1 3	42 12 11	18 7 9	773 4 11	-	181 - 8	2,679 4 9	106 17 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 14 9	-	-	-19 7	4 9 3	4 10 4	2 2 4	1 5 5	-14 11	20 6 2	-	15 9 -	15 2 -	4 3 11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 6 9	5 1 11	1 10 10	6 7 7	29 - 11	31 6 7	14 13 2	8 5 2	4 17 2	138 10 1	-	140 17 8	158 2 1	27 7 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3 7 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 8 2	-	124 16 -	32 - 2	- 11
-	- 16 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 18 6	-	28 19 9	7 8 7	- 3
-	22 6 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 6 10	-	1 17 10	-	- 6 7
-	99 9 8	-	-	-	-	-	11 2 6	-	110 12 2	598 7 11	-	2,100 15 5	3 1 4
-	100 19 11	-	-	-	4 14 6	-	-	-	105 14 5	-	17 5 11	598 19 8	- 17 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 4	3 3 6	-	3 16 1	- 2
-	11 10 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 10 4	-	10 13 1	99 8 5	- 3 -
-	6 11 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 11 6	-	6 13 3	56 16 5	- 1 0
-	2 12 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 12 7	-	2 1 -	22 14 5	- 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	100 10 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 19 10	-	70 11 8	3,082 1 1	5 4 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169 10 4	999 14 8	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	44 13 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 13 5	5 8 9	-	385 16 -	- 11 8
-	176 14 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176 14 2	8 11 11	-	1,854 11 2	2 9 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,611 2 10	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500 -	-	-	-	-
2,550 14 6	20,324 7 9	1 6	6,206 11 2	28,673 3 10	31,848 16 6	14,287 4 1	10,144 5 5	4,288 7 4	203,233 14 11	8,432 8 7	33,514 10 4	273,187 3 6	27,219 17
£. 107,005 0 7			£. 34,060 15 -			£. 56,280 6 -			Deduct in Debt - - - £.		8,432 8 7	£. 300,407 1 3	
GENERAL CASH BALANCE on the 25th March 1864										- - - £.		25,082 1 0	

ACCOUNTS of MONEYS Received and Expended from the 26th March 1863 to the 25th March 1864, in reference to the undermentioned Accounts.

COVENT GARDEN APPROACH.

Dr.

Pursuant to Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 115 (10th August 1857).

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To Balance in hand on 26th March 1863	-	-	-	464	13	6	By Purchase of Property - - - - -	-	67	19	2
„ Bank of London, Interest on Balances - - - - -	200	4	7				„ Establishment Charges, from 1858 to 1861, inclusive	3,200	-	-	
„ Amount received from Her Majesty's Treasury, Balance of approximate Cost of Improvement -	13,352	6	2				„ Incidentals - - - - -	134	3	2	
„ Rent of Property - - -	4,572	7	11				„ Southwark and Westminster Communication Account: Repayment with Interest of Advance of 3,500 l. in 1861 and 1862 - - - - -	3,729	15	5	
				18,124	18	8	„ Transfer to same Account of part of Sum received from Her Majesty's Treasury, per contra - -	10,000	-	-	
								17,131	17	9	
							„ Balance on 25th March 1864 - - - - -	1,457	14	5	
	£.			18,589	12	2		£.	18,589	12	2

Audited, 31st May 1864.

Wm. Andoe, Auditor.

SOUTHWARK AND WESTMINSTER COMMUNICATION.

Dr.

Pursuant to Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 115 (10th August 1857).

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To Balance on 26th March 1863	-	-	-	29,867	-	-	By Contractors, for Works	-	-	-	
„ Bank of London, Interest on Current and Deposit Balances	345	17	8				„ Purchase of Property, &c.	-	-	-	
„ Sale and Rent of Property	23,796	2	6				„ Compensation for Damages, &c.	-	-	-	
„ Proceeds of Sale of Old Materials	1,003	15	-				„ Professional Charges, &c.	-	-	-	
„ Deposit in respect of Hoarding and Paving	25	-	-				„ Wages	-	-	-	
„ Relaying Paving	18	7	3				„ Incidentals; viz., Law, Stationery, Taxes, Stamps, Advertisements, and sundry Petty Expenses	-	-	-	
„ Land Tax on Property	8	11	4					478	18	7	
„ Covent Garden Approach Account: Repayment of Loan of 3,500 £., with Interest	3,729	15	5					59,628	16	3	
„ Same Account: Transfer	10,000	-	-				„ Balance on 25th March 1864	-	-	-	
				38,927	9	2		9,165	12	11	
	£.			68,794	9	2		£.	68,794	9	2

Audited, 31st May 1864.

Wm. Andoe, Auditor.

VICTORIA PARK APPROACH.

Dr.

Pursuant to Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 38 (14th June 1858).

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To Balance on 26th March 1863	-	-	-	5,680	6	4	By Purchase of Property	450	-	-	
„ Bank of London, Interest on Balances	169	4	4				„ Compensation	12	2	6	
„ Rents of Property	113	10	-				„ Contractors for Works	53	-	5	
„ Re-transfer to this Account of part of the sum of 5,000 <i>l.</i> , charged per contra	1,000	-	-				„ Reimbursement to General Account of Amounts Paid to the Vestry of Mile End Old Town for Paving Works	1,233	-	-	
				1,282	14	4	„ Incidentals	63	13	1	
							„ Professional Charges	71	6	4	
							„ Transfer to Mortgage Debt Sinking Fund Account, towards Repayment of Loan from Clergy Mutual Assurance Society	5,000	-	-	
								6,883	2	4	
							„ Balance on 25th March 1864	79	18	4	
	£.			6,963	-	8		£.	6,963	-	8

Audited, 31st May 1864.

Wm. Andoe, Auditor.

ACCOUNTS of MONEYS Received and Expended from the 26th March 1863 to the 25th March 1864, &c.—continued.

FINSBURY PARK.

Dr.

Pursuant to Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 150 (17th August 1857).

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
To Balance in hand on 26th March 1863 - - -	3	16	11	By Professional Charges - - - -	-	-	-	1,257	16	10.	
„ General Account, Temporary Advance - - -	500	-	-	„ Incidentals - - - -	-	-	-	33	7	-	
„ Loan from Clergy Mutual Assurance Society - -	50,000	-	-	„ General Account, Repayment of the following Temporary Advances, viz. :							
				September 1857 - - -	1,000	-	-				
				Advance, per contra, with interest - - - -	510	2	10				
								1,510	2	10	
								2,801	6	8	
				„ Balance on 25th March 1864 - - - -	-	-	-	47,702	10	3	
£.	50,503	16	11					£.	50,503	16	11

Audited, 31st May 1864.

Wm. Andoe, Auditor.

METROPOLIS MAIN DRAINAGE.

Dr.

Pursuant to Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 104 (2d August 1858).

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To Balance in hand on 26th March 1863	-	-	-	12,394	16	1	By Contractors, for Works	775,064	9	10	
„ Bank of England, Sixteen Instalments of Loan of 3,000,000 £.	850,000	-	-				„ Purchase of Property	9,702	-	11	
„ Court of Chancery for Deposit returned by the Accountant General	1,720	5	3				„ Compensation for Damages, &c.	9,021	4	2	
„ Sales of Purchased Property	6,650	10	5				„ Professional Charges, &c.	5,869	12	3	
„ Arbitration Charges	37	10	-	858,408	5	8	„ Establishment Charges	7,610	-	5	
							„ Incidentals, viz. :				
							Lithography, Maps, Plans, Stationery, Stamps, Advertisements, and sundry Petty Expenses	2,573	5	1	
							„ Wages	8,478	15	3	
								818,319	7	11	
							„ Balance in hand on 25th March 1864	52,483	13	10	
	£.			870,803	1	9		£.	870,803	1	9

Audited, 31st May 1864.

Wm. Andoe, Auditor.

MAIN DRAINAGE RATE COLLECTION.

Dr.

Pursuant to Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 104 (2d August 1858).

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Balance in hand on 26th March 1863	-	-		2,947	-	3	By Expenses of Collection	-	-		-	-	605 2 5
„ Amounts collected, viz.:							„ Amounts paid into Bank of Eng-						
St. George, Hanover-square	-	11,824	4 2				land, viz.:						
Battersea	-	1,182	2 11				St. George, Hanover-square	-	11,796	4 -			
Inner Temple	-	270	1 8				Battersea	-	1,047	10 -			
Lincoln's Inn	-	233	3 6				Middle Temple	-	162	19 -			
Middle Temple	-	171	14 6				Inner Temple	-	252	19 -			
		13,681	6 9				Lincoln's Inn	-	205	5 -			
„ Bank of London, Interest on											13,464	8 -	
Balances	-	269	3 8								14,069	10 5	
				13,950	10 5		„ Balance in hand on 25th March 1864	-	-	-	2,828	- 3	
	£.			16,897	10 8						£.	16,897	10 8

Audited, 31st May 1864.

Wm. Andoe, Auditor.

MORTGAGE DEBT SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

Pursuant to Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120 (14th August 1855).

IN RESPECT OF THE FORMER COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS.

	CASH.	New 3 per Cents.		CASH.	New 3 per Cents.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance on 26th March 1863 -	40,395 10 -	42,101 2 8	By Clergy Mutual Assurance Society, repayment of portion of Loan of 42,000 l., re Victoria Park Ap- proach - - - - -	8,000 - -	-
„ Dividends received and invested -	1,398 1 11	1,519 - 10	„ Transfers per Board's Order of 4th December 1863:		
„ Victoria Park Approach Account— Transfer per Board's Order of 20th November 1863 - -	5,000 - -	-	To General Account - -	3,000 - -	-
„ General Account—Transfer per Board's Order of 20th November 1863 - - - - -	3,000 - -	-	To Victoria Park Approach Account - - - - -	1,000 - -	-
„ General Account—Sums set aside and invested per Board's Order of 4th December 1863 - -	7,013 12 3	7,749 16 11		12,000 - -	-
„ Sums set aside and re-transferred to the undermentioned Accounts, per Board's Order of 4th De- cember 1863:			„ Balance on 25th March 1864 -	52,807 4 2	55,796 - 6
General Account - - -	3,000 - -	-			
Victoria Park Approach Ac- count - - - - -	1,000 - -	-			
„ Transfer of Stock from Mortgage Debt Sinking Fund Account of the Board - - - - -	4,000 - -	4,426 - 1			
£.	64,807 4 2	55,796 - 6		£.	64,807 4 2 55,796 - 6

IN RESPECT OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

	CASH.	New 3 per Cents.		CASH.	New 3 per Cents.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance on 26th March 1863 -	31,546 5 8	34,631 11 3	By Transfer of Stock to Sinking Fund Account of former Commissioners of Sewers for repayment of their Mortgage Debts - - - - -	4,000 - -	4,426 - 1
„ Dividends received and invested -	1,150 4 11	1,250 19 1	„ Balance on 25th March 1864 -	37,536 10 7	40,936 8 1
„ General Account—Sums set aside and invested per Board's Order of 7th August 1863 - - -	8,840 - -	9,479 17 10			
£.	41,536 10 7	45,362 8 2		£.	41,536 10 7 45,362 8 2

Audited, 31st May 1864.

Wm. Andoe, Auditor.

MORTGAGE DEBT SINKING FUND, INVESTED IN NEW THREE PER CENT. ANNUITIES,

Pursuant to Act 18 & 19 Vict. cap. 120 (4 August 1855).

No.	PARISHES, DISTRICTS, AND PARTS.	MORTGAGE DEBTS OF THE LATE METROPOLITAN COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS.				MORTGAGE DEBTS OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.			
		Balance remaining Invested, 26th March 1863.	Further Amounts set aside and invested, including Dividends.	Total Amount remaining Invested, 25th March 1864.	Total Amount set aside and Invested, 25th March 1864.	Further Amounts set aside and Invested, including Dividends.	TOTAL.	Proceeds of Stock Sold out and applied to Redemption of Mortgages.	Balance remaining Invested, 25th March 1864.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	City of London	-	-	-	2,257 16 9	1,053 15 10	3,311 12 7	421 18 8	2,889 13 11
2	St. Marylebone	1,182 16 11	43 16 5	1,226 13 4	1,723 4 -	779 17 -	2,503 4 11	312 4 11	2,290 16 1
3	St. Pancras	867 4 1	141 10 8	1,008 14 9	1,412 8 -	639 3 11	2,051 11 11	255 18 6	1,795 13 5
4	Lambeth	3,804 18 10	1,962 6 7	5,767 5 5	1,123 14 6	598 11 1	1,632 5 7	203 12 4	1,428 13 3
5	St. George, Hanover-square	1,629 19 4	817 - 8	2,447 - -	1,664 15 4	753 8 1	2,418 3 5	301 13 2	2,016 10 3
6	Islington, St. Mary	-	-	-	967 14 8	437 19 2	1,405 13 10	175 7 1	1,230 6 9
7	Shoreditch, St. Leonard	-	-	-	468 16 11	212 3 7	681 - 6	84 19 2	593 1 4
8	Paddington	224 1 10	63 19 1	288 - 11	928 13 1	420 5 5	1,348 18 6	168 5 5	1,180 13 1
9	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green	891 7 4	145 9 6	1,036 16 10	229 17 11	104 - 10	333 18 9	41 13 2	292 5 7
10	St. Mary, Newington (Surrey)	1,534 17 9	760 19 8	2,295 17 5	423 7 8	191 12 1	614 19 9	76 14 4	538 5 5
11	*Camberwell (see p. 19)	-	-	-	441 - 6	199 11 9	640 12 3	79 18 3	560 14 -
12	St. James, Westminster	699 5 -	114 2 5	813 7 5	761 4 1	344 9 10	1,105 13 11	137 18 8	967 15 3
13	St. James and St. John, Clerkenwell	-	-	-	590 10 5	176 14 7	567 5 -	70 15 3	496 9 9
14	Chelsea	176 8 2	60 3 10	236 12 -	413 4 8	187 - 3	500 4 11	74 17 7	425 7 4
15	Kensington, St. Mary Abbots	1,016 12 10	171 19 4	1,188 12 2	564 7 6	255 8 3	819 15 9	102 5 4	717 10 5
16	St. Luke, Middlesex	-	-	-	302 13 1	136 19 5	439 12 6	54 16 9	384 15 9
17	St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark	1,007 1 6	499 5 9	1,506 7 3	257 11 2	116 11 3	374 2 5	46 13 4	327 9 1
18	Bermondsey	1,047 16 1	527 1 2	1,574 17 3	264 12 3	119 15 1	384 7 4	47 18 11	336 8 5
19	St. George in-the-East	1,010 8 7	164 18 1	1,175 6 8	300 7 7	136 2 1	436 9 8	54 9 11	381 19 9
20	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	18 - 8	2 18 10	20 19 6	456 7 8	206 10 10	662 18 6	82 13 11	580 4 7
21	Hamlet of Mile End Old Town	1,272 15 6	209 6 11	1,482 2 5	286 9 4	129 12 8	416 2 -	51 18 2	364 3 10
22	Woolwich	-	-	-	146 8 5	66 5 3	212 13 8	26 10 7	186 3 1
23	Rotherhithe	524 17 11	256 10 3	781 8 2	147 6 -	66 13 3	213 19 3	26 13 9	187 5 6
24	St. John, Hampstead	91 7 -	16 5 9	107 12 9	183 14 10	83 3 1	266 17 11	33 5 11	233 12 -
25	Whitechapel District	1,696 1 1	273 16 1	1,972 17 2	444 17 4	201 14 4	646 11 8	80 15 3	565 16 5
26	Westminster District	708 12 7	120 7 9	829 - 4	484 4 10	219 2 11	703 7 9	87 14 11	615 12 10
27	Greenwich District	4,706 6 8	979 1 9	5,685 8 5	428 12 6	207 16 2	636 8 8	83 4 1	553 4 7
28	Wandsworth District	981 11 7	1,232 3 5	2,213 15 -	637 10 9	288 10 6	926 1 3	115 10 6	810 10 9
29	Hackney District	1,633 8 1	272 8 2	1,905 16 3	519 8 4	235 1 4	854 9 8	94 2 5	760 7 3
30	St. Giles District	224 10 -	36 12 10	261 2 10	461 13 2	208 18 6	670 11 8	83 13 -	586 18 8
31	Holborn District	242 13 3	39 12 2	282 5 5	302 15 10	137 - 8	439 16 6	54 17 4	884 19 2
32	Strand District	21 1 11	3 18 8	28 - 7	473 7 9	214 4 7	687 12 4	85 15 7	601 16 9
33	Fulham District	3,379 7 9	795 4 11	4,174 12 8	235 17 11	106 15 1	342 13 -	42 14 11	299 18 1

34	Limehouse District	-	-	-	1,064	7	1	173	17	6	1,238	4	7	314	1	11	141	16	9	455	18	8	56	15	10	399	2	10
35	Poplar District	-	-	-	143	5	4	23	7	8	166	13	-	480	14	5	217	11	1	698	5	6	87	2	1	611	3	5
36	St. Saviour's District	-	-	-	1,320	9	6	645	5	11	1,965	15	5	289	6	3	180	18	7	420	4	10	52	8	5	367	16	5
37	Plumstead District	-	-	-	1,625	9	10	278	9	3	1,903	19	1	185	2	2	113	11	-	298	18	2	45	9	3	253	3	11
38	Lewisham District	-	-	-	5,789	11	1	989	-	3	6,778	11	4	269	4	1	146	19	6	416	3	7	58	17	-	357	6	7
39	St. Olave District	-	-	-	781	10	4	387	9	7	1,168	19	11	195	5	8	82	15	10	278	1	6	33	2	11	244	18	7
40	The Charter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	9	1	11	1	4	19	10	-	12	5	4	7	5
41	Gray's Inn	-	-	-	20	5	1	3	6	1	23	11	2	22	7	3	10	2	5	32	9	8	4	1	-	28	8	8
42	Collegiate Church of St. Peter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Inner Temple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Middle Temple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Lincoln's Inn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Staple Inn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Furnival's Inn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARISHES AND PARTS without the Limits of the Metropolis as defined by the Act:																												
48	Willesden	-	-	-	75	14	3	17	9	8	93	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Acton	-	-	-	181	14	10	5	14	4	187	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Ealing	-	-	-	132	19	1	78	7	3	211	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Extra-Parochial	-	-	-	26	9	2	12	16	11	39	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Hornsey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	Chiswick	-	-	-	201	10	11	7	11	11	209	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Wimbledon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Mitcham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Merton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Wallington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	Croydon	-	-	-	55	14	4	27	4	6	82	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Morden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Richmond	-	-	-	681	10	3	114	6	2	795	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Camberwell:		-	-	-	42,697	3	4	12,478	7	8	55,175	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduct Amounts in Debt for Payments in Arrear		-	-	-	2,301	13	4	66	13	6	2,368	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£.		-	-	-	40,395	10	-	12,411	14	2	52,807	4	2	21,864	5	3	9,990	4	11	31,854	10	2	4,000	-	-	27,854	10	2

Office, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
June 1864.*Edward Hughes,*
Accountant.

GENERAL SUMMARY of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE for the Year ending
25th March 1864.

HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	CASH BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	TOTAL RECEIPTS during the Year.	TOTAL PAYMENTS during the Year.	CASH BALANCES, 25th March 1864.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
GENERAL ACCOUNT - - - -	36,872 2 6	* 191,443 14 2	* 203,233 14 11	25,082 1 9
SPECIAL ACCOUNTS :—				
Covent Garden Approach - -	464 13 6	18,124 18 8	17,131 17 9	1,457 14 5
Southwark and Westminster Commu- nication - - - - -	29,867 - -	38,927 9 2	59,628 16 3	9,165 12 11
Victoria Park Approach - -	5,680 6 4	* 1,282 14 4	* 6,883 2 4	79 18 4
Finsbury Park - - - - -	3 16 11	* 50,500 - -	* 2,801 6 8	47,702 10 3
Metropolis Main Drainage - -	12,394 16 1	858,408 5 8	818,319 7 11	52,483 13 10
Main Drainage Rate Collection -	2,947 - 3	13,950 10 5	14,069 10 5	2,828 - 3
Thames Embankment (North) -	14,956 14 8	120,775 13 7	71,351 12 4	64,380 15 11
SINKING FUNDS :—				
Mortgage Debts of the late Metropo- litan Commissioners of Sewers -	40,395 10 -	24,411 14 2	12,000 - -	52,807 4 2
Mortgage Debts of the Board - -	31,546 5 8	9,990 4 11	4,000 - -	37,536 10 7
Metropolis Main Drainage - -	49,793 18 2	169,180 6 6	174,257 16 2	44,718 8 6
£.	224,924 4 1	1,496,995 11 7	1,383,677 4 9	338,242 10 11
	£. 1,721,919 15 8		£. 1,721,919 15 8	

* These Amounts include the following Temporary Loans, incurred and repaid within the Year :—

General Account - - - - -	£. 3,500
Victoria Park Approach - - - - -	1,000
Finsbury Park - - - - -	500
Mortgage Debt Sinking Fund (Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers) - - - - -	4,000
	£. 9,000

Wm. Andoe,
Auditor.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CONTRACTS entered into by the BOARD, from 26th March 1863 to 25th March 1864.

BOARD OF WORKS, FROM 26 MARCH 1863 TO 25 MARCH 1864.

21

A C C O U N T.	Date of Contract.	Name of Contractor.	Nature of Work to be Performed, &c.	C O N T R A C T S U M .			R E M A R K S.
				Contract Price.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	
GENERAL ACCOUNT	30 July 1863	Robert Mann	GAS METER TESTING HOUSE: Erection of Testing House, Store-room, and Cottage, St. Ann's-street, Westminster	£. 1,455	£. 100	£. 1,555	
SOUTHWARK AND WESTMINSTER COMMUNICATION.	31 Mar. 1863	Thomas Pearson	SOUTHWARK STREET: Construction of 1,760 feet of roadway, subway, sewer, &c.	23,950	1,000	24,950	
METROPOLIS MAIN DRAINAGE	25 Oct. 1863	William Moxon	WESTERN SEWERS EXTENSION: Extension of Sewers from Sand's End-lane, Fulham, to Cremorne, Chelsea	-	-	-	{ Under Schedule of prices.
THAMES EMBANKMENT, NORTH	27 Oct. 1863	George Furness	THAMES EMBANKMENT, MIDDLESEX SIDE: Construction of an Embankment, 3,740 feet in length, with Landing-places and Piers, Sewer and Subway continuous therewith, Storm Outlets and Sewer Extensions, with other Works in connection therewith, between Westminster and Waterloo Bridges	470,000	50,000	520,000	
	19 Jan. 1863	Anthony Ward Ritson	Construction of an Embankment, with Landing-places and Pier, Sewer and Subway continuous therewith, Storm Outlets and Sewer Extensions, with other Works in connection therewith, between Waterloo Bridge and Eastern end of the Inner Temple	204,500	25,000	229,500	

Office, Spring Gardens, S. W. }
May 1864.Edward Hughes,
Accountant.

STATEMENT and ACCOUNT of all ARREARS of RATES and other MONEYS owing to, and of all MORTGAGES and other DEBTS and LIABILITIES owing by, the BOARD on the 25th of March 1864.

(GENERAL ACCOUNT.)

MONEYS OWING TO THE BOARD.			DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY THE BOARD.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Assessments by Precepts on sundry Vestries and District Boards	179,823	19 3	MORTGAGE LOANS AND OTHER SPECIAL LIABILITIES:		
			Mortgage Loans for Sewerage Purposes, contracted by former Commissioners of Sewers	195,078	5 -
Outstanding Amount of Improvement Rates and Charges for Default	2,489	12 1	Value of Annuities granted by former Surrey and Kent Commissioners of Sewers	1,108	18 6
Contributions to Sewerage Works, outstanding	960	14 6	Outstanding Amount of Loan of 140,000 £. from Clergy Mutual Assurance Society	196,187	3 6
				77,000	- -
Amount to be recovered from the Metropolitan Railway Company in respect of Fleet Sewer Works	30,000	- -			273,187 3 6
Amounts to be refunded by the following Special Accounts, viz. :—			CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Southwark and Westminster Communication	11,077	3 4	Amounts outstanding for Sewerage Works—		
Victoria Park Approach	3,120	10 -	Special Contracts	5,191	1 9
Finsbury Park	1,019	1 3	General Contracts	5,972	3 -
New Street to Mansion House	4,435	14 4		11,163	4 9
Thames Embankment (South)	3,701	16 3	Amount of Tradesmen's Bills, and other Obligations	2,815	13 11
Southwark Park	71	8 3	Interest on Loans, &c., including Income Tax deducted and payable to Income Tax Commissioners	1,069	1 3
			Contributions granted by the Board to Metropolis Improvements, not yet paid	12,171	17 10
					27,219 17 9
				£.	300,407 1 3

* In addition to this amount of moneys owing to the Board, there is a Cash Balance in hand of 25,082 £. 1 s. 9 d.; and also the sum of 55,796 £. 0 s. 6 d., invested in New Three per Cent. Annuities, for the repayment of Mortgage Debts, pursuant to 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120, s. 190.

Edward Hughes, Accountant.

STATEMENT and ACCOUNT of MORTGAGES and other DEBTS and LIABILITIES,
owing by the BOARD on the 25th March 1864.

(SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.)

COVENT GARDEN APPROACH.

	£.	s.	d.
Proportion of Loan of 400,000 <i>l.</i> from Bank of England - - - -	90,000	-	-
Amount outstanding under Contract for General Works - - - -	4	18	3
Tradesmen's Bills, &c. - - - - -	13	10	11
£.	90,018	9	2

SOUTHWARK AND WESTMINSTER COMMUNICATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Proportion of Loan of 400,000 <i>l.</i> from Bank of England - - - -	310,000	-	-
Amount outstanding under Contracts - - - - -	2,764	18	-
Compensations ordered for Payment, awaiting Settlement - - - -	650	-	-
Professional Charges, Tradesmen's Bills, &c. - - - - -	47	3	9
Amount to be refunded to General Account - - - - -	11,077	3	4
£.	324,539	5	1

VICTORIA PARK APPROACH.

	£.	s.	d.
Loan from Clergy Mutual Assurance Society - - - - -	34,000	-	-
Compensation ordered for Payment, awaiting Settlement - - - -	5	-	-
Tradesmen's Bills, &c. - - - - -	12	-	-
Amount to be refunded to General Account - - - - -	3,120	10	-
£.	37,137	10	-

FINSBURY PARK.

	£.	s.	d.
Loan from Clergy Mutual Assurance Society - - - - -	50,000	-	-
Professional Charges - - - - -	182	19	3
Amount to be refunded to General Account - - - - -	1,019	1	3
£.	51,202	-	6

METROPOLIS MAIN DRAINAGE.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount outstanding under Contracts - - - - -	421,400	-	-
Compensations ordered for Payment, awaiting Settlement - - - -	105	-	-
Professional Charges, Tradesmen's Bills, &c. - - - - -	118	3	5
£.	421,623	3	5

THAMES EMBANKMENT (NORTH).

	£.	s.	d.
Amount outstanding under Contracts - - - - -	744,044	11	5
Compensations ordered for Payment, awaiting Settlement - - - -	800	-	-
Professional Charges, Tradesmen's Bills, &c. - - - - -	120	-	6
£.	744,964	11	11

Edward Hughes, Accountant.

1863-4.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

ACCOUNT in ABSTRACT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE from the 26th March 1863 to the 25th March 1864; also, SUMMARY STATEMENT of all CONTRACTS entered into during such Period, and of the Moneys owing to, and Debts and Liabilities owing by, the Board, on the 25th March 1864.

(Pursuant to Acts 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120,
20 & 21 Vict. c. 115 & 150, 21 & 22 Vict. c. 38 & 104,
and 25 & 26 Vict. c. 93.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 February 1865.

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the ADVANCES out of the CONSOLIDATED FUND to the COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS, &c.; and of the MONIES paid into the CONSOLIDATED FUND between the 1st of January and the 31st of December 1864; prepared pursuant to Act 16 Vict. c. 18, s. 13.

ADVANCES OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND, Year 1864.

— Nil. —

MONIES PAID INTO THE CONSOLIDATED FUND, YEAR 1864.

1864:		£. s. d.
April 7 -	Balance of Rents and proceeds of sales of property in the half year to 31st March 1864 - - - - -	2,711 7 5
"	Net proportion of the improved Poor Rates of the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, in the years 1860, 1861, and 1862 - - - - -	480 6 8
November 4 -	Balance of Rents and proceeds of sales of property in the half year to 30th September 1864 - - - - -	1,131 19 11
	£.	4,323 14 -

Examined, *F. Weldon*, Accountant.

Office of Works, &c., }
13 February 1865. }

William Cowper,
First Commissioner of Her Majesty's
Works and Public Buildings.

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the ADVANCES out of the
CONSOLIDATED FUND to the COMMISSIONERS
of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS, &c.; and of the
MONIES paid into the CONSOLIDATED FUND
between 1 January and 31 December 1864.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1865.*

PARK LANE AND PICCADILLY THOROUGHFARE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 1 March 1865 ;—*for*,

COPY “of all CORRESPONDENCE which has passed from the Year 1856 inclusive, between the Lords of the Treasury, the First Commissioner of Works, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, and the Metropolitan Board of Works, on the subject of any proposed THOROUGHFARE between PARK LANE and PICCADILLY.”

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, }
14 March 1865.

F. PEEL.

(*Lord Elcho.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 March 1865.

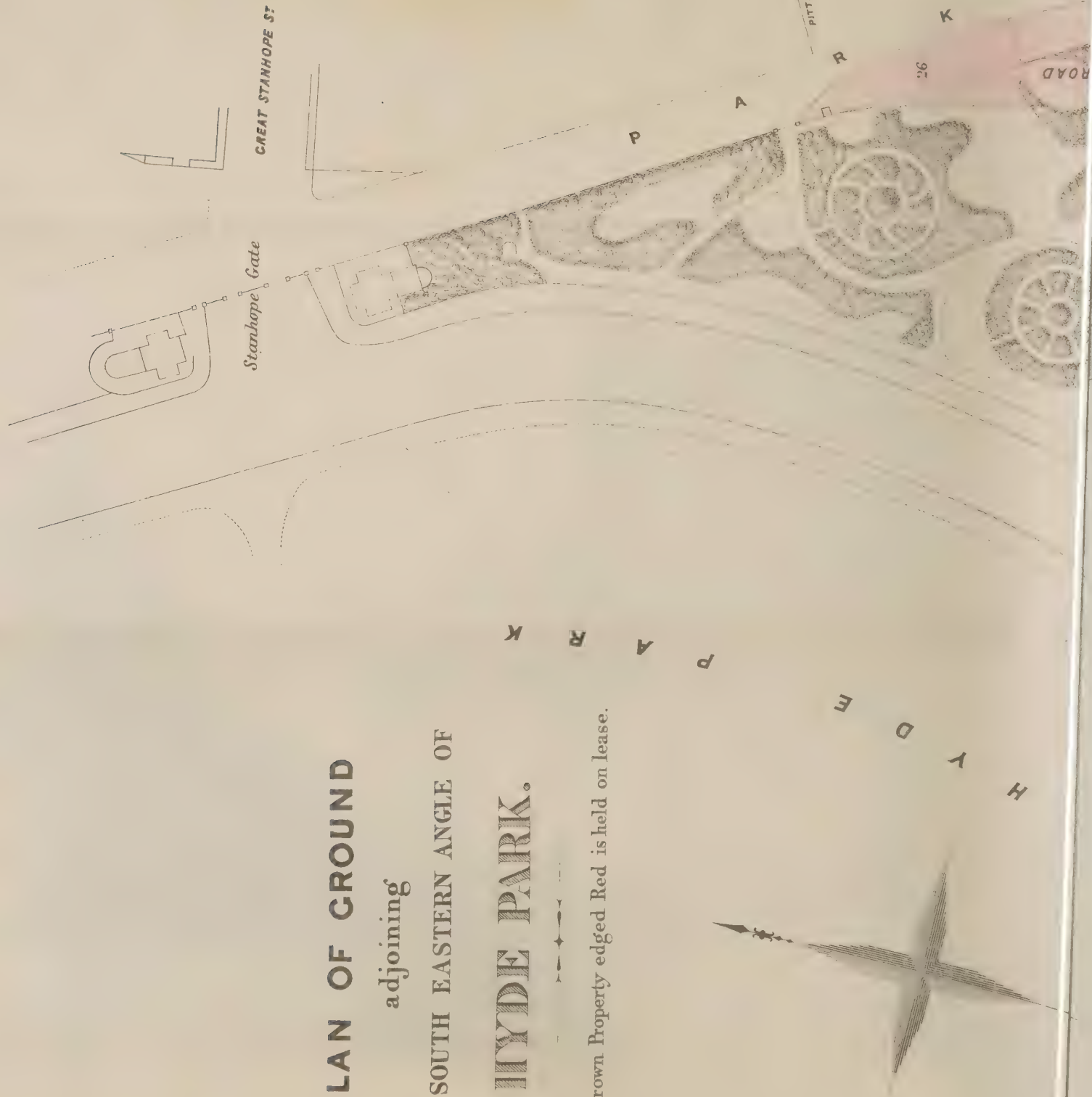
PLAN OF GROUND

adjoining

THE SOUTH EASTERN ANGLE OF

HYDE PARK.

Note.—Crown Property edged Red is held on lease.



REFERENCE.

- 1 The Crown
- 2 The Duke of Wellington
- 3 Baron L.N. de Rothschild
- 4 Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.
- 5 Sir Edmund Antrobus, Bart.
- 6 Marquis of Northampton
- 7 The Right Hon^{ble} Viscount Palmerston, M.P.
- 8 J.H. Langston Esq^r M.P.
- 9 Lord Willoughby d'Eresby
- 10 Lord Eldon
- 11 Marquis of Stafford M.P.
- 12 Earl of Cork & Orrery
- 13 Henry Bevan Esq^r
- 14 Dowager Marchioness of Conyngham
- 15 H.A.J. Munro Esq^r
- 16 William Miles Esq^r M.P.
- 17 Hamilton Mews
- 18 Lady Ramsden
- 19 Earl of Rosebery
- 20 Vice Admiral Earl Cadogan
- 21 H.R.H. The Duchess of Gloucester
- 22 Mr Stocken
- 22^a Name refused to be given
- 23 Mess^{rs} W. Cubitt & Co
- 24 Sir E.C. Lytton Bulwer Bart. M.P.
- 25 Marchioness of Londonderry
- 26 F.F. Clossman Esq^r

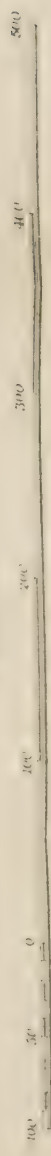


HYDE PARK
CORNER

P I C C A D I L L Y

C R E E N P A R K

Scale of Feet.



COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE which has passed from the Year 1856, inclusive, between the Lords of the Treasury, the First Commissioner of Works, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, and the Metropolitan Board of Works, on the subject of any proposed THOROUGHFARE between PARK LANE and PICCADILLY.

— No. 1. —

The Honourable *Charles Gore* to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Woods, &c., 14 June 1856.

I BEG leave to transmit a copy of a letter which I have received from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, upon the subject of a proposal to form an opening from Piccadilly into Park-lane, through Hamilton-place.

From this letter your Lordships will observe that the formation of this opening was adverted to in the Report of the Select Committee on Metropolitan Communications, and that Sir Benjamin Hall now proposes to adopt the views of that Committee by the construction of a road into Park-lane, along the line shown by red colour on the Plan furnished to me by the Commissioners of Works, and of which a copy, with some amendments, is transmitted herewith.

On this plan the only property which is marked as belonging to the Crown is the garden ground (No. 1) extending along the rear of Apsley House, and of several houses in Piccadilly, from Hyde Park to Park-lane; but in order that your Lordships may be fully made aware of the extent of the Crown property between Hyde Park and Park-lane, I think it right to state, that the whole of Hamilton-place, and all the houses in Piccadilly, shown upon the plan (with the exception of Apsley House and Gloucester House, and excluding also the property in Park-lane numbered 22, 22a, 23, part of 24, 25 and 26), belong to Her Majesty, and are held under lease from this Department; and in order that the premises so leased may be clearly distinguished, I have caused them to be described upon the plan by a broad red border.

The houses in Piccadilly on either side of the southern extremity of Hamilton-place, and those in Hamilton-place itself, are the properties which will be chiefly affected by the formation of the proposed new road; and the following are the particulars of the leases under which these premises are now held:—

Premises.	To whom granted.	Term of Lease.	Expiration.	Annual Ground Rent.	Other Considerations for Lease.
No. 1, Hamilton-place, being the corner house of Piccadilly, on the west side of Hamilton-place.	Lord Montgomerie -	99 years from 5 July 1807.	5 July 1906	£. s. d. 114 - 6	The cost of erecting the premises.
No. 2, Hamilton-place -	The Executors of the late Samuel Long, Esq. -	- ditto - -	- ditto -	118 12 -	- ditto.
No. 3, Hamilton-place -	The Earl of Cork and Orrery. -	- ditto - -	- ditto -	125 5 -	- ditto.
No. 4, Hamilton-place -	The Earl of Lucan -	- ditto - -	- ditto -	147 16 6	- ditto.
No. 5, Hamilton-place -	The Earl of Buckinghamshire. -	99 years from 5 April 1806.	5 April 1905	178 4 5	- ditto.
No. 6, Hamilton-place, east side.	Right Honourable J. Sullivan. -	- ditto - -	- ditto -	160 13 7	- ditto.
No. 7, Hamilton-place, east side.	Honourable R. Dundas -	- ditto - -	- ditto -	115 3 10	- ditto.
East corner of Hamilton-place, No. 140, Piccadilly.	Dudley North, Esq. -	299 days and 53 years from 11 June 1807.	5 April 1861	145 1 6	- ditto.

Upon a perusal of the correspondence which took place at the period when the houses in Hamilton-place were built, I find that the street was laid out for building

building purposes in its present shape, according to a plan which was submitted to your Lordships on the 10th July 1805, and which was subsequently published in the Fourth Report of the Surveyor General to His Majesty and the Houses of Lords and Commons, dated 9th April 1809.

Upon reference to that plan, which is nearly identical as regards the lines of frontage, &c. with the enclosed sketch, and upon a perusal of the communications which passed between the several lessees and this Department, as well as to the various reports which were made to your Lordships upon the subject, it appears that the large sums laid out by the lessees were expended upon the understanding that there was to be no thoroughfare through the street, but merely a private way for foot passengers (with keys) into the gardens numbered 1 on the accompanying sketch, and that the rents payable under the several leases were fixed with reference to this consideration.

I apprehend also that there can be but little doubt that the terms of the several leases were accepted by the respective lessees under the full impression that the property would remain in all respects the same as at the time of the granting of the leases, and that they had secured all the advantages that the situation commanded and had guarded themselves against the chance of any alteration of the adjoining property.

The present holders of the Crown leases much object to the proposed scheme, and have addressed to me a memorial, of which a copy is enclosed, pointing out that the opening of a thoroughfare will injure their property, and invalidate the understanding upon which they consider the original leaseholders entered into their several agreements. They also represent that the advantages to be derived from the proposed alteration have been exaggerated, inasmuch as the width of the street is not sufficient to afford a convenient passage for carriages.

I have had a measurement made of the width of Hamilton-place, and I find that while it is 53 feet in width at the point of junction with Piccadilly, it is but 38 feet in width from area railing to area railing at the upper end, and which I may add is considerably less than has been considered sufficient for any of the new thoroughfares which have been opened by the Commissioners for improving the metropolis.

As regards the other objections raised by the lessees of the Crown, I have already pointed out to your Lordships that the street was originally constructed and was intended to be continued to be used without any thoroughfare through it, and in calling your Lordships' attention to the circumstance that the proposed road would cut off a portion of the garden No. 5, and practically destroy that of No. 6, I may state, that I entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the lessees, that the value of their several interests will be depreciated by the construction of the road, and that I am also led to believe that the value of the Crown's reversion in the property will suffer a corresponding diminution.

As it is essential for the purposes of the new scheme that portions of the gardens included in the leases of the houses Nos. 5 and 6 should be taken possession of, the works cannot be executed without the authority of an Act of Parliament, unless the consent of the persons now entitled to the leases of those houses and gardens be obtained, and I submit to your Lordships that the views of the Crown lessees of the adjoining property which would be affected are entitled to serious consideration before notices for the introduction of any such measure are given; but if your Lordships should be of opinion that it would be proper to introduce a Bill upon the subject, I submit that Her Majesty's pleasure should be taken before any notices are given, and if a measure should be ultimately brought into Parliament, I presume that you would think it right that provision should be made in it to give compensation to the Crown and its lessees for any injury which may be shown to be sustained by their respective properties by the proposed appropriation of the street for a great public thoroughfare.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

Sir,

Office of Works, 26 May 1856.

I AM directed by the First Commissioner of this Department to acquaint you that in the course of the last Session of Parliament a Committee of the House of Commons was appointed to inquire into the state and condition of the several communications to and in the Metropolis.

The Committee after hearing evidence made their Report, dated the 23d July 1855, which was printed by Order of the House, and is Paper No. 415 of last Session.

Amongst the various recommendations of this Committee, one was "the opening of Hamilton-place from Piccadilly to Park-lane."

It has been represented to the Government that as there is not any public way from north to south between Kensington Church and Park-lane, and as the turning into Park-lane from Piccadilly is dangerous, and Park-lane itself, below Hertford-street, very narrow, it is most desirable that the recommendation of the Committee should be carried out. It is therefore proposed to make a road according to the line coloured red on the accompanying map, and as the greater part if not the whole of Hamilton-place, and the site of the proposed road, is understood to be Crown property, the First Commissioner has thought it right that you should have the earliest intimation of the intended improvement.

I am further directed to express a hope that you will be so good as to allow the solicitor of this Department to be informed of the nature of the holdings of the different tenants through whose premises the road may be taken.

The Hon. Charles Gore.

I am, &c.
(signed) Alfred Austin, Secretary.

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.

To the Honourable *Charles Gore*, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Woods and Forests.

The Memorial of the Owners of Houses held under Crown Leases in Hamilton-place, and of Property adjoining:

Sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists have heard with unfeigned regret that it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to open a public road through Hamilton-place, the gardens of the Marchioness of Conyngham, Mr. Munro, and the land contiguous, into Park-lane; that by such a proceeding, not only will the property of your Memorialists be seriously deteriorated, but the privacy which the original leaseholders considered that they and their successors would enjoy when, in 1808, they signed their leases, will be totally destroyed.

No right of way (except a private one) has existed into that part of Hyde Park, now a garden, since the year 1807, nor, as your Memorialists have every reason to believe, at any previous period; and yet, upon the evidence of one witness, a livery stable keeper and large hackneyman of the name of Dawe, taken before the House of Commons last Session, who stated "that Hamilton-place was a particularly broad space, and there would be a very fine opening for traffic," it is thought right to perpetrate this act of injustice towards your Memorialists.

Your Memorialists, in contradiction to this assertion, humbly suggest that should the scheme be carried out as at present intended, the width of the street is not such as to afford a convenient passage for conveyances; as when the carriages of the occupiers of No. 5 and 7 are standing at their respective doors at the same time, there is barely room for another carriage to pass. Under these circumstances, your Memorialists express a hope that the Crown will reconsider the case before finally determining upon prosecuting a measure which will virtually invalidate that understanding upon the faith of which the original leaseholders entered upon the ground and built their houses, viz., that Hamilton-place was not at that nor would be at any future period a thoroughfare.

(signed)

*Conyngham.**H. A. J. Munro.**Wm. Miles.**H. Bevan.**Cork & Orrery.**Stafford.*

*Oliver Farrer, Guardian
of the Earl of Eldon.*

*Willoughby de Eresby.**Ramsden.**FitzRoy Kelly.**W. B. Beaumont.**Lionel de Rothschild.**Edward Bulwer Lytton.*

— No. 2. —

The Secretary to the Treasury to the First Commissioner of Works.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 18 June 1856.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have directed me to transmit to you herewith copy of a Report from Mr. Gore, of the 14th instant, on the subject of the proposed carriage way from Piccadilly to Park-lane, through Hamilton-place, and at the same time to state that as the proposed improvement will interfere with the Crown property, it will be the duty of this Board to take Her Majesty's pleasure on the subject before any further steps are taken for promoting it.

In order that their Lordships, therefore, may be in a condition to advise Her Majesty in regard to the expediency of the measure, they request that you will submit to them in detail the arrangements which, after considering Mr. Gore's Report, you would recommend for carrying it into effect.

My Lords presume that the recommendation of the Committee of the House of Commons, referred to in Mr. Austin's letter to Mr. Gore, of the 26th ultimo, is that which is contained in the following paragraph:—"The communication between Belgravia and Tyburnia through Kensington-gardens, also proposed by Mr. Pennethorne, the new carriage road through the west end of St. James's Park, and the east end of the Green Park to Pall Mall, and the opening of Hamilton-place from Piccadilly to Park-lane, all tending to bring Westminster, Chelsea and Belgravia nearer to Oxford-street and the north-west of the Metropolis."

I am also to state with reference to the eighth resolution in the Report of the Committee, that "all costs of public improvements required by the existing or prospective demands of metropolitan traffic," "should be defrayed by a local rate levied on the whole metropolitan district," that my Lords request that you will report what proceedings you would recommend in regard to the compensation which it will be necessary to provide for Crown tenants in Hamilton-place, and also to the land revenue in respect to the proposed abstraction of a part of the Crown property, and the deterioration of the rest in that locality.

The First Commissioner of Works.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Jas. Wilson.*

— No. 3. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., 23 June 1856.

You were pleased to refer to me, on the 18th instant, a copy of a Report made to your Lordships by Mr. Gore on the subject of the proposed carriage road from Piccadilly to Park-lane, and you requested that I would furnish you with my opinion upon the following points:—

1. As to the arrangements which I should recommend to be made for effecting this improvement.

2. As to the course to be pursued for providing the funds requisite to complete the works and to compensate the Crown and its lessees in Hamilton-place for the deterioration of their respective properties by the conversion of that place into a public thoroughfare.

1. In reply to the first of these inquiries, I would recommend that, in conformity with the Standing Orders of the House of Commons, notices of the intended application to Parliament during next Session for powers to undertake this improvement should be served in the autumn upon all persons concerned.

A Bill being introduced will (if read a second time) be then, as a matter of course, referred to a Select Committee, which Committee the persons interested

rested in the property will be able to attend and to represent their respective cases, and the Committee, after duly considering their representations, will decide whether they are or are not entitled to compensation.

2. In the second place, your Lordships ask me as to the proceedings I would recommend to be taken towards defraying the expenditure on the projected works, and in the settlement of such claims as may be allowed by the Committee.

Although metropolitan improvements should, generally speaking (as recommended in the Report of the Committee on Metropolitan Communications), be carried out by means of a rate levied on the whole Metropolis, and be under the direction of the Board of Works created under "The Metropolis Local Management Act of 1855," I consider that when public improvements of the nature now proposed, in connection solely with Crown property and the royal parks, are to be effected, the works should be undertaken and the expense borne by the Government.

In this case, the requisite funds should be provided by Parliament.

With reference to the observation in Mr. Gore's Report that, on the plan received from this Department, the only property marked as belonging to the Crown is the garden ground (No. 1) extending along the rear of Apsley House and of several houses in Piccadilly from Hyde Park to Park-lane, I think it right to observe that the sole object of the plan in question, when transmitted to Mr. Gore, was to show the line of the new road and the various premises in the neighbourhood, on which numbers were placed, which numbers had reference to a column setting forth the occupiers of those premises.

It will, however, be seen from the concluding paragraph of this Board's letter to Mr. Gore (of which a copy is already before your Lordships) that I was fully aware of the reversionary interest of the Crown in nearly all the property which will be affected in the event of this measure receiving the sanction of the Legislature. This fact is clearly shown in that letter.

Your Lordships rightly presume that the quotation in Mr. Wilson's letter from the Report of the Committee on Metropolitan Communications (1855) before alluded to, contains the recommendation for the formation of the carriage road in question referred to in Mr. Austin's letter to Mr. Gore of the 26th ultimo.

There is at present no public thoroughfare from south to north between Kensington Church on the west and Park-lane on the east. I have desired one of the officers of this Department to take the measurement of the width of Park-lane from Piccadilly to Holderness House, and I find that in certain parts of that portion of Park-lane the roadway for carriages does not exceed 18 feet, and the pavement for pedestrians varies from 3 feet 6 inches to 7 feet. The stoppages are constant, and the inconveniences resulting from so narrow a thoroughfare for the immense and daily increasing traffic between the south-western portions of the Metropolis and the Great Western Railway terminus and Tyburnia, and the northern part of the Metropolis, are very great.

With regard to the pleasure gardens of Hyde Park, I would wish to observe to your Lordships that they formed part of the open space of that park until the year 1826, when they were enclosed, that they are not appropriated to the inhabitants of Hamilton-place, but that all persons may have access thereto upon an annual payment of three guineas, and that consequently the inhabitants of Hamilton-place have no peculiar ground of complaint upon this score.

In conclusion, it only remains for me to submit to your Lordships my strong recommendation of the proposed road. It may, perhaps, interfere with the privacy of some seven or eight persons, but will, I am convinced, prove a vast accommodation to the community at large, and should, in my opinion, be proceeded with in the way in which I have suggested in this letter.

I shall be glad to receive your Lordships' instructions on the subject, in order that the proper notices may be prepared and the necessary steps taken for bringing the subject under the consideration of Parliament in the next Session.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *B. Hall.*

— No. 4. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., 24 July 1856.

I HAVE the honour to call your Lordships' attention to a letter which I addressed to your Lordships' Board on the 23d ult., relative to the proposed carriage road from Piccadilly to Park-lane through Hamilton-place, and I have to express a hope that your Lordships will be pleased to signify to me your early decision in this matter, with the view of enabling me to take the necessary preliminary measures for bringing the subject of this new thoroughfare under the consideration of Parliament next Session, provided it meets with your Lordships' approval, which I trust will be the case, from the strong conviction I entertain of the great accommodation it will afford to the public.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) B. Hall.

— No. 5. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., 5 August 1856.

I MUCH regret that it has not been consistent with the convenience of your Lordships before now to have determined on the question of the proposed carriage road from Piccadilly to Park-lane, which I brought under your Lordships' notice on the 23d June last, and again on the 24th ult.

If your Lordships are pleased to approve of the propositions which I then submitted, notices of the intended application to Parliament for powers to undertake the improvements proposed should be served on the parties interested without any delay.

I should therefore feel obliged by your Lordships' early decision.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) B. Hall.

— No. 6. —

The Secretary to the Treasury to the Honourable *Charles Gore*.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 4 August 1856.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have directed me to state to you, with reference to your report of the 14th June last, that the advice to be given to Her Majesty by this Board on the subject of the proposed roadway through Hamilton-place must be founded on distinct considerations: First, with respect to the expediency of the measure, with regard to public convenience and the question of expense; and, secondly, with regard to the position of the Crown as owner of the property which will be affected by the measure.

With regard to the latter question, my Lords are desirous of ascertaining precisely the rights and claims of the tenants in relation to the Crown, as landlord, before they bring before Her Majesty the proposal, as one affecting public convenience on one hand and the surrender of Crown property on the other. And their Lordships therefore desire that you will submit a case for the opinion of the Law officers of the Crown, whether, having regard to the plan which was submitted to this Board in 1805, and which would appear to have formed the basis of the leases subsequently granted, and to the expenditure incurred in the erection of houses, the lessees would be entitled to claim that the street should be maintained in its present condition, there being no thoroughfare

PARK LANE AND PICCADILLY THOROUGHFARE.

P L A N S

Referred to in the CORRESPONDENCE on the above Subject;

Delivered on the 23d March 1865.

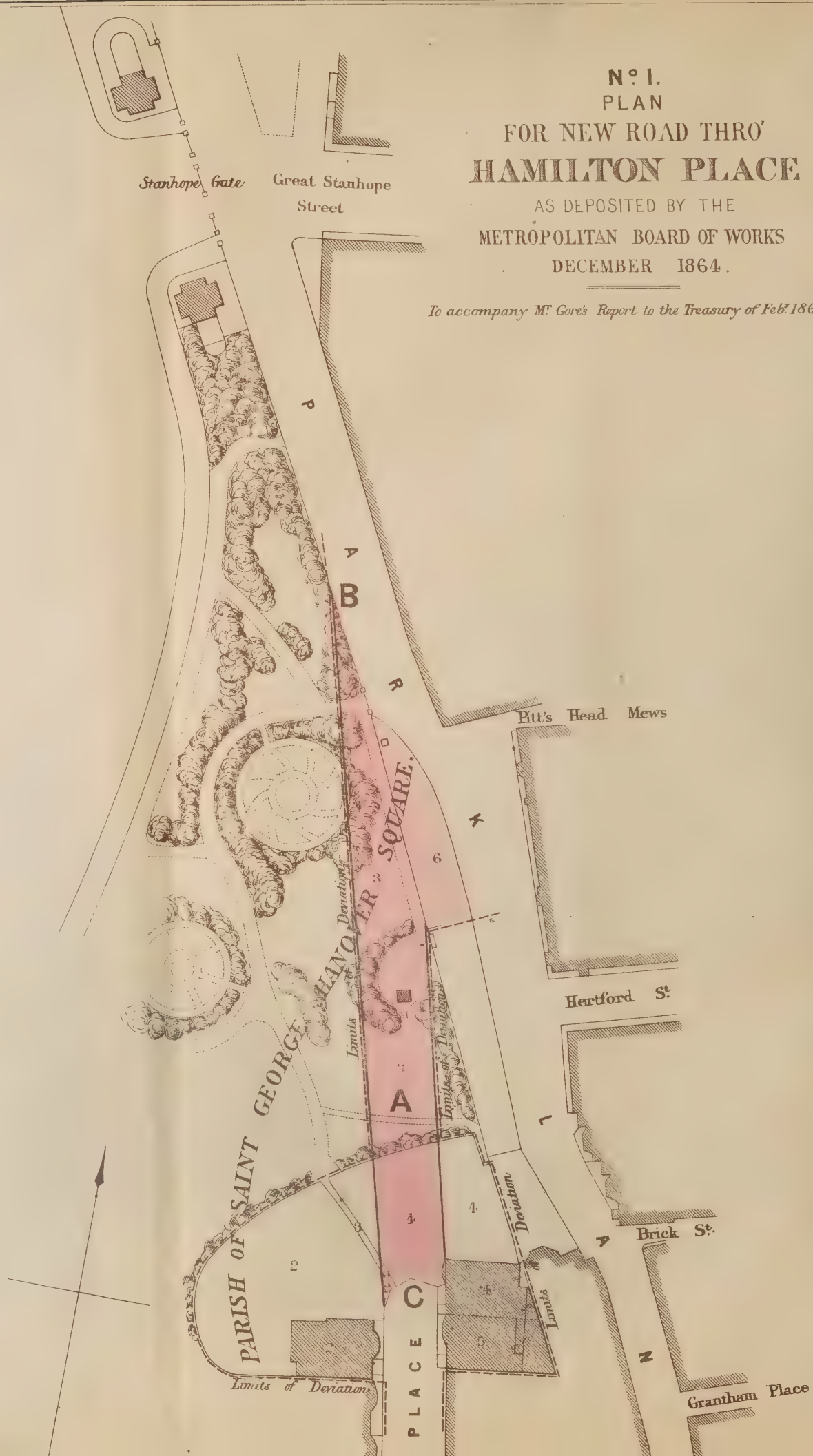
Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 March 1865.



N^o 1.
PLAN
FOR NEW ROAD THRO'
HAMILTON PLACE

AS DEPOSITED BY THE
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS
DECEMBER 1864.

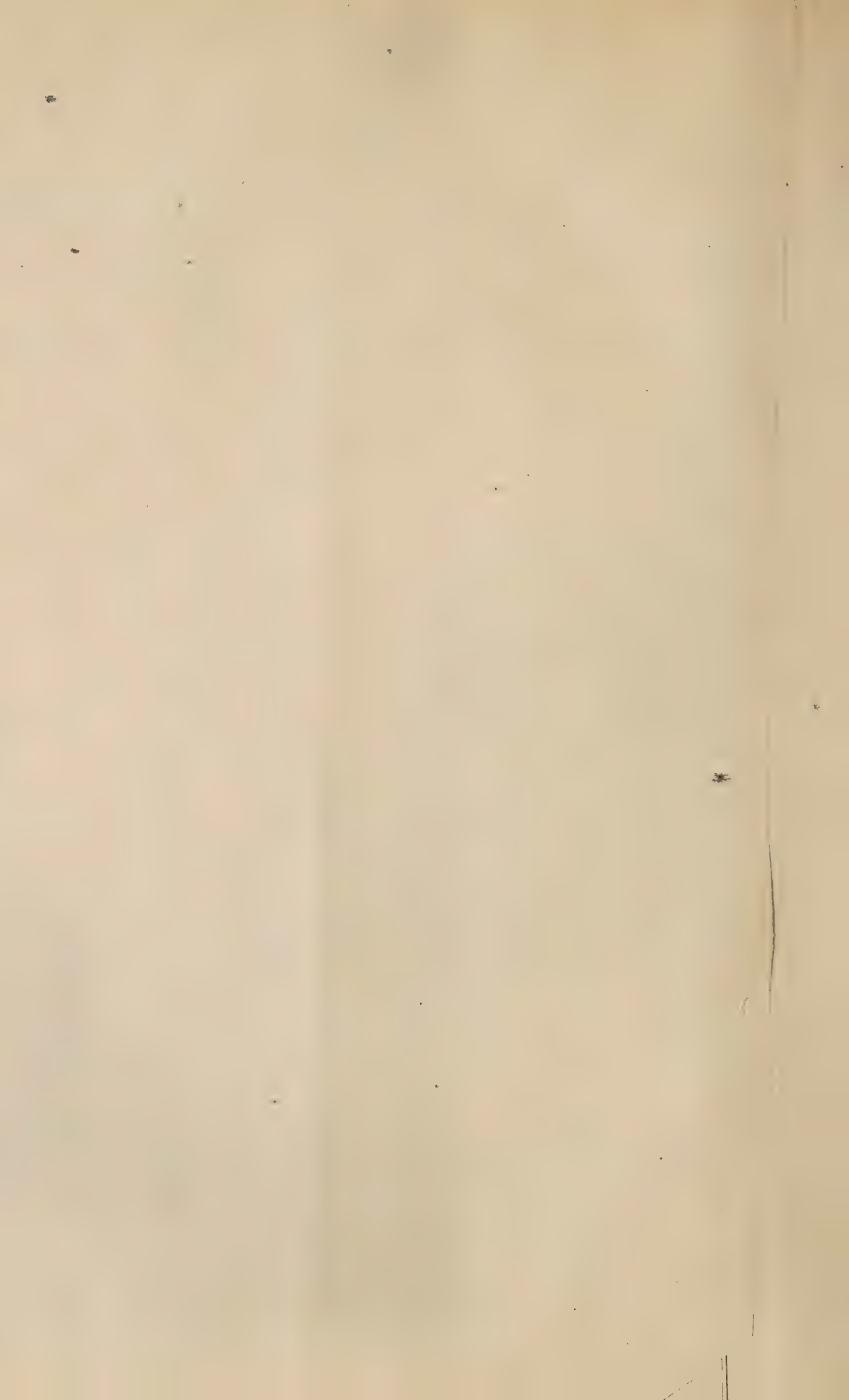
To accompany Mr Gore's Report to the Treasury of Feb. 1865.



Nº 2
PLAN SHEWING
THE SUGGESTED WIDENING
OF PARK LANE
on the
WEST SIDE
IN LIEU OF
ROAD THRO' HAMILTON PLACE.
DECEMBER 1864.

To accompany Mr Gore's Report to the Treasury of Feb. 1865.







PITTS HEAD MEWS

HARTFORD ST

P A R K

W A S T E

W E L L I N G T O N

SCALE OF
100 50 0



Copy of Plan referred
to in Mr Thwaites's
letter to Mr Gore of the
10th of Feb 1865.

PARK LANE AND PICCADILLY
THOROUGHFARE.

P L A N S

Referred to in the CORRESPONDENCE on the above
Subject; Delivered on the 23d March 1865.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 March 1865.*

[*Price 2 s.*]

132.—1.

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thoroughfare through it; and whether the Crown could be properly advised to consent to the establishment of the proposed thoroughfare, having regard to any claims which the tenants may possess, either as matter of legal or equitable right, or of good faith on the grounds referred to.

The Honble. C. Gore,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. Wilson.*

— No. 7. —

Sir C. E. Trevelyan to the First Commissioner of Works.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 6 August 1856.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have directed me to acquaint you, with reference to your letter of the 24th ultimo, further on the subject of the proposed carriage road through Hamilton-place, Piccadilly, that my Lords have thought it necessary to direct that a case should be submitted to the Law officers of the Crown, upon the question of the rights of the lessees of the Crown property in Hamilton-place, in law, equity, and good faith, before coming to a decision upon the proposal to construct a public road through it.

The First Commissioner of Works,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *C. E. Trevelyan.*

— No. 8. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., 20 September 1856.

ON the 23d June last I addressed a Report to your Lordships, representing the expediency of forming, without delay, a carriage road from Piccadilly to Park-lane through Hamilton-place (as recommended in the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Metropolitan Communications), with the view of obviating the constant inconvenience to the vast and rapidly increasing traffic between the south-western portions of the Metropolis and Tyburnia, and the northern division of London, resulting from the narrowness of Park-lane, situate between Piccadilly and Holderness House.

In my Report of the 24th July last, I again strongly urged upon your Lordships the necessity of carrying out this great public improvement, and on the 5th of the following month I requested your Lordships' early decision in this matter, for the purpose of enabling me to serve upon the parties (whose properties would be thereby affected) notices of this Board's intention to apply to Parliament for powers to form the proposed line of road.

By Sir C. Trevelyan's letter of the 6th August last, I was informed that your Lordships had thought it necessary, previously to arriving at a decision, to direct that a case should be submitted to the Law officers of the Crown upon the question of the rights of the lessees of the Crown property in Hamilton-place.

As, however, a considerable time has elapsed since the date of that communication, and the opinion of the Law officers has not yet been made known to me, I have thought it right to bring the subject again under consideration, and to apply for your Lordships' instructions whether I am to proceed with the business, as the period is fast approaching when the necessary Parliamentary notices must be given.

I am, &c.
(signed) *B. Hall.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

— No. 9. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., 4 November 1856.

YOUR Lordships will be aware, that by the Standing Orders of the House of Commons, all notices of intention to apply for Bills in the ensuing Session must be published once in the Gazette and in three successive weeks of the months of October or November immediately preceding to such application in some local newspaper. I am therefore under the necessity of again directing your Lordships' attention to my letters dated respectively the 23d June, 24th July, 5th August, and 20th September last, upon the subject of the proposed formation of a carriage road from Piccadilly to Park-lane, through Hamilton-place; and, as so short a time remains for complying with the Standing Order above referred to, I have to request that your Lordships will be pleased to favour me with an intimation of your wishes at the earliest possible period, in order that the necessary preliminary steps may be taken if your Lordships should see fit to carry out this great public improvement.

I am, &c.

(signed) *B. Hall.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

— No. 10. —

Sir *C. E. Trevelyan* to the First Commissioner of Works.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 7 November 1856.

WITH reference to your several communications upon the subject of the proposed carriage road through Hamilton-place, and to the letter of this Board of the 6th August last, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith copy of the questions submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor General, and of their reply.

I have to state, that with this opinion of the Law officers of the Crown before them, my Lords are unable to sanction the introduction of the proposed Bill for making a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place.

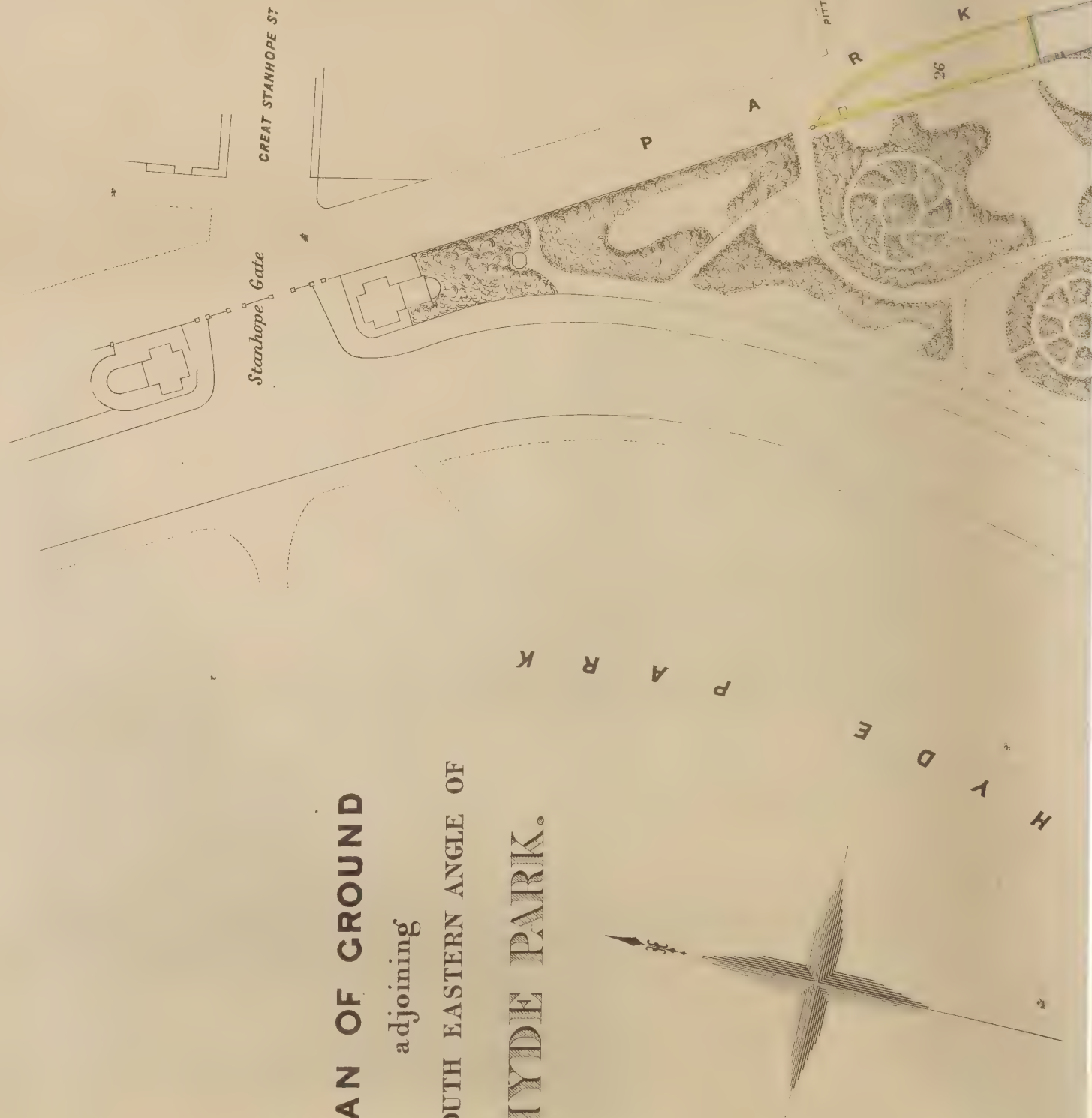
I am at the same time to observe, that, as this question is decided upon distinct grounds, it is unnecessary to enter into consideration of the question whether the contemplated improvement would have been one which it would have been expedient to provide for by a vote of Parliament. My Lords, however, think it right to observe, with reference to the opinion expressed in your report of the 23d June last, that, as a general rule, they consider that the cases in which public monies may properly be applied to improved communications are those in which roads may be made through the Royal Parks and remain under the control of the Crown; but their Lordships are not of opinion that the circumstance that a proposed road may pass through Crown property is of itself sufficient ground for constructing it at the public expense. My Lords have been governed by this rule in other cases, as, for example, in the case of the Queen's Road, Chelsea, in which they declined to sanction the expense of throwing back the boundary wall of the Royal Military Asylum, on the ground that it was of the character of a metropolitan improvement which ought to be provided for from local funds.

I am, &c.

The First Commissioner of Works.

(signed) *C. E. Trevelyan.*

PLAN OF GROUND adjoining THE SOUTH EASTERN ANGLE OF HYDE PARK.



REFERENCE.

- 1 The Crown
- 2 The Duke of Wellington
- 3 Baron L. N. de Rothschild
- 4 Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.
- 5 Sir Edmund Antrobus, Bart.
- 6 Marquis of Northampton
- 7 The Right Hon. the Viscount Palmerston, M.P.
- 8 J.H. Langston Esq. M.P.
- 9 Lord Willoughby d'Eresby
- 10 Lord Eldon
- 11 Marquis of Stafford M.P.
- 12 Earl of Cork & Orrery
- 13 Henry Bexan Esq.
- 14 Dowager Marchioness of Conyngham
- 15 H.A.J. Munro Esq.
- 16 William Miles Esq. M.P.
- 17 Hamilton Mews
- 18 Lady Ramsden
- 19 Earl of Rosebery
- 20 Vice Admiral Earl Cadogan
- 21 H.R.H. The Duchess of Gloucester
- 22 Mr. Stacken
- 23 Name refused to be given
- 24 Messrs W. Cubitt & Co.
- 25 Sir E.G. Lytton Bulwer Bart. M.P.
- 26 Marchioness of Londonderry
- 27 F.F. Clossman Esq.

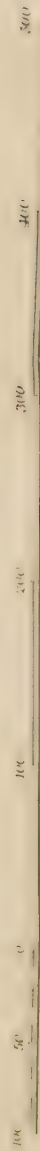


HYDE PARK
CORNER

P I C C A D I L L Y

C R E E N P A R K

Scale of Feet.



— No. 11. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, S.W., 14 March 1862.

I BEG leave to transmit to your Lordships, herewith, copies of a letter, dated the 10th inst., and of its enclosure, which I have received from Sir Richard Mayne, suggesting the propriety of opening a communication from Park-lane into Hamilton-place for the purpose of facilitating the traffic through Park-lane.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Cowper.*

Enclosure in No. 11.

Metropolitan Police Office, Whitehall-place,
10 March 1862.

Sir,

I HAVE to bring to your knowledge the enclosed report showing the increased traffic through Park-lane, especially by omnibuses to and from the Victoria Railway Station, Pimlico. The road is so narrow at the Piccadilly end that a carriage going in or out of the gateway of Gloucester House occupies the whole of the road, and waggons stopping at the public house and beer house (as they constantly do) in the same part occupy so much of the road that carriages cannot pass.

I have felt it my duty in my recent letter to Her Majesty's Commissioners of the International Exhibition to call attention to the utter insufficiency of that part of Park-lane even for the ordinary traffic; and it is to be remembered that an obstruction at that point extends directly into Piccadilly, interrupting the traffic there.

I think it my duty to state my opinion, that the only practicable mode of preventing the dangers and great annoyances that must arise from the inadequate width of the end of Park-lane is by opening communication from Park-lane into Hamilton-place.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Richard Mayne.*

10 March 1862.

I BEG to report that in order to prevent obstruction in the narrow part of Park-lane, a constable has since been placed on a short beat there, since the 20th ultimo. It is found that the traffic has increased during the last 12 months.

There are 12 omnibuses running from the Great Western Railway terminus at Paddington to the Victoria Station at Pimlico, *via* Park-lane, and I have reason to believe that number will be increased during the coming season.

It has also been noticed that carriages drawing into the courtyard at Gloucester House completely stop the traffic for the time being; and the drivers of waggons and other vehicles stopping at the public house and beer shop for refreshment add to the obstruction.

(signed) *S. Hannant*, Superintendent.

— No. 12. —

Mr. G. A. Hamilton to the First Commissioner of Works.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 24 March 1862.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, with reference to your report of the 14th instant, that my Lords do not quite understand the object with which you have forwarded to this Board copy of a letter addressed to you by Sir Richard Mayne, suggesting the propriety of opening a communication from Park-lane into Hamilton-place; but if you have called their Lordships' attention to the state of the thoroughfare through Park-lane with a view to any immediate action in the matter on the part of Her Majesty's Government, they must refer you to the letter addressed on the 7th November 1856 to the then First Commissioner of Works on the

subject of a Bill which had been proposed for opening a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place.

You will observe that the Board of Treasury of that time declined to assent to the introduction of the proposed Bill on the two grounds; first, of the opinion which the Attorney and Solicitor General as then advised had given, that the measure would involve a violation of good faith on the part of the Crown with its tenants; and secondly, of there being no circumstances connected with the particular thoroughfare through Park-lane, which threw an obligation on Her Majesty's Government to provide a remedy for the inconvenience represented more than in the case of any other metropolitan improvement, a reason which continues in full force.

My Lords, however, do not go to the length of interpreting the opinion of the Law officers referred to, as creating an insuperable obstacle to opening a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place, if it can be shown that that opening would afford the best means of relieving the traffic of Park-lane. In that case the rights of the Crown and its lessees ought not, in the opinion of my Lords, to be asserted for the prevention of a great public advantage, but should be surrendered on the principle, which would be required in the case of private property, of full compensation for the present interests of the tenants and the permanent injury to the estate of the Crown.

It is obviously, however, a case in which the Metropolitan Board of Works ought to take the initiative, and my Lords can only say at present, that if that Board should be disposed to apply its funds to the proposed improvement, and should be able conclusively to show that the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place will afford the best and cheapest means of relieving the traffic through Park-lane, my Lords would not oppose the introduction of a Bill into Parliament by that Board for the purpose, subject to the condition of compensation to the Crown and its lessees.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Geo. A. Hamilton.*

The First Commissioner of Works.

— No. 13. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., S.W., 29 March 1862.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Hamilton's letter of the 24th instant, respecting Sir R. Mayne's suggestion, that a communication should be opened between Park-lane and Hamilton-place for the purpose of facilitating the traffic through Park-lane, and to state, in reply, that I forwarded Sir R. Mayne's letter to your Lordships, because I understood that he wished to ascertain the views of Government upon the suggestion made by him, and by many other persons, for a road to unite Hamilton-place and Park-lane, and I am gratified to find that the views of your Lordships coincide with the opinion I had previously entertained.

The Metropolitan Board of Works are indisposed to levy rates for the purpose of improving street communication at the west end of London; and the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, has no power of levying a rate for such a purpose. I do not therefore anticipate any immediate endeavour for the formation of the suggested communication.

I am, &c.

(signed) *W. Cowper.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

— No. 14. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., S.W., 6 December 1864.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordships that a deputation from the Metropolitan Board of Works has submitted to me the plan of the extension of Hamilton-place into Park-lane, for which they have given the Parliamentary notices. They requested to be informed of the intentions of Her Majesty's Government; and as I am in possession of your Lordships' views as detailed in Mr. Hamilton's letter of March 24th, 1862, I had no difficulty in stating that the Bill will not meet with any opposition on the part of the Government, provided that it contains satisfactory provisions for compensating any injury that may be done to the property of the lessees of the Crown, or to the reversionary interests of the Crown. I also stated that the roadway which they seek power to make through that part of Hyde Park which is now within the enclosure of Hamilton-gardens, will be permitted by the Crown to be made without payment, and that although the legal estate of the Crown in that part of the Park will not be surrendered, public access will be given to it under such conditions as may be considered necessary.

The deputation requested further information on questions relating to the property of the Crown in Hamilton-place, and to the terms of the leases granted by the Crown; I referred them to the Commissioners of Woods, and I have therefore to suggest that if a communication similar to that of the 24th March 1862, to which I have referred, has not been made to Mr. Gore, it is important that he should at once be put in possession of your Lordships' decision.

I am, &c.

(signed) *W. Cowper.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

— No. 15. —

The Secretary to the Treasury to the First Commissioner of Works.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 19 December 1864.

WITH reference to your Report of the 6th instant on the subject of the extension of Hamilton-place into Park-lane, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to acquaint you that my Lords will communicate with the Commissioner in charge of the Land Revenue of the Crown, as suggested by you, and will be prepared to consider the subject when the details are submitted to them.

Their Lordships have only at present to observe, with reference to the letter of this Board of 24th March 1862, that it has still to be shown by the Metropolitan Board of Works, that "the opening through Hamilton-place, will afford the best means of relieving the traffic of Park-lane;" and further, that their Lordships cannot recognize as binding on the Crown the assurance which you have given for the surrender to the Metropolitan Board, without payment, of a part of Hamilton-gardens for the proposed road. Parliament and the public are properly jealous in respect of the maintenance of the rights of the Crown over the public parks, and although the piece of ground in question may probably be abandoned without inconvenience, and perhaps with advantage to the public in the present case, it will be right that so unprecedented a step as the free transfer of the Crown's rights to a local Board should be guarded by the usual constitutional forms.

My Lords will be prepared to take Her Majesty's pleasure on the subject at the proper time.

I am, &c.

(signed) *F. Peel.*

The First Commissioner of Works.

— No. 16. —

The Secretary to the Treasury to the Honourable *Charles Gore*.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 19 December 1864.

I AM directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit herewith, with reference to the letter of this Board of the 24th March 1862, copy of a Report from the First Commissioner of Works, relative to a deputation received by him from the Metropolitan Board of Works, respecting the extension of Hamilton-place into Park-lane.

My Lords have informed the First Commissioner that they will be prepared to consider the subject when the details are submitted to them, and that they have only at present to observe that it has still to be shown by the Metropolitan Board of Works, that "the opening through Hamilton-place will afford the best means of relieving the traffic of Park-lane;" and further, that their Lordships cannot recognize as binding on the Crown the assurance which he has given for the surrender to the Metropolitan Board, without payment, of a part of Hamilton-gardens for the proposed road. Parliament and the public are properly jealous in respect of the maintenance of the rights of the Crown over the public parks, and although the piece of ground in question may probably be abandoned without inconvenience, and perhaps with advantage to the public in the present case, it will be right that so unprecedented a step as the free transfer of the Crown's rights to a local Board, should be guarded by the usual constitutional forms.

My Lords will be prepared to take Her Majesty's pleasure on the subject at the proper time.

The Honourable Charles Gore.
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Peel*.

— No. 17. —

The First Commissioner of Works to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., S.W., 24 December 1864.

IN reply to Mr. Peel's letter of 19th instant, I beg leave to represent that my Report of the 6th instant has been misunderstood, and I have to offer the following explanation:—

In Mr. Peel's letter it is assumed that I had led the Metropolitan Board of Works to expect that a portion of the Park would be surrendered to them, and a free transfer of the Crown's rights made to a local Board; but I venture to submit that the words used in my Report of the 6th December do not lead to that conclusion. I stated in that Report, that the legal estate of the Crown in that portion of the Park which constitutes Hamilton-gardens, and which will be wanted for the new thoroughfare, will not be surrendered; but that a roadway may be allowed to be made and public access given to it, under certain conditions.

I referred the Metropolitan Board to Mr. Gore, with respect to that part of the plan which affects Crown property in his charge; but I did not think it right to conceal from the Metropolitan Board what I am authorised by the Queen to do with respect to that part of the Park which is affected by the plan, and which is under my management, in the event of the promoters of the Bill being able to satisfy both Houses of Parliament that a public necessity exists for this new thoroughfare. There are many precedents for what is proposed to be done; and I need only quote the free admission of public carriages to the Birdcage-walk, and to the road passing from Pimlico-gate in front of the Palace to Marlborough House gate, and also to the road in Hyde Park between Bayswater and Kensington. The principle is the same, and the only difference of importance is that in those cases the cost of formation and maintenance has been defrayed out of votes of Parliament, while in the present instance I propose that the cost shall be borne by parochial rates.

It

Stanhope Gate

Great Stanhope Street

To accompany Mr Gore's
Report to the Treasury,
of 23rd December, 1864.



Scale of Feet

P I C C A D I L L Y

G R E E N P A R K

It appears to me to be inexpedient to receive any payment from the Metropolitan Board, because payment implies the purchase of something now possessed by the Crown; and I do not think it would be expedient to sell any of the rights of the Crown over any portion of Hyde Park.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Cowper.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

— No. 18. —

The Honourable *Charles Gore* to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., 23 December 1864.

WITH reference to Mr. Peel's letter of the 19th instant, relative to the proposed new opening at the upper end of Hamilton-place, I transmit herewith a copy of a letter dated the 15th instant, that I have received from the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works upon the same subject. I also enclose a copy of the deposited plan.

In your Lordships' Minute of the 21st March 1862, which is quoted in the above-mentioned letter from Mr. Peel, it is stated as one of the conditions upon which your Lordships would not oppose the introduction of a Bill for such an opening as is now proposed, that the Metropolitan Board should show conclusively "that the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place will afford the best and cheapest means of relieving the traffic through Park-lane." I am not aware whether the terms of that Minute have been communicated to the Metropolitan Board, or whether your Lordships desire that I should ascertain from that Board the particulars of the evidence they can adduce upon the subject. I therefore request to be furnished with your Lordships' directions.

In the second paragraph of Mr. Thwaites' letter inquiries are made as to the existence of any stipulations in the leases of the houses in Hamilton-place for its maintenance in its present state; and Mr. Thwaites adds, that the Metropolitan Board have been told that there are no provisions to that effect, and that the leases are in the ordinary form, and will have to be dealt with accordingly.

As I apprehend, from the tenour of that paragraph, that the Metropolitan Board consider that the compensation to be made to the Crown, and to any of its lessees, will be solely in respect of any houses and land that may be actually taken for the purposes of the new road, and will not extend to any injury or loss which the Crown and the lessees of the whole of the property in Hamilton-place may sustain by the formation of that street into a thoroughfare, I think it necessary to observe, that the garden ground, coloured green, through which the new street would have to be carried, is included in the leases of the houses Nos. 5 and 6; and that although there is no express stipulation, either in those or in any other of the leases, that Hamilton-place shall never become a thoroughfare, it appears from the papers in this office, that, as stated in my Report of the 14th of June 1856, "the large sums laid out by the lessees were expended upon the understanding that there was to be no thoroughfare through the street, but merely a private way for foot passengers (with keys) into the gardens," which are shown upon the plan sent herewith, and that "the rents payable under the several leases were fixed with reference to this consideration."

I assume also, from your Lordships' Minute of the 21st of March 1862, that your Lordships considered that in the event of the introduction of a Bill for such a scheme as is now proposed, clauses should be introduced to provide that compensation should be made to the Crown and to the whole of its lessees in Hamilton-place upon the following principle, viz.:

1. Compensation to be made to the Crown, and to the lessees and occupiers of the premises actually taken for the purposes of the new street.
2. Compensation to be made to the Crown, and to the lessees generally, for any loss and injury they may sustain by the appropriation of the street to a public thoroughfare.

I mention the foregoing circumstances at the present stage of the proceedings

because it will be but reasonable that the Metropolitan Board, in the event of their being able to satisfy your Lordships in the first instance that "the opening through Hamilton-place will afford the best means of relieving the traffic of Park-lane," should have early information as to the principle upon which compensation is to be made to the Crown, and to its lessees.

In any communication which I have to make to the Metropolitan Board, I propose, with your Lordships' sanction, to acquaint them with your Lordships' intentions in that respect.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

— No. 19. —

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 3 January 1865.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your Report of the 23rd ultimo relative to the proposed Roadway through Hamilton-place, and their Lordships have directed me to acquaint you that as regards the question of the evidence to be required from the Metropolitan Board of Works, "that the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place will afford the best and cheapest means of relieving the traffic of Park-lane," my Lords think that it will be the most convenient course that you should call upon that Board for a detailed statement of the grounds upon which they propose that plan in preference to others, and that you should submit the same to this Board, with such observations as you may have to offer, after consultation with the professional advisers of your Department.

You will inform the Metropolitan Board of Works when you apply for the information, that you do so under their Lordships' instructions, and that you cannot express any opinion regarding either the general plan or the question of compensation in the event of the adoption of the plan until the whole question has been fully considered by their Lordships.

My Lords will consider the question raised regarding the claims of the Crown tenants if, after the evidence required is furnished, it should be decided to advise the Crown to permit the creation of the projected thoroughfare.

The Honourable Charles Gore.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *F Peel.*

— No. 20. —

The Honourable *Charles Gore* to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

My Lords,

Office of Woods, &c., 15 February 1865.

BY Mr. Peel's letter of the 3d ult., I was directed to call upon the Metropolitan Board of Works for a detailed statement of the grounds upon which they proposed to relieve the traffic of Park-lane, by the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place, in preference to any other plan for effecting the same object, and to submit the result to your Lordships with such observations as I might have to offer after consultation with the professional advisers of this Department.

In obedience to those instructions I wrote to the Metropolitan Board, upon the 7th ultimo, informing them that by your Minute of the 21st March 1862, your Lordships had decided that if the Metropolitan Board should be able to show conclusively that the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place would afford the "best and cheapest" means of relieving the traffic through Park-lane, your Lordships would not oppose the introduction of a Bill into Parliament for that purpose, and requesting to be furnished with a detailed statement of the grounds upon which they had proposed the present scheme in preference to any other way of relieving the traffic through Park-lane.

In

In making that communication, I refrained, in obedience to your Lordships' directions, from expressing any opinion, either upon the general plan or upon the question of the extent to which compensation might have to be made in the event of the adoption of that plan.

In reply to that letter, the chairman of the Metropolitan Board informed me, on the 30th ult. that three plans had been submitted to them for relieving the traffic of Park-lane, viz.,

1. By allowing light traffic to cross the corner of Hyde-park, from Stanhope-gate to Hyde-park-corner.
2. By widening the junction of Park-lane with Piccadilly.
3. By opening a road from the north end of Hamilton-place.

Upon these several schemes the chairman of the Metropolitan Board made observations to the following effect :—

1. That the First Commissioner of Works objected to the first plan upon the ground that it would seriously interfere with the legitimate enjoyment of the Park, without really effecting any useful purpose, because the heavy traffic would continue to create obstruction in Park-lane.

2. That the widening of Park-lane, at its junction with Piccadilly, as proposed by the 2d plan, would involve an outlay of at least 100,000 *l.* and possibly 150,000 *l.*

3. That the Metropolitan Board had therefore, with the concurrence of the First Commissioner of Works, adopted the 3d plan, viz., that for opening Hamilton-place, and that they believed that an improvement could "thus be effected at a cost of from 10,000 *l.* to 12,000 *l.* causing little or no inconvenience to individuals, and giving the public all the advantages they require."

Under these circumstances, the chairman stated that the Metropolitan Board trusted that I should be able to advise your Lordships that the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place would afford the "best and cheapest" means of relieving the traffic through Park-lane.

A few days before the receipt of that letter I received a deputation from the lessees under the Crown of the houses in Hamilton-place, who submitted to me a memorandum, prepared by a surveyor of eminence, Mr. Charles Lee, of Golden-square, from which it appeared that, in his opinion, the cost of widening Park-lane, at its junction with Piccadilly, would not amount to 60,000 *l.*; and that the cost of the opening from Hamilton-place, assuming that the owners, lessees, and occupiers of the houses in and abutting upon that place were entitled to compensation for the depreciation of their property, would amount to about the same sum.

The Crown lessees readily undertook, at my request, to furnish me with details of Mr. Lee's estimates; and, as the gross amounts differed materially from those submitted in Mr. Thwaites' letter of the 30th ultimo, and as the latter were not sufficiently detailed to enable me to report upon them, in obedience to your Lordships' directions, I thought it right to apply to the Metropolitan Board for particulars of the items of which they were composed; and, on the 2d instant, a letter was addressed to them for that purpose. On the 9th instant, a Bill was ordered to be brought into the House of Commons to empower the Metropolitan Board to carry into effect their Hamilton-place scheme; and, on the 10th instant, that Bill was read for the first time.

On the 11th instant, I received a reply from the chairman of the Metropolitan Board, dated on the preceding day, objecting, for the reasons therein stated, to furnish the details that I sought, at your Lordships' instance, for your information.

From that letter, however, and from the plan that accompanied it, the following facts were apparent, viz.:

1. That the widening of Park-lane, estimated by the Metropolitan Board to cost from 100,000 *l.* to 150,000 *l.*, was not intended to apply to the whole distance between Stanhope-gate and Piccadilly, but was to be limited to about 270 yards of the southern end of Park-lane; that their proposal was to throw

into the lane the land and the sites of the buildings coloured dark pink on the accompanying plan, No. 2, by which means the width of the southern end of Park-lane, between Pitt's Head-mews and Piccadilly, would be increased, except at two points, to 70 feet; and to leave in its present state the part of the lane, 120 yards in length, between Pitt's Head-mews and Stanhope-gate, with a width, according to the plan furnished by them, of not more than 50 feet.

2. That, in their estimate for opening Hamilton-place, the amount that might be payable for compensation was taken at a reduced amount, because the First Commissioner of Works had agreed to recommend that the Crown should cede the property required for the new roadway free of charge. I take it for granted that the property here referred to consists of the portion of the Apsley-gardens, enclosed from the park, between Stanhope-gate and Hyde-park-corner, from A to B, in charge of the First Commissioner of Works, and not to the gardens between A and C, in my charge, which are demised with the two houses at the north end of Hamilton-place; but, as the Metropolitan Board have not furnished the details of their estimates, this point is not very clear.

Before the receipt of the letter in which the Metropolitan Board thus declined to supply me with the particulars I required, to enable me to comply with your Lordships' directions, I was furnished by the Crown lessees with a copy of Mr. Lee's report and estimate.

From that document, and from the plan referred to in it, it appeared that he estimated the cost of the two schemes as follows:

1. The opening of Hamilton-place.—To obtain a width of 46 feet at the narrowest part of Hamilton-place, being the greatest width that could be obtained by the plan adopted by the Metropolitan Board of Works, *i. e.*,

33 feet for a carriage-way, and

13 feet for two footpaths, would cost—

	£.
For purchase of Land, coloured Pink on the Plan, No. 1 -	8,127
For constructing the Road, &c. - - - - -	1,976
For Compensations for the depreciations in value, &c., of Nos. 1 to 7, Hamilton-place, and No. 140, Piccadilly -	48,000
TOTAL Cost - - - £.	58,103

2. The widening of Park-lane.—For this improvement Mr. Lee proposed, not only to throw into Park-lane the land, &c., coloured dark pink on the plan No. 2, as contemplated by the Metropolitan Board, but also the land, &c., coloured light pink, by which means he would widen the lane for a distance of about 370, in lieu of 270 yards, and would obtain a width of 80 instead of 70 feet, at the junction with Piccadilly, and a minimum width throughout of 65 feet. He estimated the cost as follows, *viz.*:

	£.
For purchase of Land and Houses, coloured light and dark Pink, on Plan, No. 2 - - - - -	56,100
For constructing the Road, &c. - - - - -	1,896
TOTAL Cost - - - £.	57,996

In submitting those estimates, Mr. Lee stated that, as the expense of the two schemes is virtually the same, the question for consideration is, which affords the best accommodation for the public. He added that as Hamilton-place, excluding footpaths, would only have a carriage-way, at the narrowest part, of 33 feet in width, as against a carriage-way of 52 feet in width at the narrowest part of Park-lane when widened, the public would be better accommodated by the latter than by the former plan; and he represented that, such being the case, the interests and comfort of the residents of eight valuable houses in Hamilton-place, &c., who objected to the proposed opening at the north end of that place, might fairly be consulted.

I referred Mr. Lee's report to Mr. Pennethorne, from whose reply it appears that, although he estimated No. 1 somewhat higher, and No. 2 somewhat lower than

than Mr. Lee, the difference was not considerable; and, as regarded the question of compensation for the depreciation of the houses in Hamilton-place, he considers that several of those houses have cost the lessees, under the Crown, upwards of 20,000 *l.* each; that the great value attached to them arises entirely from the privacy of Hamilton-place, the freedom from noise, and the ready access to the stables; and those advantages would be lost if the place was to be made a thoroughfare: and lastly, that, assuming that the Legislature would consent to the insertion in the Bill of clauses to secure compensation for the depreciation of the property in Hamilton-place, including, as your Lordships will observe, the corner house, No. 140, Piccadilly, that would be affected by, although not required to be taken for, the opening of a public road through that place, he does not think that it would be prudent to estimate the sum that would be required to meet those claims at less than the amount of Mr. Lee's estimate, viz., 48,000 *l.* Upon the general question as to which plan would best serve the wants of the public, with the least injury to private individuals, Mr. Pennethorne expresses a strong opinion in favour of the widening of Park-lane.

A copy of the whole of the correspondence, of which the foregoing is an abstract, is sent herewith for your Lordships' perusal, and I have now to observe that the result of the inquiry that I have made by your Lordships' direction, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the Metropolitan Board, and of the professional adviser of this Department, respecting the "best and cheapest" way of relieving the traffic through Park-lane, is as follows:

First, as to cheapness:

A.—The opening of Hamilton-place.

The three estimates are as follows, viz.:

The Metropolitan Board	-	from 10,000 <i>l.</i> to 12,000 <i>l.</i>
Mr. Charles Lee	-	58,103 <i>l.</i>
Mr. Pennethorne,	a sum rather higher than that estimated by Mr. Lee.	

B.—The widening of Park-lane.

The three estimates are as follows, viz.:

The Metropolitan Board	-	at least, 100,000 <i>l.</i>
		and possibly, 150,000 <i>l.</i>
Mr. Charles Lee (for rendering Park-lane more commodious than as proposed by the Metropolitan Board)	-	57,996 <i>l.</i>
Mr. Pennethorne,	a sum rather lower than that estimated by Mr. Lee.	

In comparing these estimates, it must be borne in mind, as regards Hamilton-place, that the Metropolitan Board have excluded the value, at the least, of so much of the gardens between A and B, on plan No. 1, as belongs to the Crown; and also, that they have not included in their estimate any sum for compensating the Crown, and the general body of lessees of houses in Hamilton-place, for any depreciation in the value of their property.

As regards the gardens between A and B, I have to observe that, for the purpose of drawing a just comparison between the relative cost of two schemes for a local improvement, to be carried into effect, partly at the expense of the ratepayers, and partly by the surrender, either with or without a money consideration, of Crown property, it is essential to take into consideration the value of the property to be surrendered in each case. I apprehend, therefore, that, notwithstanding the assurance given by the First Commissioner of Works to the Metropolitan Board, to the effect that he would recommend the surrender of the site of the proposed road through those gardens, free of charge, the value of the land so to be surrendered should have been included in their estimate of from 10,000*l.* to 12,000*l.*, which they have compared with the larger sum stated to be required for the Park-lane widening.

For compensating the Crown, and the lessees and occupiers of the houses in Hamilton-place, and No. 140, Piccadilly, which houses will, in the opinion of Mr. Lee and of Mr. Pennethorne, be considerably depreciated in value by

the proposed opening, although, with the exception of parts of two houses and gardens, none of them will be required for the scheme, no provision has been made by the Metropolitan Board, upon the following grounds, apparently, viz. :—

1. That, as stated in Mr. Thwaites' letter of the 30th ultimo, a copy of which is enclosed, "little or no inconvenience" would be caused to individuals.

2. That, as would appear from his letter of the 15th of December last, a copy of which was sent to your Lordships with my report of the 23d of that month, the Metropolitan Board have assumed that the leases of those houses contain no such express stipulations as would entitle the lessees to claim compensation.

The first of those grounds is, it appears to me, disposed of by the fact that strong representations of apprehended injury have been made to me by the lessees, whenever the scheme has been in any manner brought before the public, and also by the statements contained in the enclosed reports of such experienced valuers as Mr. Pennethorne and Mr. Lee.

Upon the second ground, the Metropolitan Board are correct in their assumption. I have already informed your Lordships, that there is no express stipulation in any of the leases of houses in Hamilton-place that it should never become a thoroughfare; but I have in previous Reports entered fully into the question of the claims of the lessees, and have pointed out that the land at the end of Hamilton-place, which must of necessity be taken to make it a thoroughfare, was included in the leases of the two houses at the north end of that place, and that the lessees generally, or their predecessors in title, built the present houses upon the understanding that there was to be no public thoroughfare, and that the rents payable under the several leases were fixed with reference to that consideration.

If, upon a review of all the circumstances of the case, your Lordships should be of opinion that the consent of the Crown should not be signified to the Piccadilly and Park-lane New Road Bill, which is now before the House of Commons, unless clauses are inserted in it to provide that compensation shall be made for the land belonging to Her Majesty that will be required for the scheme, and also for the depreciation in the value of the several interests in the houses in Hamilton-place, &c., consequent upon the opening of the proposed new road, the estimate of the Metropolitan Board would, by the addition of the sums necessary to provide for those compensations, be raised to an amount approaching that of Mr. Lee's estimate, and, consequently, the probable cost of the Hamilton-place opening may be safely assumed to be about 58,000 *l.* Should the portion of the Apsley Garden in charge of the First Commissioner of Works that is required for this improvement be surrendered without payment, as stated by Mr. Thwaites, the actual cost to be incurred by the ratepayers would be reduced to about 53,000 *l.*

In comparing the three estimates for the widening of Park-lane, your Lordships will probably observe that the estimate submitted by the Metropolitan Board of 100,000 *l.* at the least, and possibly 150,000 *l.*, is framed with a margin of 50 per cent., while in their estimate for the Hamilton-place opening the margin is 20 per cent. No details have been furnished showing how either of the sums of 100,000 *l.* or 150,000 *l.* have been arrived at, and it is for your Lordships to decide whether the Estimate of the Metropolitan Board of the outlay requisite to increase the width of the lower end of Park-lane to about 70 feet, is or is not more reliable than that of Mr. Lee at 57,996 *l.*, and than that of Mr. Pennethorne at even a lower sum, for improving and widening Park-lane throughout, from Stanhope Gate to Piccadilly.

I may here add that, if your Lordships should decide to advise Her Majesty to surrender the portion of Apsley Garden, in charge with the First Commissioner of Works, that would be required by Mr. Lee's plan without compensation, the actual cost to be incurred by the ratepayers would be reduced to less than 55,000 *l.*

The question of the probable relative cheapness of the two schemes depends therefore upon the solution of the following points, viz. :—

1. Whether compensation is to be made for the depreciation in value of the houses in Hamilton-place.

2. Whether

2. Whether your Lordships are satisfied that the detailed estimates of Mr. Lee for widening Park-lane are to be relied on, in preference to that submitted by the Metropolitan Board.

In the event of both these points being decided in the affirmative, your Lordships will probably consider that there will be no material difference between the cost of the two schemes, and the question of cheapness having thus been disposed of, the remaining subject for consideration is, as to which of the schemes affords the "best" way of relieving the traffic of Park-lane.

Upon a perusal of the enclosed copies of letters from the Metropolitan Board, your Lordships will observe that they express their belief that the two schemes would be "equally efficient," and that the opening of Hamilton-place would give "the public all the advantages they require." It would appear, therefore, that, according to the statements made to me on behalf of the Metropolitan Board, the Hamilton-place scheme does not, in their opinion, afford better means of relieving the traffic of Park-lane than the widening of the last-named street, and that they have adopted the former plan upon the ground of economy.

Mr. Lee, upon the contrary, expresses a decided opinion as to the superiority of the Park-lane scheme. He represents that the carriage-way of Hamilton-place would only be 33 feet in width at the narrowest part, whereas the narrowest part of the carriage-way in Park-lane, if widened according to his plan, would be 52 feet; and Mr. Pennethorne concurs in opinion with Mr. Lee.

In order that your Lordships may have this part of the subject clearly before you, I have caused the proposed modes of widening Park-lane to be shown by different shades of pink upon the accompanying plan, No. 2.

The dark colour shows the site of the property which the Metropolitan Board propose to throw into Park-lane, so as to obtain a total width between Pitt's-head Mews and Piccadilly, varying from about 65 to 70 feet, the latter being, as stated by their chairman, the usual width of the new streets formed by them. The light pink colour shows the additional width which Mr. Lee proposes to add to Park-lane, so as to obtain a width varying from 65 to 80 feet throughout the whole distance, from a point a little to the south of Stanhope-gate, where a considerable traffic from the eastward turns into Park-lane down to Piccadilly.

In considering Mr. Lee's observations as to the alleged superiority of the Park-lane scheme, as evidenced by the width of the carriage-way at the narrowest part being 52 feet as compared with 33 feet in Hamilton-place, it is but right to bear in mind that, in the event of an opening being made into Hamilton-place, the width of that opening, whatever it might be, would be independent of and in addition to the present width of Park-lane; and consequently that it may perhaps be alleged that the comparison should be drawn, not between the width of Hamilton-place and that of Park-lane as the latter would be when widened; but between the width of Hamilton-place and that of the land to be thrown into and made a part of Park-lane.

On the other hand it may be urged that, as nearly the whole of the traffic which now accumulates in the lower part of Park-lane, comes from or is going to Knightsbridge, Pimlico, and the west; and as, in the event of Hamilton-place being opened, there would be a saving of distance in passing along that street, in lieu of round Park-lane, the traffic in question would turn into Hamilton-place, and consequently that the width of that street must chiefly be considered as a substitute for, and not as an addition to, the present outlet through Park-lane.

By the adoption of Mr. Lee's plan, the width of carriage way that would be added to the narrowest parts of the present road in Park-lane, would be nearly equal to, and in some places even more than, the width of the carriage-way in Hamilton-place, that would be gained by adopting the plan of the Metropolitan Board for opening that thoroughfare; and the public would practically have one wide road for carriage traffic in lieu of two narrow roads, containing together a width for carriages not much greater, and in some places even less, than that afforded by the larger one, and with the disadvantage that one of the narrower roads, viz., that through Hamilton-place, would have to accommodate nearly the whole of the traffic. It is important also to bear in mind that, whereas there is a house on each side of the narrowest part of Hamilton-place,

where carriages, &c. would draw up, so as to diminish, at the busiest hours of the day, the available space left for passing traffic to 20 feet or 25 feet, no similar inconvenience would be experienced if Park-lane was widened to the extent proposed by Mr. Lee, because I apprehend there would be no buildings on the west side of it, that would be entitled to a right of way into the lane, and that side of it would consequently be left free for traffic at all hours.

I have now submitted to your Lordships all the information I have been able to gather as to which of the schemes proposed by the Metropolitan Board affords the "best and cheapest" means of relieving the traffic of Park-lane, and I await your further directions.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury,
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosures in No. 20.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., S. W., 7 January 1865.

WITH reference to Mr. Thwaites' letter of the 15th ultimo, I am directed by Mr. Charles Gore to acquaint you, for the information of the Metropolitan Board of Works, that as the subject of the proposed prolongation of the roadway in Hamilton-place had been several times before the Lords of the Treasury, he thought it his duty to communicate with their Lordships before replying to Mr. Thwaites' letter.

By a Minute dated the 21st March 1862, their Lordships decided that, if the Metropolitan Board should be able to show conclusively that the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place would afford the "best and cheapest means" of relieving the traffic through Park-lane, their Lordships would not oppose the introduction of a Bill into Parliament by the Metropolitan Board for that purpose; and their Lordships have now directed Mr. Gore to request that the Metropolitan Board will be so good as to furnish him, having special regard to the terms of the above-mentioned Minute, with a detailed statement of the grounds upon which they have proposed the present scheme in preference to any other way of relieving the traffic through Park-lane.

I am to add that until this information has been received from the Metropolitan Board, and until the whole question has been fully considered by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, Mr. Gore cannot express any opinion upon the proposed scheme.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. F. Redgrave.*

John Pollard, Esq.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring Gardens, S. W.,
30 January 1865.

Sir,

IN reply to Mr. Redgrave's letter of the 7th instant, requesting that you may be furnished with a statement of the grounds on which this Board has proposed the present scheme for relieving the traffic through Park-lane in preference to any other mode, I have to state that three plans for effecting that object were submitted to the Board.

First, to allow the light traffic to cross the corner of the Park from Stanhope Gate to Hyde Park Corner. To this the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works objected that it would seriously interfere with the legitimate enjoyment of the Park, without really effecting any useful purpose; that at present all carriages, other than hackney carriages, did pass in that direction, but that the principal obstruction at the southern end of Park-lane arose from the heavy traffic, which would be in no degree lightened by opening the Park to cabs.

The second proposal—to widen the junction of Park-lane with Piccadilly—the Board found would be attended with considerable interference with valuable property, involving a cost of at least 100,000 £, and possibly 150,000 £, a liability which they did not feel justified in incurring, when a much less costly and equally efficient mode of attaining their object was available.

They have, therefore, with the concurrence of the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, adopted the plan which they have promoted in Parliament for opening Hamilton-place, and they believe an improvement can thus be effected at a cost of 10,000 £ or 12,000 £, causing little or no inconvenience to individuals, and giving the public all the advantages they require.

They therefore trust that you may be able to advise the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the creation of a thoroughfare through Hamilton-place will afford the best and

and cheapest means of relieving the traffic through Park-lane, and that they may rely on the support of that department of Her Majesty's Government in prosecuting their Bill in the ensuing Session.

Honourable C. Gore,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.,
(signed) *J. Thwaites*,
Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., S. W., 2 February 1865.

I AM directed by Mr. Charles Gore to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the 30th ultimo, addressed to him by the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, stating the views of that Board as to the best and cheapest means of relieving the traffic through Park-lane.

From that letter it appears that the Metropolitan Board have ascertained that the widening the south end of Park-lane at its junction with Piccadilly would cost at least 100,000 £, and possibly 150,000 £, and that they believe that an equally efficient mode of relieving the traffic may be carried out with little or no inconvenience to individuals, and at a cost of only 10,000 £ or 12,000 £, by opening the northern end of Hamilton-place.

As regards the widening of Park-lane, I am directed to observe, for the information of the Metropolitan Board, that a statement has been submitted to Mr. Gore to the effect that the cost of the work would probably amount to much less than even the smaller of the two sums named by Mr. Thwaites. Mr. Gore does not express any opinion whether that reduced amount would or would not be sufficient; but he directs me to state that the fact of such an allegation having been made renders it advisable that he should be able to submit to the Lords of the Treasury a statement and plan, showing precisely not only the nature of the improvement at the south end of Park-lane that was contemplated by the Metropolitan Board, but also the property that would have to be purchased and the houses that would have to be removed, the extent of land that would be thrown into the roadway, and the details of the estimate of 100,000 £ or 150,000 £ showing the proportion applicable to each purchase, and whether those sums or either of them are in gross, or are the probable net outlay after deduction of the value of any land that might remain and be available for building purposes.

If it is intended to appropriate any surplus land for those purposes, the precise extent, situation, and value of that land should be shown by a plan and explanatory statement.

With respect to the suggested opening from the north end of Hamilton-place, I am to state that Mr. Gore has been informed that in this case the probable cost would very largely exceed the sum of 12,000 £, which appears to be the highest sum at which the Metropolitan Board estimate the required outlay; and without expressing any opinion as to the sufficiency or otherwise of that amount, he requests that he may be favoured with particulars similar to those requested in the case of the widening of Park-lane.

J. Pollard, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. F. Redgrave*.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
10 February 1865.

Sir,

HAVING submitted Mr. Redgrave's letter of the 2d instant to my colleagues, they have requested me to observe in reply, that having no means of knowing on what principle the statement is based, "that the cost of widening Park-lane would probably amount to less than the minimum sum stated in my previous letter," they are unable to express any opinion on it; but they wish to call your attention to the accompanying plan, showing that, if the southern end of Park-lane be widened to 70 feet, the width of which the Board usually construct their new streets, it will involve the demolition of Gloucester House, and of Sir Pulwer Lytton's, as well as the intervening property, while the land remaining would be of so small a depth as materially to diminish its value for reletting.

With regard to the probable cost of widening Hamilton-place, you are doubtless aware that the Right Honourable the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works has agreed to recommend that the Crown should cede so much of the property required for the new roadway free of charge, thus materially lessening the amount which would otherwise have to be paid. You are too well acquainted with the difficulties attending the other considerations and interests involved in carrying out this improvement to render it necessary that I should dwell on them.

It will, moreover, be obvious to you that to give in detail the amounts at which each person's interests has been valued by the Board's officers, would be singularly inexpedient and most unusual, and would throw needless impediments in the way of our obtaining the property required should Parliament approve of our plan.

Hon. C. Gore, &c. &c. &c.
Office of Woods, &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. Thwaites*,
Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

PARK LANE IMPROVEMENT.

REPORT on the proposed Deviation of the Public Traffic down Park-lane through Hamilton-place.

THE Metropolitan Board of Works' proposal is to deviate the present public carriage traffic down Park-lane to the westward, at about 800 feet from Piccadilly, through the ornamental gardens there, and then down Hamilton-place into Piccadilly.

To effect this, the projecting bows, porticoes, and areas of Nos. 6 and 7, Hamilton-place will be removed to increase the present width of the upper end of Hamilton-place.

There is no doubt that the carriage traffic down Park-lane has largely increased lately, through the formation of the Great Western and the Victoria Railway Stations, and that it will still further increase, and that the present width of the southern or lower end of Park-lane is not of sufficient width for such increased traffic.

It is evident that the proposal of the Metropolitan Board of Works will not effect the object intended, because there will not be sufficient width of carriage-way at the north or upper end of Hamilton-place when the alterations are made, to give the carriage-way accommodation at present required, leaving out of consideration the further increase of traffic.

The greatest width that can be obtained at the upper end of Hamilton-place after the alterations suggested by the Metropolitan Board of Works are made is 46 feet, from which width two 6 feet 6 inches footpaths must be deducted, leaving 33 feet of carriage-way only.

It is evident, therefore, that the proposal of the Metropolitan Board of Works is not one that should be carried out, but that some other scheme for effecting the object in view should be proposed.

After viewing the localities on several occasions for this purpose, I have come to the opinion that, instead of diverting the public carriage traffic through Hamilton-place, that the lower end of Park-lane should be widened on the west side by removing all the houses standing there up to the boundary of the Sutton Estate, and throwing their sites into the lane, together with the frontage of the gardens north of the houses, also on the west side of Park-lane, the whole widening extending to the distance of about 1,140 feet from Piccadilly.

The advantage to be gained by this scheme over that proposed by the Metropolitan Board of Works, is a more direct route and greater width of carriage-way accommodation at the same cost.

The least width of Park-lane, where widened, would be 65 feet, and after deducting two 6 ft. 6 in. footpaths, there would be 52 feet of carriage-way left in that part; but the greater part of the widened part of Park-lane would be 80 feet in width.

As respects cost, the Board of Works have deposited an estimate amounting to the sum of 10,000*l.*; this must be quite inadequate to effect the Hamilton-place deviation, as the following estimate will show:—

LAND:		£.
1,560 feet superficial freehold land facing Park-lane, at 20 <i>s.</i>	- - -	1,560
19,730 feet superficial Crown land, part of the Park garden, at 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	- - -	6,567
		£. 8,127
WORKS:		£.
530 feet run new railing, curb, and wall, at 20 <i>s.</i>	- - -	530
260 feet old railing taken down and refixed, at 10 <i>s.</i>	- - -	130
460 feet sewer, &c., at 20 <i>s.</i>	- - -	460
1,788 yards metalled roadway, at 6 <i>s.</i>	- - -	536
800 feet run paved footpath, curb, and channel, 6 ft. 6 in. wide, at 8 <i>s.</i>	- - -	320
		1,976
COMPENSATION:		
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Hamilton-place; I consider that each of these houses will be depreciated at least 5,000 <i>l.</i>		20,000
No. 5 - - ditto - - will be depreciated at least	- - -	8,000
No. 6 - - ditto - - will be depreciated at least	- - -	8,000
No. 7 - - ditto - - will be depreciated at least	- - -	7,000
No. 140, Piccadilly, will be depreciated at least	- - -	5,000
		48,000
Total Estimate for the Hamilton-place diversion		£. 58,103

THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN PARK LANE AND PICCADILLY. 25

Besides, if the occupiers of houses in Hamilton-place are turned out, they would have claims for loss by removal, obtaining other residences, &c.

The following is the estimated cost of widening Park-lane, as herein proposed : —

LAND AND HOUSES:		£.	£.
4,720 feet superficial freehold land, facing Park-lane, at 20s. -		4,720	
11,340 feet superficial Crown land, part of Park garden, at 6s. 8d. - - - - -		3,780	
No. 136, Piccadilly (Cambridge House) - - - - -		30,000	
No. 27, Mr. Hale's coach factory and house - - - - -		3,000	
Private house - - - - -		1,600	
No. 2, Two houses and stable yard (Mr. Browne) - - -		3,000	
No. 1, A private house and garden - - - - -		10,000	
			56,100
WORKS:			
780 feet run old railing taken down and refixed, at 10s. -		390	
800 feet run paved footpath, curb, and channel (6 ft. 6 in. wide), at 8s. - - - - -		320	
3,956 yards of metalled roadway, at 6s. - - - - -		1,186	
			1,896
TOTAL Estimate - - - £.			57,996

The expense of both schemes are virtually about the same; difference of expense may be put out of consideration; the only question therefore is, which scheme affords the best accommodation to the public? Hamilton-place can only have a carriage-way at the narrowest part, of 33 feet, as against 52 feet in the narrowest part of the proposed Park-lane widening; and, if a carriage should be standing at the doorways of opposite houses (which is not unusual), there would be only 20 feet left for the public. Then, if the public can be better accommodated by the one scheme than by the other, the interests and comfort of the residents of eight valuable houses in Hamilton-place may be fairly taken into consideration.

The residents and owners of the eight houses in Hamilton-place assert that their properties will be seriously injured, and the quietness of the place, which is its present great value, destroyed; and that the communication between their houses and their stables, which are on the opposite sides of the place, will be interfered with.

Increased facilities will, with certainty, increase the public traffic down Park-lane, instead of pursuing devious courses eastward from the Edgware-road to other parts of Piccadilly; the general public traffic will find its way down Park-lane, and after a few years it will be one of the most used roadways in that locality.

20, Golden-square,
6 February 1865.

Charles Lee.

HAMILTON-PLACE.—PROPOSED ROADWAY.

Sir,

7, Whitehall-yard, 10 February 1865.

HEREWITH I return the letter of Mr. J. H. Benbow, with the Report and Estimates of Mr. Charles Lee, forwarded to me by your Minute of the 7th instant, with instructions to examine carefully the estimates, and report my opinion thereon.

The estimates submitted by Mr. Lee are—

No. 1. Valuation of the cost of forming a roadway from Park-lane, southward, across Hamilton-place gardens, to the north end of Hamilton-place - - - - -	£.
No. 2. Valuation of the cost of widening Park-lane on the west side thereof, from Stanhope-gate to Piccadilly - - - - -	58,103
	57,996

Having obtained from Mr. Lee copies of the two plans to which his estimates refer, and having also seen his details of the estimates, I have to report, that though in several details we might differ, and though I might have estimated No. 1 something higher, and No. 2 something lower than his amounts, the differences would not be considerable; and that though opinions may differ as to which of the two would be the more costly, they are so nearly the same, that in my opinion it is not at all a question of money, but a question as to which will best serve the wants of the public, with the least injury to private individuals; and I apprehend that no one would doubt that these two ends would be best obtained together by the suggestion, No. 2, for widening the west side of Park-lane.

You will observe by Mr. Lee's estimate, that he values at 48,000 *l.* the deterioration in value of the eight houses in Hamilton-place, all of which belong to the Crown, but are held on lease by each of the present occupiers, for a term of above 40 years to come.

Several of these houses have cost the proprietors upwards of 20,000 *l.*, the great value attached to them arising entirely from the privacy of Hamilton-place, the freedom from noise, and the ready access to the stables; these advantages would all be lost if the street were to become a public thoroughfare. If the Bill should go forward, the Legislature would probably, under such circumstances, grant clauses to secure compensation for such deterioration of the property; and it would not, in my opinion, considering all the circumstances, be prudent to estimate the amount that would be required to meet the claims that will be made at less than 48,000 *l.*

The Hon. Charles Gore,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *James Pennethorne.*

PARK LANE AND PICCADILLY
THOROUGHFARE.

COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE which has passed from the Year 1856, inclusive, between the Lords of the Treasury, the First Commissioner of Works, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, and the Metropolitan Board of Works, on the Subject of any proposed THOROUGHFARE between PARK LANE and PICCADILLY.

(*Lord Elcho.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 March 1865.

[*Price 2 s. 8d.*]

YES.)
PUBLIC OFFICES (SITE AND APPROACHES).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 3 April 1865;—for,

COPY “of the PLAN relative to PUBLIC OFFICES (SITE and APPROACHES)
submitted to the Committee on the Public Offices (Site and Approaches)
Bill.”

(*Mr. Cowper.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 April 1865.



PLAN OF THE SITE
FOR
PUBLIC OFFICES
April 3, 1865.

W. L. Jones

Scale Five Feet to one Statute Mile 1056.

Feet 50 100 150 200 250



PARLIAMENT STREET

BRIDGE STREET

COPY of the PLAN relative to PUBLIC OFFICES
(SITE and APPROACHES) submitted to the Com-
mittee on the Public Offices (Site and Ap-
proaches) Bill.

(*Mr. Cowper.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 April 1865.

[*Price 6d.*]

192.

Under 1 oz.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 March 1865;—for,

COPY “ of the REPORT of Mr. *S. W. Leach*, Engineer, to the Conservators of the River Thames, upon the present Condition of the Works in the Upper Districts of that River.”

REPORT.

To the Honourable the Conservators of the River Thames.

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

IN conformity with your directions that I should report upon the present condition of the works in the upper districts of the River Thames, I have the honour to state that, in order to enable me to do so, I visited, on the 20th and 21st instant, that part of the river which lies between Oxford and Maidenhead. The remainder of the distance to Staines I have so recently had an opportunity of examining that I did not deem it needful to go over it again.

The portion of the river beyond the jurisdiction of the Conservators of the River Thames extends from Cricklade, in the county of Wilts, to Staines, being about 152 miles in length. It becomes navigable at Lechlade, where it unites with the Thames and Severn Canal, thus communicating with the River Severn. I did not visit this district, extending down as far as Oxford, and being in length about 36 miles. I understood on inquiry that it was scarcely used for barge traffic, and the appliances for the purpose of rendering it navigable are of so rude and antiquated a character as to be practically almost useless.

Between Oxford and Staines, a length of about 80 miles, there are 27 locks and weirs. In that distance are several wide and deep reaches not less remarkable for the beauty of their scenery than admirably adapted for navigation. Indeed, had the locks been constructed at a sufficiently low level to allow deeply laden barges to use them during summer low water, and had some few shallows been removed by dredging, there is every reason to believe that, instead of its being what it now is, a nearly abandoned navigation, an active trade would have been maintained.

As a result of the loss of the traffic, and the consequent failure of the needful funds for repairs, the locks are falling into a most dilapidated condition, not one of the whole number being in a satisfactory state; many of them indeed are dangerously out of order.

I have found, by experience, that it is hazardous to predict the failure of dilapidated structures, for they often endure long after their destruction seems inevitable; but there are some of these locks apparently so completely out of order that it is difficult to conceive that they can, by possibility, last much longer. It is clear that the giving way of one single lock would put an end to the traffic on the part of the river where it might happen, and that such an occurrence is imminent in several instances I do not hesitate to assert. If I might single out one lock more than another where this danger threatens I should name Bell Weir Lock, the first above Staines, and through which the largest amount of barge traffic

traffic passes. There are several of the others which might fairly be described as equally insecure and equally likely to produce the same disastrous result to the navigation.

A cardinal defect in nearly all these locks is the inadequate depth on the lower sills. Several were pointed out to me where that depth was less than three feet. A profitable cargo cannot be carried in a vessel whose draught is sufficiently light to enable it to pass such an obstacle, and it is this defect which has tended very greatly to the destruction of the trade on the river. So far has this destruction gone, that at many of the locks, especially between Abingdon and Reading, I was told that sometimes for a week together not a single barge passed through.

At almost each of the locks between Oxford and Maidenhead there is a water mill, the power for driving which is derived from the head of water held up by the weir attached to each lock. If the lock were to fail, which in many cases seems imminent, the water power of the mill would be gone, unless the miller were to remedy the defect by damming up the lock. This process would be, however, the stoppage of a public highway. It is one among perhaps many of the difficulties which would arise out of the failure of these works.

It is not unworthy also of remark, that those beautiful reaches, for which this part of the Thames is noted, owe not a little of their attractiveness to the fullness of their stream being maintained by the weirs, to which the locks are an essential adjunct. Newnham, Basildon, Cliefden, and other spots, would have their beauty sadly marred by the river being reduced, as it would be, to a streamlet.

I have already mentioned that at each lock is a weir, constructed for the purpose of holding up a head of water, and so giving an artificial depth to enable barges to pass over shallows, which would otherwise obstruct their progress. My attention was particularly attracted to the insufficiency of the provision made at almost all of these weirs for the escape of the land floods. I regard this as a most important defect. Generally speaking, the capacity of the river appears ample to carry off all ordinary land floods, but the weirs have been most of them so constructed as to offer great impediments to the escape of flood waters, and they have been and are the means of inflicting very much injury on the low-lying districts within their influence. When it is considered how great is the length of the river (152 miles) subject to the action of these weirs, it will be perceived how important is the defect I have pointed out.

Amongst other evils, which is now attracting attention in the part of the river under consideration, is the extraordinary and luxuriant growth of weeds which has occurred on the decline of the barge traffic. The passage of the barges and the dragging along of the towing lines kept the weeds effectually in check. This influence being no longer in existence, in some peculiar localities the weeds have attained so rank a growth as to cover the whole bed and surface of the river. It is by no means impossible that if this growth is allowed to continue unchecked, it may lead to the silting up of channels which it is important should be kept open for the drainage of the country.

A grievance, which has been and still is the cause of much complaint from barge owners, is the charge made for what is known as the "Old Lock Tolls." This charge is made for locks which have ceased to exist for very many years, and the barge-owners not unreasonably complain of having to pay a toll from which they derive no benefit.

If means could be adopted to arrest the destruction which seems to impend over this navigation, and to restore the works to a state of efficiency, it might be well worth consideration whether in some cases one lock might not be substituted for two, and thus future expense of maintenance be saved as well as existing impediments removed. There are instances in which this plan might very probably be adopted with advantage, but further information on the point would be needed before it could be recommended with absolute certainty.

This idea leads me to point out the want which exists of a proper map of the part of the river under consideration, accompanied by longitudinal and cross sections, which would give the information which is much needed in dealing with the question.

Registers of the daily height of the water and the rise of floods ought also to be kept, in order to supply the data to determine on any alterations which may hereafter be deemed desirable.

I have confined my remarks to defects in the works which have presented themselves to my notice, and have not entered upon the questions of the policy or the means of maintaining the navigation. They are matters which would require more comprehensive investigation than I have considered it within my province to pursue.

I have, &c.

(signed) *S. W. Leach*,
Engineer to the Conservators of the River Thames.

23 July 1864.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

COPY of the REPORT of Mr. S. W. Leach,
Engineer, to the Conservators of the River
Thames, upon the present Condition of the
Works in the Upper Districts of that River.

(*Mr. Hall.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 March 1865.*

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

GENERAL REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the CONSERVATORS of the RIVER THAMES, from the 1st day of January 1864, to the 31st day of December 1864 ; also, an ACCOUNT of MONIES RECEIVED and EXPENDED by the CONSERVATORS of the RIVER THAMES for One Year ending 29th September 1864.

GENERAL REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the CONSERVATORS of the RIVER THAMES, from the 1st day of January 1864, to the 31st day of December 1864.

BEYOND the usual careful supervision of the River and Navigation, and the necessary maintenance of Works, little has occurred during the year that calls for special remark.

Since the month of March 1864, the Conservancy dredgers have been placed in convenient positions, ready to supply the materials required for the new Thames Embankment.

It was the manifest intention of the Legislature, as shown by the Thames Embankment Act, that the Embankment should be formed of materials dredged from the Bed of the River.

Unfortunately, owing to difficulties raised by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and by their contractors, a portion only of the materials which the dredgers were capable of raising has been taken for the purpose, whereas a considerable quantity of the materials used in forming the Embankment has been obtained from the land. The Conservators regret that they have, in consequence, been prevented from compensating by dredging for the volume of water which has been displaced by the construction of the Embankment.

Eighty-four vessels have been sunk in the River during the year, all of which were raised.

There have been 149 meetings held during the year for the despatch of business.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 27 & 28 Vict. c. 113, six additional Conservators were elected in December to serve on the Board, viz. :

To represent the owners of shipping, two members out of three candidates ; 2,156 votes were recorded.

To represent the owners of passenger steamers ; one member and but one candidate ; 26 votes were recorded.

To represent the owners of lighters and steam tugs ; two members out of four candidates ; 6,391 votes were recorded.

To represent the occupiers of docks, legal quays, and sufferance wharves ; one member and but one candidate ; and 67 votes were recorded.

During the year, the Conservators and their officers have adopted such measures as they deemed necessary to prevent any accident from explosions of gunpowder on board vessels navigating the River.

The Corporation of Kingston-upon-Thames having adopted a plan for passing into the Thames the entire drainage, both of the town and of the adjacent thickly inhabited and increasing neighbourhood; the Conservators deeming such an Act to be most prejudicial to the River, applied to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to restrain the Corporation from carrying out their intentions. An interim order of the Vice Chancellor was obtained, granting the injunction until the case should be heard upon its merits.*

Dated 26 June 1865.

Jonathan Thorp, Deputy Chairman.

Edward Burstal, Secretary.

* This case was heard on the 13th of June, when the Vice Chancellor refused to grant the injunction prayed for.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

GENERAL REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the
CONSERVATORS of the RIVER THAMES from
1 January 1864 to 31 December 1864; also
an ACCOUNT of MONIES RECEIVED and EX-
PENDED by the CONSERVATORS of the RIVER
THAMES for One Year, ending 29 September
1864.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 June 1865.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 19 July 1864;—for,

COPY “of CORRESPONDENCE between the CONSERVATORS of the RIVER THAMES and the METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS, with regard to Filling in the EMBANKMENT with GRAVEL dredged from the BED of the RIVER.”

The Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Secretary to the
Conservators of the Thames.

Sir,

4 March 1863.

I AM directed by the Metropolitan Board of Works to acquaint you that they have recently had under consideration the subject of the filling in behind the proposed Thames Embankment, as provided for by the Act of last Session, with the material dredged from the river, or by such other material as may be directed by the engineer of this Board.

To avoid inconvenience in carrying out the works, it is proposed that a clause shall be inserted in the Thames Embankment contracts, to be settled by the solicitor to the Thames Conservators and the solicitor to this Board jointly, which shall provide that, so far as the dredging of the river is concerned, for filling in behind the Embankment, the contractor shall be the agent of this Board and of the Thames Conservators jointly, and that he shall employ such workmen and plant as they may require, and act under their direction; and with respect to this portion of the work, that the Conservators shall, jointly with this Board, possess all those powers and remedies against the contractor in case of the non-fulfilment of his contract, which are provided in the contract on behalf of this Board.

It appears desirable that the dredging for the Embankment should be confined between Battersea Bridge and Deptford Dockyard, unless the contractor should wish to dredge beyond those limits, under some separate arrangement with the Conservators, but that the engineer to this Board should have full power to reject all such material or deposit as he may consider unfit for filling in behind the Embankment, or to be otherwise used in the works.

The Board instruct me to request, that you will be good enough to lay the foregoing suggestions before the Thames Conservators, and, should they concur in them, that their solicitor and engineer may be directed, in conjunction with the solicitor and engineer of this Board, to prepare a clause for insertion in the specification, embodying such suggestions; and to inform you that the solicitor of this Board has received instructions to put himself in communication with the solicitors of the Conservators for that purpose.

I may add, that, should the Conservators agree to these propositions, all parties desiring to tender for the Thames Embankment contract, will be referred to them for information as to the mode of dredging, the cost, and other particulars and conditions which would be required by them.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *John Pollard*,
Clerk of the Board.

Captain E. Burstal, R.N.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 30 March 1863.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that they have considered your letter of the 4th instant, and to express their regret that they cannot concur in the proposal it contains.

Having regard to the undoubted intention of Parliament that the space reclaimed from the river should as far as possible be filled up by the soil excavated from its bed, the Conservators have been preparing themselves since the passing of the Thames Embankment Act to be, and at the present time they are, in a condition to carry out with the utmost possible efficiency the part of the plan intrusted to them. Believing that no failure can occur in supplying the requisite quantity of material, it appears to the Conservators that the suggestion contained in your letter to make the contractor responsible to both Boards would introduce an undesirable and unnecessary complication. They are of opinion that the simplest arrangement by which the provisions of the Act as to dredging might be carried out, would be that the Conservators should undertake to raise from the bed of the river, and to deliver into barges, to be supplied by the contractor, any quantity of material, not being soft mud, which may be required, up to 1,000 cubic yards per day.

As required by the Act, the Conservators are prepared to supply the Metropolitan Board of Works with the material at the actual cost of raising it, and they are ready to do so, in the manner herein described, at any part of the river between Battersea Bridge and Deptford Creek. They do not doubt that, if it should be required, they would be able and are most desirous to dredge much more than a thousand yards daily; but this is mentioned as a quantity which can safely be relied on for the guidance of those intrusted with the work.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

John Pollard, Esq.

Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring-gardens,
4 May 1863.

Dear Sir,

WILL it be convenient to the Thames Conservators that our chairman, solicitor, and I should wait upon them at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning next, to confer with them with respect to filling in behind the Embankment with the material dredged from the bed of the river? If not, would you be kind enough to fix some day this week when we could do so?

Believe me, &c.

Captain *Burstal*, R.N.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41 Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 11 May 1863.

WITH reference to the subject of the interview that the Conservators of the River Thames had on the 6th instant with the chairman, engineer, and secretary to the Metropolitan Board of Works, at this office, having for its object, the consideration of a clause to be inserted in the specification for contracts, relative to material for filling in the Embankment, I am directed to inform you that the Conservators have this day again considered the said clause, and that they consider it to be quite unobjectionable, and request you will be pleased to inform the Board accordingly.

I am, &c.

John Pollard, Esq.

(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to Mr. *Bazalgette*.

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 9 June 1863.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames, to inform you that the cost of raising material from the river for filling in the Thames Embankment will be 6 *d.* per yard.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames.

Dear Sir,

Metropolitan Board of Works, 11 June 1863.

AM I to understand that the 6 *d.* per yard, quoted in your letter of the 9th instant, as the cost of raising material from the river for filling in behind the Embankment, is intended to include the cost of depositing that material upon the Embankment?

E. Burstal, Esq.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*, Engineer.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to Mr. *Bazalgette*.

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E. C., 12 June 1863.

Dear Sir,

THE 6 *d.* per yard is the cost of raising the material and placing it into barges, not to include the depositing upon the Embankment.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to the Clerk to the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, 11 March 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to forward to you a copy of a Report from their engineer, calling their attention to the manner in which the contractor for the first section of the Thames Embankment is filling in behind the Embankment wall with materials not obtained from the river; and I am to request that you will lay the same before the Metropolitan Board of Works, and to add that the Conservators have thought it right at once to draw the attention of the Board to what appears to them a departure, by the contractor, from the provision contained in the 16th Section of the Thames Embankment Act.

John Pollard, Esq.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

To the Honourable the Conservators of the River Thames.

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

I HAVE the honour to report that, in watching the progress of the works connected with the Thames Embankment, I have observed that large quantities of earth are being deposited on the foreshore of the river, in front of the Cannon Row Wharves.

The earth is procured from excavations made at a distance from, and quite unconnected with, the Thames Embankment.

On referring to the specification under which the Embankment Works are carried on, I find that the contractor is to apply to you, in the first instance, to supply such materials for filling in as may be required. If you fail to afford such supply, the contractor is then to procure it himself from the river, and, if that be impracticable, he is at liberty to obtain it from any other source.

These arrangements secure as far as possible, that the improvement of the river by dredging, which was intended by the Legislature to form part of the great scheme of Thames Embankment, should be duly provided for. In order to discharge the duty which the Act devolved upon the Conservators, you have provided, at a very large expense, the dredging power needful to procure the requisite quantity of materials from the river. It would be a great opportunity lost if the facility, which no doubt exists, of procuring the materials from other sources were to put aside the improvement of the river and cause the expense you have incurred to be in a great measure thrown away.

4 March 1864.

I have, &c.,
(signed) *Stephen Wm. Leach*, Engineer.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 7 April 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to forward you the enclosed account for material supplied from the dredgers of this service, in the past month, for the purpose of the Thames Embankment under Mr. Ritson's contract, amounting to the sum of 98 *l.* 16 *s.**, and to request that the same may be laid before the Board for payment.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

J. Pollard, Esq.

(Enclosure.)

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

The Metropolitan Board of Works,

Drs. to the Conservators of the River Thames.

		For Material supplied from the "Simpson" Dredger for the Thames Embankment. A. W. Ritson, Contractor.				£. s. d.		
29 February 1864	-	By	163 yards at 6 <i>d.</i> per yard	-	-	4	1	6
9 March	-	"	121 "	"	-	3	-	6
10 "	-	"	122 "	"	-	3	1	-
11 "	-	"	163 "	"	-	4	1	6
12 "	-	"	241 "	"	-	6	-	6
14 "	-	"	120 "	"	-	3	-	-
15 "	-	"	234 "	"	-	5	17	-
16 "	-	"	161 "	"	-	4	-	6
17 "	-	"	246 "	"	-	6	3	-
18 "	-	"	165 "	"	-	4	2	6
19 "	-	"	207 "	"	-	5	3	6
21 "	-	"	167 "	"	-	4	3	6
22 "	-	"	247 "	"	-	6	3	6
23 "	-	"	293 "	"	-	7	6	6
24 "	-	"	166 "	"	-	4	3	-
26 "	-	"	247 "	"	-	6	3	6
28 "	-	"	240 "	"	-	6	-	-
29 "	-	"	247 "	"	-	6	3	6
31 "	-	"	278 "	"	-	6	19	-
			3,828		£.	95	14	-

Examined, *W. Jacques*.

Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames.

Engineer's Department, Spring-gardens,
8 April 1864.

Dear Sir,

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 11th ult., with a copy of a Report by the Engineer to the Thames Conservators, calling attention to certain filling in behind the Embankment wall with materials not dredged from the river, being an alleged departure from the provisions of the Act, and I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Thames Conservators, that Mr. Furness, the Contractor, has been communicated with upon the subject, and he states that the object of filling in with the clay and brick rubbish referred to is to form cross-dams for excluding the water during the progress of the works, and for which purpose river ballast is not applicable.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to the Clerk to the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 19 April 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that a letter, received from Mr. Bazalgette, dated the 8th instant, has been laid before them, and that they have since learned that, in consequence of the light character of much of the material carted from the land, a considerable portion of that now being placed on the foreshore is being washed away into the channel of the river every tide. The Conservators, therefore, trust that the Metropolitan Board of Works will take the necessary steps to prevent the continuance of proceedings so damaging to the river.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal*,
Secretary.

J. Pollard, Esq.

Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames.

Engineer's Department, Spring-gardens,
30 April 1864.

Dear Sir,

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 19th inst., stating that, in consequence of the light character of the material deposited upon the foreshore of the river for the Embankment Works, portions of the material are washed into the channel at every tide, and I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Conservators, that the Contractors' attention has been duly called to your letter, and they have been requested to fill in with the heaviest material only, where it is liable to be washed away by the tide, and this they are now doing with clay, brick rubbish, and chalk, &c. I am, moreover, to inform you that a considerable portion of the material dredged from the river, and deposited upon the works by the Conservators mostly at high water, consists of ballast mixed with mud, and the mud does not deposit, but may be seen washing away with the tide.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames.

Dear Sir,

Metropolitan Board of Works, 3 May 1864.

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 7th ultimo, with a corrected account for 95 *l.* 14 *s.* for material supplied from the Thames Conservators' dredgers for the Embankment Works, and I am directed to inquire if the 6 *d.* per yard charged is the actual cost to the Conservators for obtaining and supplying the material in question, and, if so, I am to ask the Conservators to favour the Board with the detailed figures, showing how the sum is made up.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette,*

Captain Burstal, R.N.

Engineer.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to Mr. *Bazalgette*.

Thames Conservancy, Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 12 May 1864.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 3d instant, in which you request to be made acquainted with the particulars of the charge of 6 *d.* per yard, which has been made to the Metropolitan Board of Works for raising and loading the material supplied for filling in the Thames Embankment, I am directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that the actual cost was as under :

	<i>Pence.</i>
Wages - - - - -	3·363 per yard.
Coals and stores - - - - -	·809 „
Wear and tear, and repairs of dredger and machinery	2·616 „
	6·788

In accordance, however, with the terms of their letter to you of the 9th June last, and also with the replies given to the Contractors, who have sought information at this office, the Conservators made the charge of 6 *d.* per yard in the account which has been sent in.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal,*

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

Secretary.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 13 May 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to forward you the enclosed accounts for material supplied from the dredgers during the past month, for the purpose of the Thames Embankment, amounting to the sum of 194 *l.* 16 *s.*, as under :

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The "Simpson" Dredger, under Mr. Furness' Contract, 3,691 yards at 6 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	92	5	6
The "Simpson" Dredger, under Mr. Ritson's Contract, 3,415 yards at 6 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	85	7	6
The "Turnley" Dredger, under Mr. Ritson's Contract, 686 yards at 6 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	17	3	-
	£. 194	16	-

and to request that the same may be laid before the Metropolitan Board of Works for payment.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal,*

J. Pollard, Esq.

Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, May 1864.

To the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Drs. to the Conservators of the River Thames.

		THAMES EMBANKMENT.					
		Contractor - - Geo. Furness.					
		Account of Material supplied by the "Simpson"					
		Dredger for the Embankment.			£. s. d.		
9 April 1864	- -	By	353 yards at 6 d. per yard	- - -	8	16	6
12 "	- -	"	365 "	- - -	9	2	6
14 "	- -	"	367 "	- - -	9	3	6
16 "	- -	"	364 "	- - -	9	2	-
19 "	- -	"	258 "	- - -	6	9	-
21 "	- -	"	365 "	- - -	9	2	6
23 "	- -	"	207 "	- - -	5	3	6
25 "	- -	"	159 "	- - -	3	19	6
26 "	- -	"	158 "	- - -	3	19	-
27 "	- -	"	352 "	- - -	8	16	-
28 "	- -	"	189 "	- - -	4	14	6
29 "	- -	"	266 "	- - -	6	13	-
30 "	- -	"	288 "	- - -	7	4	-
		3,691			£.	92	5 6

(Examined.)

(signed) *W. Jaques.*

Mr. Bazalgette to the Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames.

Thames Embankment Contract (No. 1).

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring-gardens, S.W.,
8 June 1864.

Sir,

I DULY transmitted the account which accompanied your letter of the 13th ultimo to Mr. Furness, in order that he might certify as to the correctness of the charge of 92 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* for the material supplied from the Conservators' dredger to his works. In reply, Mr. Furness states that the account is right as to the quantities, but that the price charged, he contends, is not the cost price, as he has had offers of a supply at 4½ *d.* per yard, and is only paying 6 *d.* per yard, for dredging ballast, to Englands, who get a profit thereon, and find the machinery. Under these circumstances he submits that the Conservators should, under the contract, only charge the cost price, which from the above facts he estimates cannot be more than 4½ *d.* per yard.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette,*
Engineer.

Capt. Burstal, R.N.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to the Clerk to the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Tower-hill, E.C., 7 July 1864.

REFERRING to former communications, I am directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to request you to call the serious attention of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the fact that very little material is taken from the river

for the filling in of the Thames Embankment; that dredging for the improvement of the river formed a part of the general scheme contemplated by Parliament in connection with the Embankment of the Thames, and that dredging is also absolutely necessary in consequence of the construction of the Embankment, by which the navigable part of the river will be contracted.

The Conservators, therefore, request that you will be pleased to bring this important subject again before the Metropolitan Board of Works, and inform me when the Contractors for the work will be prepared to receive a further supply of material from the Conservancy dredgers, which have been waiting for a long time to raise from the bed of the river such materials as the Contractors may require.

With reference to the price of the material, referred to in Mr. Bazalgette's letter of the 8th ult., Mr. Leach, the Engineer to this Board, has had an interview with Mr. Bazalgette, and explained to him the data upon which that price was calculated, with which explanation Mr. Bazalgette expressed himself satisfied.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*,
Secretary.

J. Pollard, Esq.

Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames.

Engineer's Department, Spring-gardens,
9 July 1864.

Sir,

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 7th instant, calling attention to the fact that very little material is taken from the bed of the river for the filling in of the Embankment, and I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Thames Conservators, that the Board having received no complaint from them upon this subject since the 11th of March last, and which had more particular reference to the material then being used in the formation of a special cross-dam, were and still are under the belief that no such material of good quality has been refused from the Embankment Works, and that they will require the Contractors to take all the material which the Conservators can supply, provided it be of good quality.

The Board further request that such material may be dredged from the river opposite to the Embankment, in order to secure the deepening and improvement of that portion of the channel of the river, as suggested in your communication; and, that if, in future, the Conservators have any ground of complaint to make against the Contractors for not receiving all the material which they are enabled to supply, that such complaint may be at once made direct to the Board; but I am to add that if sufficient material is not obtained from the Conservators, the Board will not feel justified in delaying the Thames Embankment Works on that account.

I am also to state that the Contractors have complained that the charge made to them by the Conservators is greater than the price at which material can be dredged from the river and sold by other parties; and they further allege that much of the material supplied by the Conservators is of so light a character that 25 per cent. of it, when deposited on the banks at high water and exposed for a time, is again washed into the river; and they urge that, unless the Conservators can supply this material all within a short time after the Embankment wall is formed, and deposit it at low water, that they should make the deduction for the quantity abstracted in the price charged.

With reference to the statement made to me by the Engineer of the Conservators that the reason of their price for the material being higher than that made by other persons is that the Conservators often have to dredge a small portion over a large surface, which obliges them frequently to remove their dredgers, and thus increases the cost per yard of dredging, I am to suggest that, if the dredging were confined to the ground opposite the Thames Embankment this objection would, to some extent, be removed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

The Secretary to the Conservators of the Thames to Mr. *Bazalgette*.

Thames Conservancy Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
Sir, Tower-hill, E.C., 15 July 1864.

YOUR letter of the 9th instant has been laid before the Conservators of the River Thames, by which they learn that all the material of good quality that may be sent from the dredgers will be received at the Thames Embankment Works, for filling-in purposes.

In compliance with the request of the Metropolitan Board of Works, expressed in your letter, I have to inform you that directions have been given to place dredgers in the immediate vicinity of the works forthwith, so that there will be three dredgers engaged in the supply of material.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*,
Secretary.

JOHN POLLARD,
Clerk of the Board.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the CONSERVATORS of the RIVER THAMES and the METROPOLITAN BOARD of WORKS, with regard to Filling in the EMBANKMENT with GRAVEL dredged from the BED of the RIVER.

(*Lord Robert Montagu.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 March 1865.*

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 March 1865;—for,

“COPIES of the CORRESPONDENCE between the BOARD of TRADE and the METROPOLITAN BOARD of WORKS, relative to the MATERIAL used for filling in the THAMES EMBANKMENT:”

“And of the REPORT of Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson thereon to the Board of Trade.”

Board of Trade, }
22 March 1865. }

T. H. FARRER,
Marine Secretary.

— No. 1. —

The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board, to the President of the Board of Trade.

Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, E.C,
6 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to call your attention to the Act of Parliament for embanking the north side of the River Thames from Westminster to Blackfriars Bridge, which expresses the intention of the Legislature that the material for filling in the embankment should be obtained from the bed of the river, and that the Conservators should dredge the river and supply the material at cost price.

With this view of the intentions of Parliament, and in order to comply with the requirements of the Act, the Conservators prepared, at a great expense, the requisite machinery, but the manifest intention of the Legislature having been frustrated by the course pursued by the Metropolitan Board of Works, the Conservators beg to call your serious attention to the necessity of steps being taken to make it compulsory on the Metropolitan Board of Works to take the materials dredged from the river for forming the embankment, by which the Conservators would be enabled to improve the navigation of the river by deepening it.

The Conservators have already had an interview with the Right Honourable W. Cowper, First Commissioner of Works, on this subject, who, on that occasion, suggested that as the interests of commerce and navigation, which this question involves, are more especially within the province of the Board of Trade, application be made to you for your influence in Parliament to bring about the desired result, when he would give any such measure his support.

A correspondence between the Conservators and the Metropolitan Board of Works has taken place, an abstract of which is herewith appended.

The Right Hon. T. M. Gibson, M.P.,
President of the Board of Trade.

I am, &c.
(signed) E. Burstal,
Secretary.

Abstract enclosed,
which includes the
reports of Messrs.
Hawkshaw and Harri-
son; and of Mr. Beard-
more, and Mr. Cubitt.

Enclosure in No. 1.

ABSTRACT of CORRESPONDENCE between the Thames Conservancy Board and the Metropolitan Board of Works.

IN May 1863 the Metropolitan Board of Works and the Conservators agreed to a clause to be inserted in the specifications for contracts relating to a supply of material to be dredged from the river, to form the Thames Embankment.

The

NOTE.—Some Correspondence with the Thames Conservancy Board has been introduced into this Return, as the subject would not have been complete without it.

The estimated cost price of raising the material was stated at 6 *d.* per yard; the different contractors who tendered for the work called at the office of the Conservators, and were informed what the price would be for raising material and placing it in their barges, and the said contractors tendered for the work with the estimate for paying for material from the river at this rate.

In March 1864, shortly after the works were commenced, the Conservators observed that the greater portion of the material was being conveyed by carts to the embankment, very little being taken from the Conservancy dredgers, in consequence of which the Conservators remonstrated with the Metropolitan Board of Works that such proceedings were contrary to the spirit of the Thames Embankment Act; and, in April, it was observed that a considerable portion of the material carted to the embankment was being washed away into the river.

Again, in July 1864, as very few barges were sent to the dredgers, the Conservators represented the same to the Metropolitan Board of Works, whereupon a reply was sent stating the contractors would be required to take all the material the dredgers could supply.

A month elapsed, and Mr. Furness, contractor for the No. 1 section, sent no barges, but continued taking land-stuff brought by carts, and stated that the Conservators supplied the inferior deposit only, that the best was sold to other persons for building and other purposes, that Messrs. Hunter and English stated that they were willing to supply material at 4½ *d.* a yard.

With reference to these statements of Mr. Furness, no material whatever has been supplied to any other person but the contractors from the Conservancy dredgers working near the embankment or in the pool; that Mr. English stated that he never made any offer, direct or indirect, to supply Mr. Furness with dredged material.

By a letter from the Metropolitan Board of Works, and dated August 5th, these statements of Mr. Furness were conveyed to the Conservators, who were also informed that instructions had been given to the contractors to use all the materials supplied. Enclosed with this letter was a formal notice, under seal of the Metropolitan Board, requiring material to be supplied from the river.

Notwithstanding this, the contractor for No. 1 section would not send enough barges to the dredgers.

Early in September 1864 the solicitor to the Conservators was instructed to write to the Metropolitan Board of Works, calling their attention to the insufficient supply of barges to convey to the embankment the material raised by the dredgers.

On the receipt of which Mr. Bazalgette replied, on September 10th, that he had directed Mr. Furness to send sufficient barges to keep the dredgers at full work; and on September 27th the Metropolitan Board of Works passed a resolution prohibiting the contractors from receiving any soil for filling in other than that supplied by the Conservancy.

On October 26th Messrs. Hawkshaw and Harrison made a report on the material:—

“To the Thames Embankment Committee of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

“Great George-street, Westminster,
“26 October 1864.

“Gentlemen,

Report of Messrs.
Hawkshaw, C.E.,
and Harrison, C.E.

“WE received a letter from your engineer, Mr. Bazalgette, asking us to report to you whether in our opinion a better and more solid embankment will be formed by using the material which is being dredged from the bed of the river and delivered from barges for filling in behind the face of the wall, or by mixing it with such material as has been obtained from the land and carted on to the embankment, or in what manner we considered this portion of the works could be conducted most advantageously for the embankment works.

“Yesterday afternoon we examined at low water the embankment as now being constructed, and find that portions of the embankment are being formed of material obtained from the town, and chiefly from the works of the Metropolitan Railway, and consists of clay, broken bricks, and refuse building materials, with a small portion of gravel, and that other portions consist of mud and gravel dredged from the River Thames.

“A considerable portion of the stuff dredged from the river is soft mud, and we are of opinion that this mud is not a proper material to be used in forming the embankment, nor is the embankment formed by the materials dredged from the river so solid as that formed by materials obtained from the land, and carted on to the embankment.

“We are further of opinion, that a mixture of the material dredged from the river with the material obtained from the land will form a better embankment than if the materials dredged from the river alone be used.

“In the construction of that portion of the embankment forming the immediate backing to the river wall, we think that materials obtained from the land, and deposited by carts parallel to the line of the wall, and thus consolidated as the work advances, will make a better backing to the wall than the material dredged from the river.

“We are, &c.
(signed) “John Hawkshaw,
“Thos. C. Harrison.”

In the latter part of November 1864, having observed that Mr. Furness was again taking material from the land, the Conservators wrote to the Metropolitan Board of Works on the subject, and sent a return showing the quantity supplied, and stating what could have been supplied.

On November 29th the Metropolitan Board of Works sent a copy of a Resolution that, in consequence of Messrs. Hawkshaw and Harrison's report, the filling-in material is to be taken from the land and from the river in such proportions as the engineer may deem best suited to form a solid embankment.

The Conservators instructed Mr. Cubitt and Mr. Beardmore to report fully on the quality of the material raised from the river, and on the mode adopted to deposit the same on the embankment.

"DREDGING FOR THE THAMES EMBANKMENT.

"Gentlemen,

"In reference to the request conveyed through Mr. Leach, your engineer, that I should give my opinion as to the use of dredged material for the Thames Embankment, I have to report that, on the 30th ultimo and 1st instant, I accompanied that gentleman to the dredgers now at work in the Pool and below Westminster and Waterloo Bridges, and examined the material then being dredged and delivered into lighters.

Report of Mr.
Beardmore, C.E.

"I also examined the mode of depositing the dredgings within the line of embankment and their state as there deposited.

"The dredger in the Pool was taking up solid London clay, with about one-tenth part of ballast mixed with brickbats, slates, tiles, &c. The process allowed the water to drain away efficiently, and the material delivered into the barges was remarkably well suited for any kind of filling or permanent embankment.

"The dredgers at Waterloo and Westminster Bridges were lifting ballast, with a small portion of London clay and cement stones (septaria).

"This kind of material is absolutely the best for backing walls (or any other kind of filling); next to concrete there is nothing superior to ballast for this purpose, especially if deposited in a wet state, for absolute consolidation is guaranteed thereby.

"No river mud was perceptible in any of the dredgings, and, in fact, such does not exist in a sensible degree in the natural beds of ballast or London clay on which your dredgers are at work.

"I examined the heaps of dredged material which had been thrown out promiscuously on the embankment site, and found them in a state that would form a fair substratum for the future embankment; but where clay alone had been deposited below high-water mark it was softer than if there had been a mixture of ballast therewith.

"Large portions of the deposits were heaps of solid ballast, but the whole area was more or less covered with a thin ooze of river mud, in a greater part derived from the washing of the filling (much of this was not dredged at all, but procured from other quarters) by the ebbing and flowing tide, a process to which the Board of Works ought not to permit it to be exposed.

"The plan now used of casting the dredged material at random out of lighters into the free tideway is, in every respect, objectionable, and should be absolutely prohibited by those in charge of the works.

"If the process of filling in the embankment were reserved until the tide water is pumped from each enclosure, there need be no deposit of material in water; in such case there could not be any conversion into mud by the ebb and flow of tide. But due expedition with the embankment works will probably necessitate unloading in the open portions of the site; to effect this the dredgings should be hoisted into trucks at the front staging; when loaded these should be tipped along the shore so as to form a connected mass, which could drain itself of all surface water, and offer a minimum of exposure to tidal influence; this process would give weight towards consolidation, and prevent that washing which by the present mode of depositing is certainly prejudicial to this as it would be to any kind of material.

"If the above plan is not convenient to the contractor, it is quite necessary that the lighters be unloaded by barrows and planks, and the stuff be wheeled to bank precisely as in progress now (and for 15 years past) at Battersea Park; the embankment there is of solid character, and has been formed to a great extent from river dredgings.

"My own experience in the formation of river walls and embankments and other raised lands is, that no material is equal to ordinary river dredgings; there is no class of filling that consolidates so rapidly, provided it be tipped in a workmanlike manner, and so as to drain away superfluous moisture.

"I am, &c.

"30, Great George-street, Westminster,
"3 December 1865."

(signed) "Nathl. Beardmore."

"To the Committee of Conservators of the River Thames.

"37, Great George-street,
"3 December 1864.

"Gentlemen,

"I HAVE to report to you that in pursuance of your instructions of 21st instant, I have made an examination of the embankment on the side of the river in front of Battersea Park;

Report of Mr.
Cubitt, C.E.

Park; several pits were opened down to the original surface in those parts of the embankment which were formed of materials delivered by the dredgers.

"Each of these I carefully examined and tried with the tool: the materials arising from them consists of a mixture of clay, gravel, sand, and rubbish, and in my judgment are well suited for the purpose of forming a solid and substantial embankment, and indeed the embankment which has been formed of these materials some three years ago is a solid and substantial one. I examined also the material which, in another part of the same embankment, has recently been deposited for my inspection; this material has been run by barrows out of barges loaded by the dredgers, and is of the same description as that in the embankment in which the pits above mentioned were opened for me.

"I have also visited the three dredgers at work between Westminster and Billingsgate, and examined the material which they were delivering, and many barges loaded by them.

"The material which was being delivered by two of the dredgers, viz., one about opposite the Duke of Buccleugh's mansion, and one about opposite Somerset House, consisted almost entirely of sand and gravel, such as might be used for forming embankments in the river, without any further care than merely throwing overboard, though this would not be the best mode of depositing it.

"The third, opposite Billingsgate, was delivering gravel and clay, the latter of a very hard and firm consistence; such material, if transferred from the barges, and deposited in the embankment by waggons or barrows so as to expose only a face or slope to the action of the tide, in the same manner as an embankment formed by carting, would make a perfectly sound bank and with very little loss or waste from the action of the water.

"I consider all the materials that I saw on the above occasions perfectly suitable for forming the embankment.

"I have, &c.
(signed) "Joseph Cubitt."

6 December 1864.—Copies of the said Reports were sent to the Metropolitan Board of Works, of which no further notice appears to have been taken beyond an acknowledgment for the receipt of them.

Up to this time but a very small proportion of the material has been taken from the river.

— No. 2. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board.

(H.—2995.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
9 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, with its enclosure; and with reference to what passed at your interview with the President of this Board on the subject of the complaint of the Thames Conservancy Board, that notwithstanding the provisions of "The Thames Embankment Act, 1862," the Metropolitan Board of Works do not take the material dredged from the Thames by the Conservancy Board for the filling in of the ground for the embankment, I am to acquaint you, that my Lords have had an interview with the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and have considered the correspondence that has passed between that department and the Conservancy Board on the subject; and I am to state that as the dispute at issue between the two Boards appears to result in the question whether the material dredged from the river is or is not proper material for the embankment, my Lords suggest that this question should be submitted to an independent engineer to be appointed by Her Majesty's Government.

I am to request that you will intimate to my Lords, with as little delay as possible, whether this proposal meets the approval of the Thames Conservancy Board.

The Secretary,
Thames Conservancy Board,
Tower Hill.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. H. Farrer.

— No. 3. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Secretary to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

(H.—2995.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
9 February 1865.

Sir,

WITH reference to what passed at your interview this day with the President of this Board on the subject of the representation made to my Lords by the Thames Conservancy Board, complaining that notwithstanding the provisions of "The Thames Embankment Act, 1862," the contractors of the Metropolitan Board of Works do not take the material dredged from the Thames by the Conservancy Board for the purpose of filling in the ground for the embankment, I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acquaint you, that as the dispute between the Board of Works and the Conservancy Board appears to result in the question whether the material dredged from the river is or is not proper material for the embankment, my Lords would suggest that the matter in dispute should be submitted to an independent engineer to be appointed by Her Majesty's Government.

I am to request that you will intimate to my Lords, with as little delay as possible, whether this proposal meets the approval of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

The Secretary,
Metropolitan Board of Works.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

— No. 4. —

The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board, to the Secretary,
Board of Trade.

Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, E. C.,
13 February 1865.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that your letter of the 9th instant was considered by the Conservators of the River Thames this day, and they direct me to acquaint you that they concur in the suggestion made by my Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that the question relating to the material for filling in the Thames Embankment should be submitted to an independent engineer to be appointed by Her Majesty's Government.

I am further directed to state, that the Board has given instructions to their engineer, Mr. S. W. Leach, to give every information that may be required on the subject.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
Secretary.

T. H. Farrer, Esq., Secretary,
Board of Trade.

— No. 5. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Secretary to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

(H.—2995.)

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
14 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to request that the Metropolitan Board of Works will at once favour their Lordships with a reply to their letter of the 9th instant, on the subject of the dispute
149. between

between the Board of Works and the Conservancy Board, concerning material or the Thames Embankment, as the matter is very pressing.

The Secretary,
Metropolitan Board of Works.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Booth.*

— No. 6. —

The Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, to the Secretary,
Board of Trade.

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Spring Gardens, S.W.,
15 February 1865.

Sir,

REFERRING to your letter of the 14th instant, pressing for a reply to your previous letter of the 9th instant, I have to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that I have brought the subject of the material used for filling in the Thames Embankment to the notice of my colleagues, who, although already in possession of the opinions of engineers so eminent in their profession as Messrs. Hawkshaw and Harrison, as to the sufficiency, and indeed, preferability of the land rubbish for that purpose, yet in deference to the suggestions of the Board of Trade, are willing to accede to the further examination of the points at issue between them and the Conservancy Board by two independent engineers, with a view to the further guidance of their judgment in this matter.

I may further state that, after the conversation with which I was favoured yesterday by the Right Honourable the President, I am prepared to agree to the nomination of Messrs. R. Rawlinson and J. Coode for the duty in question. I shall immediately communicate with those gentlemen, so that they may report with as little delay as possible.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. Thwaites,*
Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

James Booth, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.
Board of Trade.

— No. 7. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to Messrs. *Coode* and *Rawlinson*, c. E.
(H.—3092.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
15 February 1865.

Sir,

A QUESTION has arisen between the Metropolitan Board of Works and the Conservators of the Thames, as to whether the material supplied by the Conservators from the bed of the River Thames is, or is not, proper material for the Thames Embankment; and the Board of Trade, after communicating with both parties, have determined to instruct you, in conjunction with Mr. Rawlinson, c. E., to report upon the question.

To save time, as the matter is pressing, I write this letter at once. The papers on the subject are at this office, and shall be placed in your hands on application.

My Lords will feel obliged if you can undertake this without delay.

J. Coode, Esq., c. E. I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

[A similar letter was sent to Mr. Rawlinson, c. E.]

— No. 8. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

(H.—3092.)

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
16 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, with regard to the question at issue between the Metropolitan Board of Works and the Thames Conservancy Board on the above subject, and am to acquaint you that my Lords have instructed Mr. Coode, c.e., and Mr. R. Rawlinson, c.e., to report upon the question at issue, and they have been requested to undertake the investigation without delay.

J. Thwaites, Esq.,
Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works,
Spring Gardens.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. H. Farrer.

— No. 9. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board.

(H.—3092.)

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
16 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, with regard to the questions at issue between the Thames Conservancy Board and the Metropolitan Board of Works, on the above subject, and am to acquaint you that my Lords have instructed Mr. Coode, c.e., and Mr. R. Rawlinson, c.e., to report upon the case, and they have been requested to undertake the investigation without delay.

The Secretary, Thames Conservancy Board,
Tower Hill.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. H. Farrer.

— No. 10. —

(No. 718—H. 3092—B. 17.2.)

The Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works, to the Secretary,
Board of Trade.

Metropolitan Board of Works.
Spring Gardens, S.W., 20 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Metropolitan Board of Works to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that the Chairman of this Board has communicated to them the particulars of the interview which he had with the Right Honourable the President of the Board of Trade, in relation to the appointment of two engineers, to report upon the material used for filling in behind the Thames Embankment wall, now in course of formation; and that, in accordance with the wishes of my Lords, he had agreed to the appointment of Messrs. R. Rawlinson and J. Coode for that duty.

I am also to state that the Chairman has laid before the Board your letter of the 16th instant, acquainting him that Mr. Coode and Mr. Rawlinson had been instructed by my Lords to report upon the question. The Board desire me to apprise you that, inasmuch as the entire responsibility of the important works referred to devolves upon them, and as the report to be furnished by the engineers appointed for that purpose, is for their information and guidance, it was their intention, as communicated to Mr. Booth in the letter from the Chairman, dated the 15th instant, that the instructions to the engineers should emanate from this Board. The Board, however, do not wish to offer the slightest objection to the course which has been adopted by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade; but they are of opinion that the gentlemen appointed should, before commencing their duties, have the fullest information on the subject, in order that the best advice may be given to the Board, as to the proper course of carrying out the works entrusted to them.

With this view they direct me to suggest, that the attention of Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson should be particularly called to the following points, viz.: The quality of material obtained from the land, also of that originally deposited from the river, and of that which is now being obtained therefrom, and particularly to the manner in which each kind of material is being filled in, and that they should be requested to report which, in their judgment, will form the most solid and proper backing for the Thames Embankment wall, for the foundation of the various new streets and roads to be formed thereon, and for the reception of the Metropolitan District Railways.

Duplicates: I am also to forward to you the accompanying copies, in duplicate, of the Act of Parliament authorising the formation of the Embankment, the specification for the works, and the Reports of Messrs. Hawkshaw and Harrison, and Messrs. Beardmore and Cubitt, upon the subject, which the Board direct me to request may be placed in the hands of the engineers appointed.

I am to add, that the officers of the Board have received instructions to afford every facility and information in their power to enable Mr. Rawlinson and Mr. Coode to conduct their investigation.

I am, &c.

(signed) *John Pollard,*
Clerk of the Board.

T. H. Farrer, Esq.,
Board of Trade.

— No. 11. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to Messrs. *Coode* and *Rawlinson*, Civil Engineers.

(H.—3150.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
22 February 1865.

Gentlemen,
WITH reference to the letters from this Board to you, dated the 15th instant, on the subject of the Thames Embankment works, I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to forward to you herewith a copy of a letter which has been received from the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I am also to forward two sets of Acts, Specifications, and Reports, which accompanied the letter, for your information.

I am, &c.

(signed) *T. H. Farrer*

John Coode, Esq., C.E., and R. Rawlinson, Esq., C.E.,
Care of Mr. Rawlinson,
Local Government Acts Office,
Richmond-place, Whitehall.

0 February 1865.
No. 10.

— No. 12. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

(H.—3150.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
22 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, on the subject of the filling-in behind the Thames Embankment wall, and I am to acquaint you that your letter, and the instructions contained in it, have been forwarded to Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson.

I am, &c.

To the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring-gardens. (signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

— No. 13. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board.

(H.—3150.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
22 February 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acquaint you that the papers which accompanied your letter of the 6th instant, on the subject of the filling-in behind the Thames Embankment wall, have been forwarded to Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson, to whom the question in dispute has been referred; and I am to request that if the Conservancy Board have any further documents with reference to the matter to furnish, that they will do so without delay, and, further, that they will instruct their engineers to give Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson every facility in the investigation.

I am, &c.

To the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board,
Tower-hill.

(signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

— No. 14. —

The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board, to the Secretary, Board of Trade.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, E.C.,
22 February 1865.

Sir,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, informing the Conservators of the River Thames that Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson have been instructed to investigate the question relating to the Thames Embankment, and to inform you that the same has been laid before the Conservators.

I am, &c.

To the Secretary,
Board of Trade.

(signed) *E. Burstal,*
Secretary.

— No. 15. —

The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board, to the Secretary, Board of Trade.

Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity square, Tower-hill, E.C.,
23 February 1865.

Sir,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d instant, marked H. 3150, and to inform you that the engineer to the Conservators of the River Thames has received instructions to give Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson every facility in the investigation they are about to make on the subject of filling-in behind the Thames Embankment.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*,
Secretary.

The Secretary of the Board of Trade,
Whitehall.

— No. 16. —

REPORT of Messrs. *Coode* and *Rawlinson*, to the Secretary, Board of Trade.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

Westminster, 6 March 1865.

REPORT as to whether the material supplied by the Conservators from the bed of the River Thames is, or is not, proper material for the Thames Embankment, by John Coode and Robert Rawlinson, Civil Engineers.

Sir,

In compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of 15th ultimo (H. 3092), we have now the honour to report that we met together on 21st and 23d, and considered the papers transmitted to us relating to the question which has arisen with regard to the fitness, or otherwise, of material supplied from the bed of the River Thames for the purpose of filling in the Thames Embankment.

On the latter day we wrote to the secretary of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and also to the secretary of the Conservators of the River Thames, requesting that the engineer of each Board should meet us on the 28th ultimo, in order that we might procure such further information as we should find to be necessary.

Mr. Bazalgette, C. E., and Mr. Leach, C. E., met us accordingly, and we obtained from them in the presence of each other, such particulars relating to past and proposed proceedings as seemed to bear upon the question referred to us.

On the following day (1st instant), we examined the materials then in process of being dredged from the bed of the river, and also the Thames Embankment works. We visited, in succession, three dredging-vessels belonging to the Thames Conservators; the first, employed on the shoal below Westminster Bridge, opposite Montagu House; the second, opposite Somerset House; and the third, in the Pool, just above the Tower; at each of these points the dredger was set to work, and materials raised in our presence; at the last we saw two barges filled, each barge containing above 50 to 60 tons.

We then proceeded to the east end of Contract No. 2 (Mr. Ritson's), opposite the Inner Temple, and walked over the whole of the embankment works included in this and in Contract No. 1 (Mr. Furness's), making a close examination, and having the deposited material opened out at various points. Mr. Bazalgette being prevented by business engagements from accompanying us, Mr. Lovick, his assistant on No. 1 Contract, attended us on the river and over the embankment works, as also did Mr. Leach on behalf of the Thames Conservators. Mr. Furness also accompanied us to the dredgers, and Mr. Ritson and he attended us in our inspection

of the "filling-in" along the line of works. Since this inspection, we have afforded to the engineers an opportunity of making any further statements.

In our examination of the works in progress, we directed our attention to the quality of the materials obtained from the land, and so far as practicable, to that originally obtained from the river, and that now being obtained therefrom, and also to the manner in which each kind of material is being filled in.

We found that whilst much of the material for the filling-in supplied from the land, consisted of good clay, with an admixture of broken bricks and waste from old buildings, and was well suited for the purpose, there was much also that consisted simply of earth and soft soil, which was altogether unsuitable for such work when deposited within reach of the water.

With regard to the materials originally supplied from the river, we find some difficulty in speaking with certainty as to the character of this as a whole, in consequence of the deposit of river mud which forms so rapidly upon the foreshores of the Thames.

As a proof of this we may mention that upon digging into what *appeared* to be a bank of soft mud, we found that this mud extended only to a depth of some four or five inches, and that all below was composed of clean shingle, gravel, and sand, so hard and compact, that it was with difficulty the men could penetrate it with an ordinary shovel; this was on a portion of the embankment which had been deposited opposite the Temple Gardens.

As to the quality of the materials in process of dredging from the bed of the river at the time of our inspection, there was, in our opinion, nothing objectionable for the purpose of forming such an embankment, but, on the contrary, having regard to the admixture of shingle, gravel, sand, and clay, as supplied from the three dredgers, we consider that the materials which we saw raised from the bed of the river were quite fit and proper for the "filling-in" of the Thames Embankment; this remark does not, however, apply to the materials intended to form the 20 feet of backing immediately behind the river wall, which Mr. Bazalgette considers should be of stiff clay, obtained entirely from the land, and carted in; with this exception, all the materials for filling in the Embankment should, in our opinion, be procured from the river, in accordance with the Thames Embankment Act, and the terms of the contracts.

We have further to report, that we consider the mode of dealing with the materials when received from the dredgers, to be a point of considerable importance, and one which should be attended to in future operations.

It has been stated to us by the engineer of the River Thames Conservators, that, so far as his knowledge extends, none of the materials taken from the dredgers in barges, to the works in No. 1 Contract, have been barrowed out, but that all such have been thrown into the water, and therefore exposed to its action to a greater extent than necessary; we may say that the state of the river foreshores near Hungerford Bridge would indicate that such has been the case. The engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works states, on the other hand, that the material received in the barges has been deposited in the best way in which, practically, it can be done. We see no reason, however, why all the materials supplied in barges from the dredgers should not have been taken out by barrows, and wheeled on to the edge of the bank, so as to form a continuous face, gradually extending out from the shore, as in the case of the materials supplied by carts from the land.

There are three points to which we feel called upon to direct attention before closing our report; these are—

First. As to the quantities of "filling materials" originally required for the Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, and remaining to be supplied; it appears that the total quantity originally required for filling in amounted to 808,138 cube yards, and that of this quantity 341,827 cube yards had been supplied up to 24th ultimo (viz., 206,166 from the land, and 135,661 from the river), leaving 466,311 cube yards then to be supplied.

Secondly. With respect to the time within which this quantity (466,311

cubic yards) must be furnished, and the capabilities of the dredgers belonging to the Thames Conservancy to supply it within that time. The period for the completion of No. 1 Contract expires on 16th August 1866, or about 17 months from this time; the period for No. 2 Contract will expire on 9th March 1866, or say 12 months hence. It appears by a statement contained in the papers transmitted to us, that in the period of 21 weeks ending 4th ultimo, the three dredgers could have raised 138,240 cube yards from the bed of the river, or at the rate of, say, 6,580 cube yards per week. As this period of 21 weeks includes the shortest days of the year, and as the dredgers work only during daylight, an addition of not less than one-fourth should be made, to give the average weekly quantities through the year, which may therefore be taken at, say, 8,225 cube yards. Inasmuch as the total quantity of "filling-in" remaining to be supplied for No. 2 Contract was only 23,060 cube yards at 24th ultimo, we may confine our attention to the period remaining open for the completion of No. 1, and the total quantity required.

The present state of the case in this respect is, therefore, as follows; viz. :—

Average weekly quantity that can be supplied by the Conservator's dredgers =

	Cube yards.		Weeks.			Cube yards.
	8,225	×	73	gives		
Capability of dredgers as -	-	-	-	-	-	600,425
Quantity required to be supplied from present time -	-	-	-	-	-	466,311
Capability of dredgers in excess of the required quantity -	-	-	-	-	-	134,114

Thirdly. As respects the relation between the volume of water* that will be excluded by the Thames Embankment Works, comprehended under Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, now in course of construction, and the amount of compensation to be given by the removal of materials dredged from the river bed, it is stated by the engineer of the Conservators, that the volume of water displaced by the Thames Embankment between Westminster Bridge and Blackfriars Bridge, will be more than 21,000,000 cubic feet. Up to 24th ultimo, about 3,662,800 cubic feet (135,661 cube yards) of material had been supplied by dredging from the river, according to the return furnished to us by the engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works; it further appears by the same return, that there then remained to be filled in about 12,590,400 cubic feet (466,311 cubic yards), and, according to his statement, the contractors have been directed to fill in the embankment with materials dredged from the river and materials from the land, in equal proportions. Should this be acted upon through the remainder of these contracts, the result will be as follows :—

	Cubic feet.
Quantity of materials supplied by dredgers from the river, up to 24th ultimo - - - - -	3,662,800
Quantity of materials remaining to be supplied by dredging from the river, as from 24th ultimo, according to present arrangement, viz., one-half the required quantity, or $12,590,400 \div 2$ - - - - -	6,295,200
Total quantity of materials dredged and remaining to be dredged - - - - -	9,958,000
Volume of water that will be displaced by embankment works, about - - - - -	21,000,000
Volume of water that will be displaced in excess of material that will be dredged, according to present arrangement -	11,042,000

We may further remark that, if the whole quantity of the materials required for the "filling in" of the Thames Embankment, from the present time, were to be supplied

* The volume of water is calculated from Trinity high-water mark in each case.

supplied by dredging from the river, there would still be a deficiency in point of compensation for the volume of water displaced; thus,—

Volume of water that will be displaced by the embankment works in Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, about - - - -		<i>Cubic feet.</i> 21,000,000
Quantity of materials supplied by dredging from the river, up to 24th ultimo - - - -	<i>Cubic feet.</i> 3,662,800	
Total quantity of materials remaining to be filled in from present time :—		
At 24th February - - - -	<i>Cubic feet.</i> 12,590,400	
Less quantity since that date; say - - - -	10,000	
	12,580,400	16,243,200
Volume of water that will be displaced, in excess of materials that will be dredged, if the whole quantity of materials required from the present time be taken from the river -		4,756,800

We would beg to recommend that proper regulations should be established for the regular delivery of the barges to and from the dredgers. This now appears to be at the option of the contractors; but arrangements should, in our opinion, be made forthwith for the receipt of an average daily quantity of from 1,000 to 1,200 cubic yards from the dredgers during the short days, and from 1,200 to 1,500 cubic yards a day during the longer days of the coming season.

In conclusion, we would briefly recapitulate the substance of this report, and the conclusions at which we have arrived; and these are as follows:

1st. That the materials now being raised from the bed of the River Thames are proper materials for the Thames Embankment.

2ndly. That the barges containing the materials obtained from the river should be unloaded either by barrowing out, or hoisting over the edge of the coffer-dams.

3rdly. That the dredgers now employed on the river are capable of supplying the total quantity now required within the time stipulated in the Contracts Nos. 1 and 2.

4thly. That if the *present proportions* of materials obtained from the land and the river respectively be adhered to, the compensation by dredging will fall short of the volume of water displaced by 11,042,000 cubic feet.

5thly. That if the *whole* quantity of filling-in materials required from the present time be obtained by dredging from the river, there will still be an excess in the volume of water displaced over the quantity dredged, to the extent of 4,756,800 cubic feet, and,

6thly. We would recommend that proper regulations should be established for the regular delivery of the materials from the dredgers to the embankment works.

We beg to return herewith the several documents received without instructions,

And have, &c.

To the Secretary,
Marine Department,
Board of Trade.

(signed) *Jno. Coode.*
Robert Rawlinson.

— No. 17. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

(H.—3329.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
9 March 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to forward, for the consideration of the Metropolitan Board of Works, the enclosed

Report made by Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson upon the subject of the materials to be used for filling in the Thames Embankment.

From this Report the Board of Works will see that these gentlemen are of opinion that the materials dredged from the river are, if properly used, perfectly good materials for the embankment, with the exception, perhaps, of the filling in for 20 feet behind the wall; that the quantity needed for the embankment can, with proper arrangements, be obtained in ample time for the fulfilment of the contracts; and further, that if all the materials to be used henceforward for filling in the embankment are taken from the bed of the river, the quantity of water thus gained will not compensate the river for the water displaced by the embankment.

Looking to the intentions of Parliament in passing the Thames Embankment Act, with respect to the river and to this Report, the Board of Trade cannot doubt but that the Metropolitan Board of Works will at once give directions that for the future the material to be used in filling in the embankment shall be taken by the contractor from the river, and not from the land. As the matter is one which admits of no delay, my Lords will be glad to hear at once what steps the Board of Works propose to take.

John Thwaites, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

— No. 18. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board.

(H.—3329.)

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
9 March 1865.

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to forward for the information of the Thames Conservancy Board copy of the Report made by Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson upon the subject of the materials to be used for filling-in the Thames Embankment, together with a copy of a letter on this subject, which my Lords have addressed to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

The Secretary, Thames Conservancy Board,
21, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

— No. 19. —

The Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works, to the Secretary, Board of Trade.

(891—634—B. 10—3.)

Sir,

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Spring Gardens, 11 March 1865.

I AM directed by the Metropolitan Board of Works to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, forwarding the report made by Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson upon the materials used for filling in the Thames Embankment, and I am to state that the Board have referred the same to the Thames Embankment Committee for consideration and report.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Pollard,*
Clerk of the Board.

T H. Farrer, Esq.,
Board of Trade.

6 March 1865.
No. 16.

6 March 1865.
9 March 1865.

— No. 20. —

The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy Board, to the Secretary, Board of Trade.

Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, E.C.,
14 March 1865.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, inclosing therein a copy of the Report of Mr. Coode and Mr. Rawlinson, on the filling-in material used for the Thames Embankment, which was read to the Conservators at their meeting held yesterday.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

To the Secretary
of the Board of Trade.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

COPIES of the CORRESPONDENCE between the
BOARD of TRADE and the METROPOLITAN
BOARD of WORKS, relative to the Material
used for Filling in the THAMES EMBANKMENT;
and of the Report of Messrs. Coode and Raw-
linson thereon to the Board of Trade.

(*Mr. James White.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 March 1865.*

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THAMES EMBANKMENT.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 May 1865;—for,

A COPY “of all CORRESPONDENCE between the Thames Conservancy Board and the Metropolitan Board of Works, respecting the THAMES EMBANKMENT; and of all LETTERS from Contractors for the THAMES EMBANKMENT forwarded to the THAMES CONSERVANCY BOARD, from July 1864 to the 31st day of March 1865.”

(*Dr. Brady.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 June 1865.

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COPY of CORRESPONDENCE relative to MATERIAL dredged from the BED
of the RIVER for Filling in the THAMES EMBANKMENT.

— I. —

CORRESPONDENCE between the Conservators of the River Thames and the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

LETTER from the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Secretary
of the Thames Conservancy.

Sir,

Spring Gardens, 4 March 1863.

I AM directed by the Metropolitan Board of Works to acquaint you that they have recently had under consideration the subject of the filling in behind the proposed embankment as provided for by the Act of last Session with the material dredged from the river, or by such other material as may be directed by the engineer of this Board.

To avoid inconvenience in carrying out the works, it is proposed that a clause shall be inserted in the Thames Embankment contracts to be settled by the solicitor to the Thames Conservators and the solicitor to this Board jointly, which shall provide that so far as the dredging of the river is concerned for filling in behind the embankment the contractor shall be the agent of this Board and of the Thames Conservators jointly, and that he shall employ such workmen and plant as they may require, and act under their direction; and with respect to this portion of the work, that the Conservators shall jointly with this Board possess all those powers and remedies against the contractor in case of the non-fulfilment of his contract.

On behalf of this Board it appears desirable that the dredging for the embankment shall be confined between Battersea Bridge and Deptford Dockyard, unless the contractor should wish to dredge beyond those limits under some separate arrangement with the Conservators; but that the engineer to this Board should have full power to reject all such material or deposit as he may consider unfit for filling in behind the embankment or to be otherwise used in the works. The Board instruct me to request that you will be good enough to lay the foregoing suggestions before the Thames Conservators, and should they concur in them, that their solicitor and engineer may be directed in conjunction with the solicitor and engineer of this Board to prepare a clause for insertion in the specification embodying such suggestions, and to inform you that the solicitor of the Board has received instructions to put himself in communication with the solicitor of the Conservators for that purpose.

I may add, that should the Conservators agree to those propositions, all parties desiring to tender for the Thames Embankment will be referred for information as to the mode of dredging, the cost and other particulars and conditions which would be required of them.

I am, &c.

(signed) *John Pollard,*
Clerk of the Board.

Capt. Burstal, Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 30 March 1863.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that they have considered your letter of the 4th instant, and to express their regret that they cannot concur in the proposal it contains.

Having regard to the undoubted intention of Parliament that the ground reclaimed from the river should as far as possible be filled up by the soil excavated from its bed, the Conservators have been preparing themselves since the passing of the Thames Embankment Act to be, and at the present time they are in a condition to carry out, with the utmost possible efficiency, the part of the plan entrusted to them. Believing that no failure can occur in supplying the requisite quantity of material, it appears to the Conservators that the suggestion contained in your letter to make the contractor responsible to both Boards would introduce an undesirable and unnecessary complication. They are of opinion that the simplest arrangement, by which the provisions of the Act as to dredging might be carried out, would be that the Conservators should undertake to raise from the bed of the river, and to deliver into barges, to be supplied by the contractor, any quantity of material not being soft mud, which may be required up to 1,000 cubic yards per day.

As required by the Act, the Conservators are prepared to supply the Metropolitan Board of Works with the material at the actual cost of raising it, and they are ready to do so in the manner herein described, at any part of the river between Battersea Bridge and Deptford Creek; they do not doubt that, if it should be required, they would be able and are most desirous to dredge much more than 1,000 yards daily, but this is mentioned as a quantity which can safely be relied on for the guidance of those entrusted with the work.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal*,
Secretary.

COPY of a Letter from Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.

4 May 1863.

Dear Sir,

WILL it be convenient to the Thames Conservators that our Chairman, solicitor, and I, should wait upon them at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning next, to confer with them with respect to filling in behind the embankment with the material dredged from the bed of the river; if not, would you be kind enough to fix some day this week when we could do so.

Believe me, &c.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*.

COPY of a Letter from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 5 May 1863.

THERE is to be a meeting of the Board to-morrow at 11 o'clock, if you can come then they will be happy to see you; can you let me know by bearer, as I should like to let the members know that you are coming.

Yours, &c.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

(signed) *E. Burstal*.

LETTER from Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.

5 May 1863.

Dear Sir,

WE will attend the meeting of the Conservators at 11.30 to-morrow.

Yours, &c.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

EXTRACT from Board Minutes, 6 May 1863.

MR. THWAITES, Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, Mr. Bazalgette, engineer, and Mr. Smith, solicitor, attended and consulted the Board relative to a clause prepared by them to be inserted in the specifications for contracts for the Thames Embankment, having reference to the supply of material for filling the Embankment. The Chairman informed the deputation that the clause should be considered by the Board and that a reply should be sent.

The Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works requested to know if contractors were referred to this office, whether an estimate of the price, and also of the greatest quantity that could be raised by the Conservators would be given them, and was informed that instructions would be given to the engineer to furnish every information on the subject, having first submitted the amounts in price and quantity to the Board.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 11 May 1863.

WITH reference to the subject of the interview that the Conservators of the River Thames had, on the 6th instant, with the Chairman, engineer, and secretary to the Metropolitan Board of Works at this office, having for its object the consideration of a clause to be inserted in the specification for contracts relative to material for filling in the embankment, I am directed to inform you that the Conservators have, this day, again considered the said clause, and that they consider it to be quite unobjectionable, and request you will be pleased to inform the Board accordingly.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

S. Pollard, Esq.

CLAUSE.

FOR the purpose of providing gravel, sand, soil, or other materials for the embankment and works, the Conservators of the River Thames may, under the 16th Section of "The Thames Embankment Act, 1862," when required by the Board, raise from the bed of the said river such gravel and other matters, and the same are to be deposited in such places as the Board shall designate, the Board paying such sums as the Conservators shall have actually incurred in such raising and depositing. It is hereby agreed that the contractors shall apply to the Thames Conservators on behalf of the said Board for such gravel and other materials as may be approved by the engineers of the said Board for filling in behind the said embankment wall at such time as the Board shall sanction. And the payment of sums as the Board shall have to make for the same shall be part of the contractor's liability, and shall be deducted from time to time out of the instalments due to the contractor. And if the Board shall, through their contractor or otherwise, fail to procure such deposit from the Conservators sufficient, either in quantity or quality, the contractors shall comply with such orders as the Board may make, for the contractors raising for the Board all such materials from the River Thames as the Board shall authorize, according to the said Thames Embankment Act; and the cost and expenses thereof shall fall upon the contractors as part of this contract. And it is agreed, that if

the contractor shall not obtain the said materials by the means aforesaid to the satisfaction of the engineer of this Board, the contractor shall at once obtain the proper materials from other sources, and upon such terms as he can, and wholly indemnify the Board from any liability in respect thereof, and from any damage, delay, or injury to the works, arising out of an insufficient supply thereof. It being the distinct agreement on the part of the contractors that the cost of supply of the said materials, under any circumstances, shall be borne by the contractors.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

Sir, Thames Conservancy, 9 June 1863.
I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that the cost of raising material from the river for filling in the Thames Embankment will be 6 *d.* per yard.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq. Secretary.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

Dear Sir, Thames Conservancy, 12 June 1863.
THE 6 *d.* per yard is the cost of raising the material, and placing it into barges, not to include the depositing upon the embankment.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq. Secretary.

LETTER from Mr. *A. W. Ritson* to the Conservators of the River Thames.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

Gentlemen, 25, Norfolk-street, Strand,
25 February 1864.

As contractor for a portion of the Thames Embankment, I now apply, on behalf of the Metropolitan Board of Works, for material for filling the fore-shore of the river in front of Milford Wharf. If you comply with this requisition, I shall be prepared to send barges alongside of your dredger upon your giving me directions to that effect.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. W. Ritson.*
To the Conservators of the
River Thames.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir, Thames Conservancy, 11 March 1864.
I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to forward to you a copy of a report from their engineer, calling their attention to the manner in which the contractor for the first section of the Thames Embankment is filling in behind the embankment wall with materials not obtained from the river; and I am to request that you will lay the same before the Metropolitan Board of Works, and to add that the Conservators have thought it right to at once draw the attention of the Board to what appears to them a departure, by the contractor, from the provisions contained in the 16th section of the Thames Embankment Act.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
John Pollard, Esq. Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

REPORT of the Engineer to the Conservators.

To the Honourable the Conservators of the River Thames.

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

I HAVE the honour to report that in watching the progress of the works connected with the Thames Embankment, I have observed that large quantities of earth are being deposited on the foreshore of the river, in front of the Cannon Row wharves.

The earth is procured from excavations made at a distance from, and quite unconnected with, the Thames Embankment.

On referring to the specification under which the Embankment works are carried on, I find that the contractor is to apply to you, in the first instance, to supply such materials for filling in as may be required. If you fail to afford such supply, the contractor is then to procure it himself from the river, and, if that be impracticable, he is at liberty to obtain it from any other source.

These arrangements secure, as far as possible, that the improvement of the river by dredging, which was intended by the Legislature to form part of the great scheme of the Thames Embankment, should be duly provided for. In order to discharge the duty which the Act devolved upon the Conservators, you have provided, at a very large expense, the dredging power needful to procure the requisite quantity of materials from the river. It would be a great opportunity lost if the facility, which no doubt exists, of procuring the materials from other sources were to put aside the improvement of the river, and cause the expense you have incurred to be in a great measure thrown away.

4 March 1864.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Stephen Wm. Leach,*
Engineer.

LETTER from the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
15 March 1864.

Sir,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing the copy of a report from the engineer to the Conservators of the River Thames as to the filling in of the embankment with materials not obtained from the river, and to inform you that the same has been referred to the engineer of this Board for attention.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Pollard,*
Clerk of the Board.

E. Burstal, Esq.

LETTER from Mr. *A. W. Ritson*, to the Conservators of the River Thames.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

25, Norfolk-street, Strand,
17 March 1864.

Gentlemen,

I REQUIRE to have an excavation made in the bed of the river, on the site of my coffer dam, and I shall take it as a great favour if you will send one of your dredgers to do the work. The trench to be excavated will be about 10 feet, and of the least width at which the material will stand. I shall be glad to give your engineer any explanation on the subject, and I shall also expect to pay you for the material excavated the same price which I am now paying for material from your dredgers.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. W. Ritson.*

To the Conservators of the River Thames.

LETTER from Mr. *G. Furness*, to the Engineer to the Conservators.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
6 April 1864.

Dear Sir,

WILL you be so good as to supply me with 60 freights of material for the
369. Thames

Thames Embankment Works, in accordance with the terms of the Thames Embankment Act, and oblige,

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Yours, &c.,
(signed) *George Furness.*
p. Geo. Bond.

LETTER from the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir, Thames Conservancy, 7 April 1864.
I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to forward you the enclosed account for material supplied from the dredgers of this service in the past month for the purpose of the Thames Embankment, under Mr. Ritson's contract, amounting to the sum of 98*l.* 16*s.* and to request that the same may be laid before the Board for payment.

J. Pollard, Esq.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

The Metropolitan Board of Works
Drs. to the Conservators of the River Thames.
Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity Square, Tower Hill.

For Material supplied from the "Simpson" Dredger for the Thames Embankment.
A. W. Ritson, Contractor.

								£.	s.	d.
29th February 1864	-	By	163 yards at 6 <i>d.</i> per yard	-	-	-		4	1	6
9th March	"	"	121 "	"	"	-	-	3	-	6
10th	"	"	122 "	"	"	-	-	3	1	-
11th	"	"	163 "	"	"	-	-	4	1	6
12th	"	"	241 "	"	"	-	-	6	-	6
14th	"	"	120 "	"	"	-	-	3	-	-
15th	"	"	234 "	"	"	-	-	5	17	-
16th	"	"	161 "	"	"	-	-	4	-	6
17th	"	"	246 "	"	"	-	-	6	3	-
18th	"	"	165 "	"	"	-	-	4	2	6
19th	"	"	207 "	"	"	-	-	6	3	6
21st	"	"	167 "	"	"	-	-	4	3	6
22nd	"	"	247 "	"	"	-	-	6	3	6
23rd	"	"	293 "	"	"	-	-	7	6	6
24th	"	"	166 "	"	"	-	-	4	3	-
26th	"	"	247 "	"	"	-	-	6	3	6
28th	"	"	240 "	"	"	-	-	6	-	-
29th	"	"	247 "	"	"	-	-	6	3	6
31st	"	"	278 "	"	"	-	-	6	19	-
			3,828	TOTAL			- - - £.	95	14	-

LETTER from Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
8 April 1864.

Dear Sir,

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 11th ultimo, with a copy of a report by the Engineer to the Thames Conservators, calling attention to certain filling in behind the Embankment wall with materials not dredged from the river, being an alleged departure from the provisions of the Act; and I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Thames Conservators, that Mr. Furness, the contractor, has been communicated with upon the subject, and he states that the object of filling in with the clay and brick rubbish referred to, is to form cross dams for excluding the water during the progress of the work, for which purpose river ballast is not applicable.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 19 April 1864.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that a letter received from Mr. *Bazalgette*, dated the 8th instant, has been laid before them; and that they have since learned that in consequence of the light character of much of the material carted from the land, a considerable portion of that now being placed on the foreshore, is being washed away into the channel of the river every tide. The Conservators therefore trust that the Metropolitan Board of Works will take the necessary steps to prevent the continuance of proceedings so damaging to the river.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*,
Secretary.

John Pollard, Esq.

LETTER from Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens,
30 April 1864.

Dear Sir,

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 19th instant, stating that in consequence of the light character of the material deposited upon the foreshore of the river for the Embankment works, portions of the material are washed into the channel at every tide; and I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Conservators, that the contractor's attention has been duly called to your letter, and they have been requested to fill in with the heaviest material only where it is liable to be washed away by the tides, and this they are now doing with clay, brick rubbish, and chalk, &c. I am moreover to inform you that a considerable portion of the material dredged from the river, and deposited upon the works by the Conservators, mostly at high water, consists of ballast mixed with mud, and the mud does not deposit, but may be seen washing away with the tide.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

LETTER from Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
3 May 1864.

Dear Sir,

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 7th ultimo, with a corrected account for 95 l. 14 s., for material supplied from the Thames Conservators

servators' dredgers for the Embankment works, and I am directed to inquire if the 6 *d.* per yard charged is the actual cost to the Conservators for obtaining and supplying the material in question; and, if so, I am to ask the Conservators to favour the Board with the detailed figures showing how the sum is made up.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette,*
Engineer.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to *J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.*

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 12 May 1864.

IN reply to your letter of the 3d instant, in which you request to be made acquainted with the particulars of the charge of 6 *d.* per yard, which has been made to the Metropolitan Board of Works for raising and loading the material supplied for filling in the Thames Embankment, I am directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that the actual cost was as under:—

	<i>d.</i>	
Wages - - - - -	3	·363 per yard.
Coals and stores - - - - -		·809 „
Wear and tear, and repairs of dredger } and machinery - - - - - }	2	·616 „
	6 <i>d.</i>	·788

IN accordance, however, with the terms of their letter to you of the 9th June last, and also with the replies given to the contractors who have sought information at this office, the Conservators made the charge at sixpence per yard in the account which has been sent in.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal,*
Secretary.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq., Engineer.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 13 May 1864

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to forward you the enclosed accounts for material supplied from the dredgers during the past month for the purpose of the Thames Embankment, amounting to the sum of 194 *l.* 16 *s.*, as under:—

The "Simpson" Dredger, under Mr. Furness' Contract,	£.	s.	d.
3,691 yards, at 6 <i>d.</i> per yard - - - - -	92	5	6
The "Simpson" Dredger, under Mr. Ritson's Contract,			
3,415 yards, at 6 <i>d.</i> per yard - - - - -	85	7	6
The "Turnley" Dredger, under Mr. Ritson's Contract,			
686 yards, at 6 <i>d.</i> per yard - - - - -	17	3	-
	£. 194	16	-

and to request that the same may be laid before the Metropolitan Board of Works for payment.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal, Secretary.*

J. Pollard, Esq.

LETTER from Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment (Contract No. 1).

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
8 June 1864.

Sir,

I DULY transmitted the account which accompanied your letter of the 13th ultimo to Mr. Furness, in order that he might certify as to the correctness of the charge of 92 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* for the material supplied from the Conservators' dredger to his works. In reply, Mr. Furness states that the account is right as to the quantities, but that the price charged, he contends, is not the cost price, as he has had offers of a supply at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* per yard, and is only paying 6 *d.* per yard for dredging ballast to Englands', who get a profit thereon, and find the machinery. Under these circumstances he submits that the Conservators should, under the contract, only charge the cost price, which, from the above facts, he estimates cannot be more than 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* per yard.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 7 July 1864.

REFERRING to former communications, I am directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to request you to call the serious attention of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the fact that very little material is taken from the river for the filling in of the Thames Embankment; that dredging for the improvement of the river formed a part of the general scheme contemplated by Parliament in connection with the Embankment of the River Thames, and that dredging is also absolutely necessary in consequence of the construction of the Embankment, by which the navigable part of the river will be contracted.

The Conservators, therefore, request that you will be pleased to bring this important subject again before the Metropolitan Board of Works, and inform me when the contractors for the work will be prepared to receive a further supply of material from the Conservancy dredgers, which have been waiting for a long time to raise from the bed of the river such materials as the contractors may require.

With reference to the price of material referred to in Mr. Bazalgette's letter of the 8th ultimo, Mr. Leach, the engineer to this Board, has had an interview with Mr. Bazalgette, and explained to him the data upon which that price was calculated, with which explanation Mr. Bazalgette expressed himself satisfied.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

John Pollard, Esq.

LETTER from Mr. *Bazalgette* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works (Engineer's Department),
Spring Gardens, S.W., 9 July 1864.

Sir,

THIS Board have had under consideration your letter of the 7th instant, calling attention to the fact that very little material is taken from the bed of the river for the filling in of the Embankment; and I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Thames Conservators, that the Board, having received no complaint from them upon this subject since the 11th March last, and which had more particular reference to the material then being used in the formation of a special cross dam, were, and still are, under the belief that no such material of good quality has been refused from the Embankment works, and that they will
369. require

require the contractors to take all the material which the Conservators can supply, provided it be of good quality.

The Board further request that such material may be dredged from the river, opposite to the Embankment, in order to secure the deepening and improvement of that portion of the channel of the river, as suggested in your communication; and that if in future the Conservators have any ground of complaint to make against the contractors, for not receiving all the material which they are enabled to supply, that such complaint may be at once made to the Board; but I am to add that if sufficient material is not obtained from the Conservators, the Board will not feel justified in delaying the Thames Embankment works on that account.

I am also to state that the contractors have complained that the charge made to them by the Conservators is greater than the price at which material can be dredged from the river and sold by other parties; and they further allege that much of the material supplied by the Conservators is of so light a character that 25 per cent. of it, when deposited on the banks at high water, and exposed for a time, is again washed into the river; and they urge that unless the Conservators can supply this material all within a short time after the Embankment wall is formed, and deposit it at low water, that they should make the deduction for the quantity abstracted in the price charged.

With reference to the statement made to me by the engineer of the Conservators, that the reason of their price for the material being higher than that made by other persons is, that the Conservators often have to dredge a small portion over a large surface, which obliges them frequently to remove their dredgers, and thus increases the cost per yard of dredging. I am to suggest that if the dredging were confined to the ground opposite the Thames Embankment, this objection would, to some extent, be removed.

Captain Burstal, R. N.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

LETTER of the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy to *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy Offices,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, E. C., 15 July 1864.

Your letter of the 9th instant has been laid before the Conservators of the River Thames, by which they learn that all the material of good quality that may be sent from the dredgers will be received at the Thames Embankment works, for filling-in purposes.

In compliance with the request of the Metropolitan Board of Works, expressed in your letter, I have to inform you that directions have been given to place dredgers in the immediate vicinity of the works forthwith, so that there will be three dredgers engaged in the supply of material.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*,
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq. Secretary.

LETTER from *George Furness* to the Thames Conservancy.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S. W.,
22 July 1864.

To the Thames Conservators, Trinity-square.

Gentlemen,

THERE are two questions connected with the accounts rendered by you, to which I beg to call your attention, and ask you to give them your kind consideration. The first is as to the price. I have had offers made to me to supply similar material, at a price considerably lower than the price charged in your accounts; and inasmuch as, by the Embankment Act, you have to charge only the actual cost of procuring the material, I conclude that there must be some mistake in the charge made by you.

The

The next question is the loss occasioned by depositing the material at the time of high water. This being done before the Embankment wall can protect it, it is carried away by the tide; and the proportionate loss to me in this way I calculate is not less than 25 per cent. You will, therefore, I feel sure, see that this is a matter for serious consideration, and I trust that your Board will meet this case as its circumstances require, and make to me a reduction equivalent to the loss, as referred to above.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Furness.*

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to Mr. *George Furness.*

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill,
29 July 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to state, in reply to your letter of the 22d instant, that the price they have charged for materials supplied from their dredgers to the section of the Thames Embankment, was agreed upon between them and the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I am to add that, this being the case, the Conservators are of opinion that it is desirable that all future communications on the subject should take place between themselves and the Metropolitan Board of Works, and they therefore suggest that, for your own satisfaction, you should address that Board upon the subject referred to in your letter.

A copy of your letter, and of this reply, have been forwarded to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal, Secretary.*

Mr. G. Furness.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill,
29 July 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that, in compliance with the suggestion contained in the letter of Mr. Bazalgette of the 9th instant, it is desirable that the dredging for materials for filling in behind the Thames Embankment should be carried on in the part of the river near that work; they have placed two of their dredgers in that locality, one on the upper side of Waterloo Bridge, and one below Westminster Bridge. The dredger near Waterloo Bridge has been there ready to commence work since the 26th instant, but the contractor, Mr. Furness, who has had notice of the fact, has not yet sent any barges to receive the materials. I am further to call your attention to the circumstance that the non-employment of a dredger like that in question entails a very heavy expense upon the Conservators.

For your information, I enclose copies of a letter addressed to the Conservators by Mr. Furness, and of the reply which has been sent to him.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal, Secretary.*

Jno. Pollard, Esq.

LETTER from the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
5 August 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Metropolitan Board of Works to acquaint you, for the information of the Thames Conservators, that upon receipt of your letter of the 29th July, enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to the Conservators on the 22d

of that month by Mr. George Furness, the contractor for a portion of the Thames Embankment works, in relation to the supply of gravel dredged from the river for filling in behind the Thames Embankment Wall, and the reply of the Conservators thereto, dated the 29th July, to the effect that the Conservators were of opinion that all future communications on the subject should take place between the Metropolitan Board and themselves. Mr. Furness was communicated with in reference to the matter, and, in reply, he has stated that he has, for the present, stopped receiving any materials for filling in behind the Thames Embankment until some satisfactory arrangement can be come to with the Conservators, for the following reasons:—That the Conservators do not supply him with the best of the deposit dredged from the river, but that this is sold to other persons and used for building and other purposes, and that he is supplied with the inferior deposit only. That for this he is charged 6*d.* per yard, whilst Messrs. Hunter & English are willing to supply him with the same description of material raised from the river, at the rate of 4½*d.* per yard, the cost price to them being about 3½*d.* That a very large proportion of the light and inferior material supplied to him is washed out of the Embankment into the river, and that he has applied to the Conservators to make a deduction for such loss, and to charge him a fair price for that which remains in the Embankment, but that the Conservators have declined to treat with him upon that or any of these points, or in any way to recognise him. That if he is charged 6*d.* per yard for the material, and has to barge it to his works at a cost of 6*d.* per yard, and to pay 4*d.* per yard for unloading, making together 1*s.* 4*d.*, and, if half of this is washed away, the cost to him of forming the bank will be 2*s.* 8*d.* per yard, and that he could not carry out his contract upon these terms without very heavy loss. That under these circumstances he proposes to suspend filling in behind the Embankment until he shall have completed the wall in front, when the material will be prevented from being washed into the river, and he will then be prepared to receive any amount of good deposit which the Conservators can supply at a fair price. At the same time he expresses his readiness, now, to receive the deposit from the Conservators, if they will take the foregoing matters into consideration in a fair and reasonable spirit.

The Board desire me to request that you will be good enough to bring under the notice of the Conservators these facts, which they feel sure will receive due consideration.

I am also to state that the Board are most desirous of carrying out, not only the letter, but the spirit of the Thames Embankment Act, and as the Conservators have declined to treat with Mr. Furness on the subject, they have sealed the accompanying notice containing their formal request, under the provisions of the Embankment Act, for the Conservators to dig, raise, take up from the bed of the river, and to supply to the several contractors, Mr. Furness and Mr. Ritson, the material for the purposes of the Embankment, the Board reserving to themselves the power to reject any portion which, in their judgment, may be unfit for the purpose.

I am further to state that, with the view of giving the fullest effect to the request, I have, pursuant to the Board's instructions, apprised the contractors, Mr. Furness and Mr. Ritson respectively, of the same, and requested them to use all material which may be so supplied, and to do all in their power to enable the Conservators to comply with the Board's requisition.

I am, &c.

(signed) *John Pollard,*

Clerk to the Board.

E. Burstal, Esq.

From the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Thames Conservancy.

To the Conservators of the River Thames, their Secretary, and whom it may concern.

THE Metropolitan Board of Works hereby, pursuant to the provisions of the Thames Embankment Act, 1862, and in order to enable the said Board, and their several contractors, Mr. George Furness and Mr. Anthony Ward Ritson, severally, to form the said Embankment, give you notice, and require you to dig, raise, and take

take up from the bed of the River Thames, and to supply to the said contractors, at their respective works of the said Embankment, all such gravel and soil, or other materials as may be necessary and proper for such works; and the said Board require you to proceed in such digging, raising, and supplying, and to execute the same within such period as may be reasonably requisite in that behalf; and the said Board will be ready and willing to pay all such sums of money as provided in that behalf by the said statute. The said Board hereby give notice that they reserve to themselves the power to reject any materials which shall be unfit for the purposes of the said Embankment. Given under the common seal of the said Board. Dated the 5th day of August 1864.

Sealed by order.

(signed)

John Pollard,

Clerk of the Board.

Seal.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Conservators to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,
10 August 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to acknowledge the receipt of the notice which accompanied your letter of the 5th instant, requiring a supply of material to be provided from the bed of the river to the contractors for the Thames Embankment; and as it does not appear quite clear, I am to inquire whether by the said notice the Conservators are to provide barges, and convey the material away and unload the same on the Embankment, or whether the contractors are, as hitherto, to supply the barges and unload them.

J. Pollard, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Conservators to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,
11 August 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to inform you that your letter of the 5th instant has been considered by them, and that a report has been made by their engineer on the statements made by Mr. G. Furness, the contractor, with reference to the supply of the material for filling in behind the Thames Embankment, a copy of which I herewith enclose, and by which it will be seen that the material supplied from the Conservancy dredgers has been of the best character, well fitted for filling-in purposes, that none whatever has been sent elsewhere or sold which was raised by either of the dredgers which were employed to obtain material for the Embankment.

With reference to the cost of the material, I am to remark that, from the character of the dredging which becomes necessary for improving the channel of the river, and which is consequent on the works connected with the Thames Embankment, the Board, after carefully considering the subject, cannot undertake the supply of the same at a lower rate, the items forming which were supplied to Mr. Bazalgette in a letter dated 12th May last.

With reference to Mr. Furness' statement that half of the material is washed away, making 50 per cent. loss, I beg to refer you to that gentleman's letter of the 22d ultimo, in which he represents that 25 per cent. is lost or washed away; no efficient steps are taken to retain the material deposited; this remark being equally applicable to the earth and rubbish deposited from the landside.

The Conservators fear that the dissatisfaction manifested on the part of the contractors at receiving material from the river does not arise from the quality of the material or the manner in which it is deposited, but from the circumstance that they can and do obtain from the land very large quantities,

not only without paying for the same, but literally receiving payment for the permission to deposit it.

I am directed also to acknowledge the receipt of the notice, sealed by your Board, requiring a supply to the contractors of material to be raised from the bed of the river, and to state that the dredgers are in position and in readiness to afford the supply required.

J. Pollard, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

REPORT of Engineer to the Conservators.

To the Honourable the Conservators of the River Thames.

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

IN obedience to your order that I should report on the letter of the Metropolitan Board of Works, addressed to you in reference to the communications which have passed on the subject of the supply of materials for filling in behind the Thames Embankment, I have the honour to submit that the representations contained in that letter, stated to have been made by Mr. Furness, are not consistent with the facts of the case.

Mr. Furness states that "the Conservators do not supply him with the best of the deposit dredged from the river, but that it is sold to other persons, and he is supplied with the inferior deposit only." I have to remark upon this, that Mr. Furness has had the whole quantity which was raised by each dredger employed by him, and therefore it is not correct that any of it has been sold to other persons, or that he has been supplied with the inferior deposit only.

Upon the question of price, which Mr. Furness next raises, I have only to remark, that if the dredging is confined, as it ought to be, to an uniform and limited depth; and if every kind of substance met with is removed, the work is necessarily of a much more expensive character than if the dredging were done for the purpose only of obtaining a supply.

Mr. Furness's next complaint is, that a very large proportion of the light and inferior material supplied is washed away. In answer to this I can only state most distinctly that the whole of the material sent from your dredgers has been of excellent quality for the intended purpose. If proper precautions had been taken to prevent its being washed away, no complaint of the quality could with any justice have been made.

Mr. Furness further asks for an abatement in the price, not only on the ground of the 6*d.* per yard which you have charged being excessive, but because, as he now alleges, 50 per cent. of the material is washed into the river. As this loss occurs in consequence of the neglect I have already referred to, it appears to me that you could not consent to the reduction with any consistency; for it would, in fact, be to sanction a mode of carrying on the work which, not only with respect to the material from the dredgers, but very much more to that brought by carts and barges, has been attended with most injurious effects on the river.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach*,
Engineer.

10 August 1864.

LETTER from the Secretary to the Conservators to Mr. *W. Conquest*, Assistant Engineer to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,
12 August 1864.

Sir,

REFERRING to your letter of this day's date, in reply to my letter of the 10th instant, I observe that on the 4th instant a letter was written to the contractors requesting them to furnish barges to the dredgers.

The notice to this Board requiring a supply of material, sealed by the Metropolitan Board of Works, was dated the 5th, and it was with reference to that notice especially that my letter of the 10th was directed, so that there may be no doubt whatever who was to supply barges and unload them, the Conservators of the River Thames or the contractors.

I should be obliged if you will favour me with the same.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

W. Conquest, Esq.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,
24 August 1864.

Sir,

THE inquiry contained in Captain Burstal's letter of the 10th instant was made in consequence of an apparent ambiguity in the terms of the notice received by the Conservators of the River Thames, who felt some uncertainty as to whether the Metropolitan Board of Works applied to them to deliver as well as to dredge the material for filling in behind the embankment. Although the Conservators are quite prepared to deliver the material, they would prefer confining themselves to the dredging, and they now understand from your letter of the 18th instant that it is considered a more convenient arrangement that they should do so.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) W. Jaques,
For the Secretary.

LETTER from the Solicitor of the Thames Conservancy to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Gentlemen,

28, Lincoln's Inn Fields,
6 September 1864.

I AM desired by the Conservators of the River Thames to ask your serious attention to the 60th section of the specification for the works of the embankment of the Thames.

The Conservators fear that the great public benefit intended to be effected by that section, namely, the providing that the construction of the embankment should conduce to the deepening of the river, is likely to be frustrated by the reluctance of the contractors employed by you to comply with the condition of that section.

The provisions of the section I allude to are shortly these:—

1st. The Conservators may raise such gravel, &c., from the bed of the river as your Board shall require, your Board paying the actual cost of raising.

2d. The contractor shall apply to the Conservators on behalf of your Board for gravel, &c., required for filling in behind the embankment.

3d. If the contractor fail to procure the same from the Conservators he shall comply with such orders as your Board may make for raising the same from the River Thames as therein described.

4th. The contractor is to obtain his materials from other sources only in case of his inability to obtain them from the bed of the river.

It is obvious from the above that one of the main objects of the specification is to oblige the contractor to use his best endeavours first to obtain his materials from the bed of the river in preference to any other source.

On the 5th August 1864 your Board gave the Conservators formal notice under your common seal to raise and supply to the contractors at their works all gravel and soil requisite for the embankment.

In consequence of this notice a new dredger was set to work in addition to the "Simpson" already employed, and on the 19th August Mr. Leach, engineer, for the Conservators, wrote to Mr. Furness, your contractor for the first section of the embankment, to send more barges to the "Simpson" and 12 barges on the alternate days to the new dredger. Mr. Furness, in reply, simply sent Mr. Leach a copy of a letter dated 29th July addressed to him by the Conservators, which he appears to have considered a refusal on the part of the Conservators to correspond with him except through your Board, and to be, therefore, an answer to Mr. Leach's call upon him to take more of the material raised. Here the matter has rested, and no additional demand has been made for materials by your contractor.

In the first place, I must beg you to observe, the letter of the Conservators to Mr. Furness, of the 29th July, related exclusively to the question of the price to be paid for the materials. The question of price is by the term of the section

60 of the specification, one solely to be settled between your Board and the Conservators.

It was upon that subject of price alone which the Conservators rightly declined to correspond with the contractor. By the 60th section you will observe that the contractor is the person actually named as the party to arrange with the Conservators for the supply of the gravel and materials.

Mr. Leach's application to Mr. Furness to take the additional materials raised in consequence of your notice was therefore strictly regular, and the Conservators having declined to discuss with Mr. Furness the question of price affords no excuse whatever for Mr. Furness' inattention to Mr. Leach's letter. I am aware of your letter of 5th August to the Conservators stating certain alleged reasons for the non-compliance by Mr. Furness with the terms of the specification.

I do not think it necessary to refer to those reasons more in detail, because they seem to have been completely answered by the reply of the Conservators, except to mention that since that reply was written the Conservators have ascertained that Mr. Furness must have been unaccountably in error on one very material statement he made, namely, that Messrs. Hunter & English were willing to supply him at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ per yard with the same description of material from the bed of the river for which the Conservators charge him $6d.$ Messrs. Hunter & English assure the Conservators there is no foundation for Mr. Furness' assertion.

The Conservators observe, that at the same time that Mr. Furness is neglecting to use the supply of proper material, which they have provided in accordance with the notice from your Board, he is actively using in great quantities loose, light, and bad materials from the land; and looking to the unfounded nature of the complaints Mr. Furness has published, and the trivial pretext recently made for neglecting Mr. Leach's notice to him, the Conservators cannot resist the conclusion that Mr. Furness will not, unless he is compelled, and so long as he can possibly evade it, fulfil the very important and fundamental clause in his contract above cited. They fear, that if the matter is allowed to rest here, the great expense they have incurred to enable them to supply the materials will be lost, or occasion very disagreeable discussion with your Board hereafter; and further, that the great object sought to be secured by the specification, the deepening of the river, will be frustrated. I have therefore to request that your Board will unite your efforts to the Conservators, in order that these inconveniences, so much to be regretted, may be obviated, before I turn my attention to the point whether, in case you are unable to find a remedy, I cannot, under the Conservators' instructions, provide an efficacious one.

I beg your very earliest attention to this matter, as every load of material used from the land diminishes the quantity which can be used from the river, and increases the evil complained of.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *Bartle J. L. Frere.*

The
Metropolitan Board of Works.

LETTER from the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Solicitor of the Thames Conservancy.

(1573—1828.)

Sir,

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Spring Gardens, S.W., 8 September 1864.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, complaining that Mr. Furness does not take the sand and gravel dredged from the river, for the purposes of the Thames Embankment Works, and to inform you that your communication shall be laid before the Board at their first meeting after the recess, viz., the 23d instant, meanwhile a copy of your letter has been forwarded to Mr. Furness, with a request that he will furnish an explanation of the matter for the information of the Board.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Jno. Pollard,*
Clerk of the Board.

Bartle J. L. Frere, Esq.,
28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

LETTER from the Engineer to the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Solicitor of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Engineer's Department,
Spring Gardens, S.W., 20 September 1864.

Sir,

YOUR letter of the 6th instant, on behalf the Thames Conservators, shall be laid before the Metropolitan Board of Works at its next meeting; I have, however, directed Mr. Furness at once to supply to the Conservators' dredgers sufficient barges to keep them at full work, and if you should hereafter have reason to complain that this is not done I shall be glad to be so informed.

Bartle J. L. Frere, Esq.,
8, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 22 September 1864.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to acquaint you, for the information of the Metropolitan Board of Works, that, owing to the failure of the contractors to send a sufficient number of barges their dredgers, during the week ending the 17th instant were again only partially employed in supplying the materials for filling in behind the Thames Embankment.

The Conservators find that only 82 barges were sent to the three dredgers, which could without difficulty have loaded 183. The Conservators have no doubt that this failure was quite opposed to the wishes of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and they therefore deem it right that the Board should be informed of the circumstance.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
Secretary.

J. Pollard, Esq.

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq., to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment, North—Filling in.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Engineer's Department,
Spring Gardens, S.W., 27 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

YOUR letter of the 22d instant to Mr. Pollard, together with several letters on the same subject of an earlier date, were considered by the Metropolitan Board of Works on Friday last, when they came to the resolution of which the following is a copy:—

Resolved, "That the contractors for the Thames Embankment works be prohibited from receiving any soil for filling in behind the embankment other than that supplied by the Thames Conservancy Board, unless it be proved to the satisfaction of this Board that the Thames Conservators cannot supply the material in sufficient quantities and of proper quality to insure the due progress of the work."

I will thank you to inform me from time to time if hereafter there should be an insufficient supply of barges to receive all the material the dredgers can raise.

I am now having the lower portion of the temporary staging which has been constructed along the line of the embankment wall close planked, as this appears to be the most effectual mode of preventing the washing of the deposit again into the river.

Captain Burstal, R.N.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

21 November 1864.

It having been reported to the Conservators of the River Thames that the contractor of No. 1 Section of the Thames Embankment has again begun to receive materials for filling in from the land, I am directed to request you will inform them if such is being done with the knowledge and sanction of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal*,
Secretary.

J. Pollard, Esq.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Secretary of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

29 November 1864.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to transmit herewith a return showing the quantity of materials supplied during the past week, ending November 26th, from the dredgers for the Thames Embankment, and also the quantity that could have been supplied, requesting you will be pleased to bring the same before the notice of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

It will be seen that whilst the Conservators have been fully ready to act upon the notice given under seal, dated August 5th, the demand from the contractors has fallen short of the capability of the dredgers.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

WEEKLY RETURN of the Number of Barges loaded for the Thames Embankment by each of the Dredgers, for the Week ending the 26th November 1864.

NAME of DREDGER.	Date.	Number of Barges Loaded.			Number which could have been Loaded.
		Mr. Furness.	Mr. Ritson.	TOTAL.	
	1864 :				
New dredgers at below London Bridge.	21 No v.	—	4	4	14
	22 "	—	—	—	14
	23 "	—	4	4	14
	24 "	—	—	—	14
	25 "	—	—	—	14
	26 "	—	4	4	14
		—	12	12	84
" Simpson," at work below Waterloo Bridge.	21 No v	8	—	8	10
	22 "	7	—	7	10
	23 "	4	2	6	11
	24 "	—	—	—	11
	25 "	8	1	9	11
	26 "	5	—	5	11
		32	3	35	64

Barges not sent in
time.

NAME of DREDGER.	Date.	Number of Barges Loaded.			Number which could have been Loaded.
		Mr. Furness.	Mr. Ritson,	TOTAL.	
"Turnley," work below Westminster Bridge.	1864 : 21 Nov.	5	—	5	7
	22 "	5	—	5	7
	23 "	4	—	4	7
	24 "	—	—	—	7
	25 "	5	—	5	7
	26 "	5	—	5	7
		24	—	24	42
TOTALS brought down:					
New - - -	- -	-	12	12	84
"Simpson" - -	- -	32	3	35	64
"Turnley" - -	- -	24	—	24	42
		56	15	71	190

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq., to the Engineer of the Conservators.

Thames Embankment, North.—Filling in.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Engineer's Department,
29 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

COMPLAINTS have from time to time been made by Mr. Furness, contractor for the No. 1 Section of the Thames Embankment, of the charge of 6 *d.* per yard made by the Conservators for the material dredged from the river, and this Board have directed me to report to them thereon. I shall therefore feel obliged if you will afford Mr. Lovick, the assistant engineer, every information as to what is the actual cost, and how the charge of 6 *d.* per yard is arrived at.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq., to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Engineer's Department,
Spring Gardens, S. W., 29 November 1864.

Sir,

THIS Board have had submitted to them your letter, dated 21st instant, with reference to the contractor for the No. 1 Section of the Thames Embankment having again begun to receive material for filling in from the land, and I am directed to transmit to you, for the information of the Thames Conservators, the following copy of a report made to the Board by Messrs. Hawkshaw and Harrison, upon the subject of filling in behind the embankment wall:

To the Thames Embankment Committee of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Gentlemen,

Great George-street, Westminster,
26 October 1864.

WE received a letter from your engineer, Mr. Bazalgette, asking us "to report to you whether, in our opinion, a better and more solid embankment will be formed by using the material which is being dredged from the bed of the river, and delivered from barges,

for filling in behind the face of the wall, or by mixing it with such material as has been obtained from the land, and carted on to the embankment; or in what manner we considered this portion of the works could be conducted most advantageously for the embankment works."

Yesterday afternoon we examined, at low water, the embankment as now being constructed, and find that portions of the embankment are being formed of material obtained from the town, and chiefly from the works of the Metropolitan Railway, and consists of clay, broken bricks, and refuse building materials, with a small portion of gravel, and that other portions consist of mud and gravel dredged from the River Thames.

A considerable portion of the stuff dredged from the river is soft mud, and we are of opinion that this mud is not a proper material to be used in forming the embankment; nor is the embankment formed by the materials dredged from the river so solid as that formed by materials obtained from the land, and carted on to the embankment.

We are further of opinion, that a mixture of the material dredged from the river with the material obtained from the land will form a better embankment than if the materials dredged from the river alone be used.

In the construction of that portion of the embankment, forming the immediate backing to the river wall, we think that materials obtained from the land, and deposited by carts parallel to the line of the wall, and thus consolidated as the work advances, will make a better backing to the wall than the material dredged from the river.

We are, &c.

(signed) *John Hawkshaw.*
Thomas C. Harrison.

I am further directed to state that having given this matter the fullest and most careful consideration, the Board have, with the view of forming the best and most solid embankment, resolved, that the immediate backing of the river wall be formed of material wholly obtained from the land, and the remainder of the filling in supplied from the land and from the bed of the river, in such proportions as, in the judgment of their engineer, shall be best suited to form a solid embankment. That in the judgment of the Board, the filling in would be best carried out with material wholly obtained from the land; but that having regard to the expediency of deepening the river, where it is contracted by the Board's works, a portion of the material be taken from the river, so far as their engineer may see that it can be properly done.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette, Engineer.*

Captain E. Burstal, R. N.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 6 December 1864.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Bazalgette's letter of the 29th ultimo, in reply to my letter of the 21st, on the subject of material supplied from the bed of the river for filling in the Thames Embankment, wherein is sent a copy of the opinions of Messrs. Hawkshaw and Harrison as to the quality of the same, and in which Mr. Bazalgette states that instructions have been given by the Board as to the quality of the materials to be procured.

The Conservators have deemed it necessary to obtain the opinions of Mr. Cubitt, C. E., and Mr. Beardmore, C. E., as to the fitness of the material supplied by the Conservancy dredgers, and the mode in which the same has been, and ought to be deposited; copies of whose reports I have the honour to enclose, and which I have to request you will be pleased to lay before the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. Burstal, Secretary.*

J. Pollard, Esq.

(Enclosures.)

REPORT of Mr. *Cubitt*, C.E.

To the Committee of Conservators of the River Thames.

Gentlemen,

37, Great George-street, 3 December 1864.

I HAVE to report to you, that in pursuance of your instructions of 21st instant, I have made an examination of the embankment on the side of the river in front of Battersea Park. Several pits were opened down to the original surface in those parts of the embankment which were formed of materials delivered by the dredgers.

Each of these I carefully examined and tried with the tool; the materials arising from them consist of a mixture of clay, gravel, sand, and rubbish, and in my judgment, are well suited for the purpose of forming a solid and substantial embankment; and, indeed, the embankment which has been formed of these materials, some three years ago, is a solid and substantial one. I examined also the material, which in another part of the same embankment, has recently been deposited for my inspection; this material has been run by barrows out of barges loaded by the dredgers, and is of the same description as that in the embankment in which the pits above-mentioned were opened for me.

I have also visited the three dredgers at work between Westminster and Billingsgate, and examined the material which they were delivering, and many barges loaded by them.

The material which was being delivered by two of the dredgers, viz., one about opposite the Duke of Buccleuch's mansion, and one about opposite Somerset House, consisted almost entirely of sand and gravel, such as might be used for forming embankments in the river, without any further care than merely throwing overboard, though this would not be the best mode of depositing it.

The third, opposite Billingsgate, was delivering gravel and clay, the latter of a very hard and firm consistence; such material, if transferred from the barges, and deposited in the embankment by waggons or barrows, so as to expose only a face or slope to the action of the tide, in the same manner as an embankment formed by carting, would make a perfectly sound bank, and with very little loss or waste from the action of the water.

I consider all the materials that I saw on the above occasions perfectly suitable for forming the embankment.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Joseph Cubitt*.

REPORT of Mr. *Beardmore*, C.E.

Dredging for the Thames Embankment.

To the Conservators of the River Thames.

Gentlemen,

30, Great George-street, Westminster,
3 December 1864.

IN reference to the request conveyed through Mr. Leach, your engineer, that I should give my opinion as to the use of dredged material for the Thames Embankment, I have to report that on the 30th ultimo, and 1st instant, I accompanied that gentleman to the dredgers now at work in the Pool, and below Westminster and Waterloo Bridges, and examined the material then being dredged and delivered into lighters.

I also examined the mode of depositing the dredgings within the line of embankment, and their state as there deposited.

The dredgers in the Pool was taking up solid London clay, with about one-tenth part of ballast, mixed with brickbats, slates, tiles, &c. The process allowed the water to drain away efficiently, and the material delivered into the barges was remarkably well suited for any kind of filling or permanent embankment.

The dredgers at Waterloo and Westminster Bridges were lifting ballast with small portion of London clay and cement stones (septaria).

This kind of material is absolutely the best for backing walls (or any kind of filling); next to concrete there is nothing superior to ballast for this purpose, especially if deposited in a wet state, for absolute consolidation is guaranteed thereby.

No river mud was perceptible in any of the dredgings, and in fact such does not exist in a sensible degree in the natural beds of ballast or London clay on which your dredgers are at work.

I examined the heaps of dredged material which had been thrown out promiscuously on the embankment site, and found them in a state that would form a fair substratum for the future embankment; but where clay alone had been deposited below high-water mark it was softer than if there had been a mixture of ballast therewith.

Large portions of the deposits were heaps of solid ballast, but the whole area was more or less covered with a thin ooze of river mud, in a greater part derived from the washing

of the filling* by the ebbing and flowing tide, a process to which the Board of Works ought not to permit it to be exposed.

The plan now used of casting the dredged material at random out of lighters into the full tideway is in every respect objectionable, and should be absolutely prohibited by those in charge of works.

If the process of filling in the embankment were reserved until the tide water is pumped from each enclosure there need be no deposit of material in water; in such case there could not be any conversion into mud by the ebb and flow of tide. But due expedition with the embankment works will probably necessitate unloading in the open portions of the site. To effect this, the dredgings should be hoisted into trucks at the front staging; when loaded, these should be tipped along the shore so as to form a connected mass, which could drain itself of all surface water, and offer a minimum of exposure to tidal influence. This process would give weight towards consolidation, and prevent that washing which by the present mode of depositing is certainly prejudicial to this, as it would be to any kind of material.

If the above plan is not convenient to the contractor, it is quite necessary that the lighters be unloaded by barrows and planks, and the stuff be wheeled to bank, precisely as in progress now (and for 15 years past) at Battersea Park. The embankment there is of solid character, and has been formed to a great extent from river dredgings.

My own experience in the formation of river walls and embankments, and other raised lands, is, that no material is equal to ordinary river dredgings; there is no class of filling that consolidates so rapidly, provided it be tipped in a workmanlike manner, and so as to drain away any superfluous moisture.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Nathaniel Beardmore.*

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 6 December 1864.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Mr. Bazalgette to Mr. Leach, dated 29th ultimo, in which it is stated that Mr. Furness complains of the price, 6*d.* per yard, charged for materials sent to the Thames Embankment from the dredgers, and asking "if Mr. Lovick may be afforded full information as to what is the actual cost, and how the same is arrived at."

In reply I am directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to refer you to my letters of 12th May and 7th July last, which give full information on this subject.

Jno. Pollard, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
Secretary.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,

4 January 1865.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to transmit herewith returns showing the quantity of materials supplied from the dredgers during the period commencing 28th November last and concluding 31st December, for filling in the Thames Embankment, and the quantity that could have been supplied; and I have to request that you will be pleased to bring the same before the notice of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Jno. Pollard, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal,*
Secretary.

* Much of this was not dredged at all, but procured from other quarters.

(Enclosures.)

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

WEEKLY RETURN of Barges Loaded for the Thames Embankment by each of the Dredgers, in the Week ending 3d December 1864.

NAME of DREDGER.	Date.	Number of Barges Loaded.			Number which could have been Loaded.	—
		Mr. Furness.	Mr. Ritson.	TOTAL.		
New - - - -	1864 :					
	28 Nov. -	- -	4	4	14	
	29 " -	- -	-	-	14	
	30 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	1 Dec. -	- -	2	2	14	
	2 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	3 " -	- -	-	-	14	
		—	14	14	84	
" Simpson " - - -	28 Nov. -	6	-	6	10	7 barges sent, but too late for the tide; shifting the vessel.
	29 " -	6	-	6	10	
	30 " -	4	-	4	10	
	1 Dec. -	4	-	4	4	
	2 " -	6	-	6	10	
	3 " -	12	-	12	12	
		38	-	38	56	
" Turnley " - - -	28 Nov. -	2	-	2	5	
	29 " -	5	-	5	5	
	30 " -	5	-	5	5	
	1 Dec. -	5	-	5	5	
	2 " -	5	-	5	5	
	3 " -	3	-	3	6	
		25	-	25	31	
TOTALS brought down :						
New Dredger - - -	- - -	-	14	14	84	
" Simpson " - - -	- - -	38	-	38	56	
" Turnley " - - -	- - -	25	-	25	31	
		63	14	77	171	

WEEKLY RETURN of the Number of Barges Loaded for the Thames Embankment by each of the Dredgers in Week ending 10th December 1864.

NAME of DREDGER.	Date.	Number of Barges Loaded.			Number which could have been Loaded.	—
		Mr. Furness.	Mr. Ritson.	TOTAL.		
New - - - -	1864 :					
	5 Dec. -	- -	4	4	14	
	6 " -	- -	-	-	14	
	7 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	8 " -	- -	-	-	14	
	9 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	10 " -	- -	-	-	14	
		—	12	12	84	
" Simpson " - - -	5 Dec. -	7	2	9	11	Very little stuff to come off.
	6 " -	10	-	10	10	
	7 " -	10	-	10	10	
	8 " -	8	-	8	8	
	9 " -	8	-	8	8	
	10 " -	4	-	4	4	
		47	2	49	51	
" Turnley " - - -	5 Dec. -	-	-	-	7	
	6 " -	3	-	3	7	
	7 " -	4	-	4	7	
	8 " -	3	-	3	7	
	9 " -	4	-	4	7	
	10 " -	4	-	4	7	
		18	-	18	42	
TOTALS brought down :						
New - - - -	- - -	-	12	12	84	
" Simpson " - - -	- - -	47	2	49	51	
" Turnley " - - -	- - -	18	-	18	42	
		65	14	79	177	

WEEKLY RETURN of the Number of Barges loaded for the Thames Embankment by each of the Dredgers in the Week ending 17th December 1864.

NAME of DREDGER.	Date.	Number of Barges Loaded.			Number which could have been Loaded.	
		Mr. Furness.	Mr. Ritson.	TOTAL.		
New - - - -	1864 :					
	12 Dec. -	- -	3	3	14	
	13 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	14 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	15 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	16 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	17 " -	- -	4	4	14	
		—	15	15	84	
" Simpson" - - -	12 Dec. -	1	2	3	3	Vessel shifted and removed. Very little ground to come off.
	13 " -	3	- -	3	3	
	14 " -	5	- -	5	5	
	15 " -	5	- -	5	9	
	16 " -	5	- -	5	9	
	17 " -	4	- -	4	10	
		23	2	25	39	
" Turnley" - - -	12 Dec. -	4	- -	4	6	
	13 " -	2	2	4	7	
	14 " -	5	- -	5	6	
	15 " -	3	- -	3	7	
	16 " -	4	- -	4	7	
	17 " -	4	- -	4	7	
		22	2	24	40	
TOTALS brought down:						
New - - - -	- - -	-	15	15	84	
" Simpson" - - -	- - -	23	2	25	39	
" Turnley" - - -	- - -	22	2	24	40	
		45	19	64	163	

WEEKLY RETURNS of the Number of Barges loaded for the Thames Embankment by each of the Dredgers in the two Weeks ending 24th and 31st December 1864.

NAME of DREDGER.	Date.	Number of Barges Loaded.			Number which could have been Loaded.	
		Mr. Furness.	Mr. Ritson.	TOTAL.		
New - - - -	1864 :					
	19 Dec. -	- -	4	4	14	
	20 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	21 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	22 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	23 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	24 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	26 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	27 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	28 " -	- -	2	2	14	
	29 " -	- -	- -	- -	14	
	30 " -	- -	4	4	14	
	31 " -	- -	4	4	14	
		—	22	22	168	
" Simpson" - - -	19 Dec. -	2	- -	2	10	
	20 " -	5	- -	5	10	
	21 " -	3	- -	3	10	
	22 " -	6	- -	6	10	
	23 " -	3	- -	3	10	
	24 " -	- -	- -	- -	10	
	26 " -	- -	- -	- -	10	
	27 " -	- -	- -	- -	10	
	28 " -	3	- -	3	4	
	29 " -	3	- -	3	4	
	30 " -	5	- -	5	5	
	31 " -	5	- -	5	5	
		35	- -	35	98	
						} Little stuff to come off.

NAME of DREDGER.	Date.	Number of Barges Loaded.			Number which could have been Loaded.
		Mr. Furness.	Mr. Ritson.	TOTAL.	
	1864:				
"Turnley" - - -	19 Dec. -	3	- -	3	7
	20 " -	3	- -	3	7
	21 " -	2	- -	2	7
	22 " -	4	- -	4	7
	23 " -	2	- -	2	7
	24 " -	-	- -	-	7
	26 " -	-	- -	-	7
	27 " -	-	- -	-	7
	28 " -	4	- -	4	7
	29 " -	4	- -	4	6
	30 " -	-	- -	-	6
	31 " -	-	- -	-	6
		22	- -	22	81
TOTALS brought down:					
New - - -	- -	-	22	22	168
"Simpson" - -	- -	35	- -	35	98
"Turnley" - -	- -	22	- -	22	81
		57	22	79	347

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,

14 March 1865.

Gentlemen,

I AM supplying to your dredgers as many barges as I can obtain, for the supply of gravel and clay to my work; but the rate of delivery is not sufficient.

I therefore request you to find barges and deliver to me at the places which will be pointed out by my foreman as much material of approved quality as you can dredge over and beyond what I am now receiving.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George Furness.*

To the Conservators of the River Thames.

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq., to the Engineer of the Conservators.

Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.,

18 March 1865.

My dear Sir,

I AM instructed to report to a Committee of this Board on the material for filling in behind the Thames Embankment from the river, and it is necessary for that purpose that I should ascertain the actual cost of dredging; I can of course ascertain for myself the quantity of coal consumed by your dredgers, number of men employed, and other facts necessary to enable me to form a correct estimate; but it will be more satisfactory to me if you will supply me with this information, and I shall be better pleased to obtain it from you and to adopt your figures. Will you therefore kindly give me the information I require.

I am, &c.

S. W. Leach.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,

20 March 1865.

Sir,

I AM in receipt of yours of the 18th instant, and beg to say in reply to the questions therein, —

1st. The place of deposit will be between Westminster and Waterloo Bridges, but the exact spot will vary from time to time as the works proceed.

2d. The material should be cast out of the barges, or dropped from hopper barges.

3d. The time the barges would be detained would depend entirely upon the dispatch you bring to bear in unloading them.

It is my intention to continue with my barges at the work, but I cannot appoint a separate place for the unloading of yours. I should unload my own only, unless otherwise arranged.

Stephen W. Leach, Esq. I am, &c.
(signed) *George Furness.*

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,
22 March 1865.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to transmit, for the consideration of the Metropolitan Board of Works, a copy of a letter received from Mr. Furness requesting that the Conservators will supply barges to lighter away material from the dredgers to the Thames Embankment, and beg that you will be pleased to inform me whether it is by desire of, or in conformity with the wishes of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and whether they agree to pay the cost of the lighterage and unloading of the same.

J. Pollard, Esq. I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal, Secretary.*

For Enclosure, see letter from Mr. Furness, dated 14th instant.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy, 41, Trinity-square,
27 March 1865.

Sir,
I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to call your attention to their letter of the 22d instant, wherein was enclosed a letter from Mr. Furness, on the subject of the supply of barges, and to request you will be pleased to inform me, as early as possible, what is the determination of the Metropolitan Board of Works thereon.

J. Pollard, Esq. I am, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal, Secretary.*

LETTER from the Clerk of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Secretary of the Thames Conservancy.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring Gardens,
28 March 1865.

987—B. 24. 3.) Sir,
I HAVE laid before the Metropolitan Board of Works your letter of the 22d instant, forwarding copy of a letter, dated March 14th, addressed by Mr. Furness to the Conservators of the River Thames, requesting them to find barges, and to deliver to him, at the places which would be pointed out by his foreman, as much material of approved quality as they can dredge, over and beyond what he was then receiving; and asking whether this application was by the desire of, or in conformity with the wishes of this Board, and whether they agreed to pay the cost of the lighterage and unloading of the same; and I am directed to acquaint you that the Board are desirous that the Conservators should, until further order, supply such barges as will be sufficient, in conjunction with those furnished by Mr. Furness, to lighter as much material, of approved quality, as can be raised by the dredgers, and to deliver the same in accordance with the request of Mr. Furness, and they undertake to reimburse to the Conservators the actual expenses to which they may be put by so doing.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Pollard, Clerk of the Board.*

— II. —

CORRESPONDENCE between the Thames Conservancy and the Contractors of the Thames Embankment.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to Mr. *Furness*.Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
27 July 1864.

Dear Sir,

ONE of the dredging machines belonging to the Conservators has been placed near Waterloo Bridge, to carry on some dredging which is necessary to be done, both in connection with the Thames Embankment generally, and particularly to open a channel in place of that which will be obstructed by your works when they reach the neighbourhood of Waterloo Bridge; I will thank you, therefore, to give instructions to your lighterman to send barges to receive the stuff which the dredgers will raise.

G. Furness, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach*.LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to Mr. *G. Furness*.Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
19 August 1864.

Dear Sir,

I AM glad to find that you have commenced taking material from the Conservators' dredger near Waterloo Bridge; I shall be glad, however, to have a larger supply of barges for that dredger, and if you can send 12 barges on alternate days to another dredger, which is at work a short distance below London Bridge, they shall be loaded. The material obtained there is stiff clay, mixed with some shingle.

G. Furness, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach*.LETTER from Mr. *Thomas D. Ridley*, to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.Thames Embankment Contractor's Office,
24, Norfolk-street, Strand,
22 August 1864.

Dear Sir,

MR. DOWNEY'S foreman tells me that the master of the dredger "Simpson" refuses to load barges for me, until he receives your order to that effect. From what you said when you called here, I understood you meant me to take some of the material raised by the "Simpson;" and, if so, I trust you will give the requisite order.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Thomas D. Ridley*,
For *A. W. Ritson*.

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Engineer of the Conservancy.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,

22 August 1864.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 19th instant.

Enclosed I send you copy of a letter from your Secretary of the 29th July, in which he requests that all future communications shall pass through the Metropolitan Board of Works, and although you may find such a means of communication with me inconvenient, still it appears to me there is no alternative.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George Furness,*
Per *George Bond.*

Stephen W. Leach, Esq.,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

For Enclosure, *see* letter of 29th July.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *Thomas D. Ridley, Esq.*

Thames Conservancy,

22 August 1864.

Dear Sir,

I have seen the master of the "Simpson" dredger, and have told him he must load as many barges as he can for you. He tells me he has loaded two yesterday. I have every reason to believe it will turn out to be all good Thames gravel from that dredger.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

Thomas D. Ridley, Esq.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to Mr. *G. Furness.*

Thames Conservancy,

Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,

15 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

I UNDERSTAND you wish to be informed how many barges can be loaded at the Conservators' dredger below London Bridge. I write to say, that eight can be loaded to-morrow morning, and 14 on the following morning.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

Mr. G. Furness.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *A. W. Ritson, Esq.*

Thames Conservancy,

15 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE had a report brought to me this morning that you have rejected a barge of material from one of the dredgers, consisting of gravel and clay. I am sorry to trouble you about so trifling a matter, but as I understand the stuff is of very good quality for filling in (better than much of that brought by carts), I write to say that I hope you will find space for it.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

A. W. Ritson, Esq.

LETTER from *Thomas D. Ridley, Esq.*, to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment,
Contractor's Office, 21, Arundel-street, Strand,
16 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

I THINK there has been some misunderstanding about our alleged rejection of material from your dredger. A barge was brought here yesterday containing gravel and clay, and being mixed material, our foreman, Mr. Cooke, told Downey's men that it was not to be discharged along with the other barges, but that it might be deposited in an unfilled space, near the end of Norfolk-street. Beyond this there was no rejection of the material, and Mr. Downey's man (if he has reported that it was rejected) must have misunderstood Mr. Cooke.

Yours, &c.

(signed) *Thomas D. Ridley.*
For *A. W. Ritson.*

S. W. Leach, Esq.

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Engineer of the Conservators.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
17 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

I AM in receipt of yours of the 15th instant. I find great difficulty in obtaining the number of barges necessary for carrying the material from the dredgers, and would therefore be glad if you would inform me how many barges per day you can fill by each dredger for my works; so that I may make arrangements for having some barges made for the purpose.

The lightermen of whom I hire barges will only unload the material while the barges are floating; this consequently occasions a great loss, and I shall therefore be glad to hear from you whether your Board is willing to make some allowance in this respect.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George Furness,*
Per *George Bond.*

Stephen W. Leach, Esq.,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to Mr. *G. Furness.*

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
21 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

IN answer to the inquiry in your letter dated the 17th instant, which I only received yesterday, as to the number of barges which you should provide to receive material from the Conservators' dredger, I beg to say, that for the present you would be able to reckon on the undermentioned supply daily:

From the dredger below London Bridge	-	-	10 barges.
" near Waterloo Bridge	-	-	6 "
" near Westminster Bridge	-	-	6 "

If it were required, a larger supply could be yielded.

It will, however, occur on some days, that owing to the necessity of shifting the dredgers in the course of their work, or from other unavoidable circumstances, the whole of the above quantity may not be obtainable.

It is out of my province to go into the question of any allowance being made for material washed away in the course of unloading. The proper and only remedy for any loss from that cause would be to unload the barges in such a manner that it could not occur; and in order to prevent injury to the river, they ought not to be unloaded in any other manner.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

G. Furness, Esq.

LETTER from *Thomas D. Ridley, Esq.*, to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment,
Contractor's Office, 21, Arundel-street, Strand,
21 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

IN reply to your inquiry of yesterday, I beg to inform you that until some part of my river wall be built, I shall have no room for any more filling material. I can, however, for some time to come, take eight barge loads a day, from your dredgers, when the material raised shall consist either of good clay or clean gravel.

Yours, &c.

(signed) *Thomas D. Ridley,*
For *A. W. Ritson.*

S. W. Leach, Esq.

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Engineer of the Conservators.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
22 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

I AM in receipt of your letter dated yesterday. You say that a larger supply can be yielded than that therein stated.

I should, therefore, be glad of your informing me to what additional quantity the larger supply may extend.

In your letter you also say that it is out of your province to go into the question of allowance being made for loss; will you kindly inform me whose province it is, so that I may at once make my communication to the proper quarter.

I have heard that on Monday last the material from near London Bridge varied much in quality. I take this opportunity to say that should any be rejected by the Metropolitan Board of Works, the expenses applicable to such material must be borne by the Conservators.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George Furness,*
Per *George Bond.*

Stephen W. Leach, Esq.,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *George Furness, Esq.*

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 23 September 1864.

IN answer to your letter of the 22d, I beg to say that the quantity of material which the Conservators could deliver to you from their dredgers, would depend in some degree on the demand from the contractor for the other section of the Embankment. In the number of barges which I stated in my letter of the 21st, I made full allowance for such a demand. If you required them, I believe under existing circumstances, you might rely on getting two more barges daily from each dredger. If the demand from the other contractor were to lessen, you might have in all from 30 to 40 barges daily.

With regard to the question of price alluded to in your letter, I beg to say that any communication on the subject with the Conservators would have to be made through the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I have communicated to the Conservators your notice as to holding them liable for the expenses, in the event of the material being rejected.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

George Furness, Esq.

LETTER from *George Furness, Esq.* to the Engineer of the Conservators.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
24 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

I BEG to inform you that three barge loads of material have been condemned by the Metropolitan Board of Works, on account of its inferior quality; I shall, therefore, be glad to hear from you where it shall be deposited.

As I am desirous that the expenses connected with the condemned material shall be kept as low as possible for the Conservators, I should be glad of an early reply, so that the barges may again be put into regular work.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Furness,*
Per *George Bond.*

Stephen W. Leach, Esq.,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *George Furness, Esq.*

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 4 October 1864.

I FIND you are desirous to have an arrangement made with respect to loading your barges at the dredger near Waterloo Bridge, by which you shall have a proper proportion of the clean gravel which is raised. I have given directions that your wish in this respect shall be attended to.

As I am writing, I beg to call your attention to the ends of the railings which project beyond the staging piles close to Waterloo Bridge. I fear that unless something is done to them, an accident may occur.

I will just add, that I shall be obliged by your giving directions to your lighterman to send barges to the dredgers as soon as possible after high water.

I am, &c.
George Furness, Esq. (signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *George Furness, Esq.*

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 6 October 1864.

BEFORE transmitting the enclosed accounts to the Metropolitan Board of Works, I have thought it desirable to send them for your inspection, requesting that you would be good enough to examine them, and that if there are any items which seem to require adjustment, you would point them out to me. I shall be obliged by your returning the accounts at your early convenience.

I am, &c.
George Furness, Esq. (signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *A. W. Ritson, Esq.*

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 6 October 1864.

BEFORE transmitting the enclosed accounts to the Metropolitan Board of Works, I have thought it desirable to send them to you, requesting that you would be good enough to examine them, and that if they are any items which seem to require adjustment, you would point them out to me. I shall be obliged by your returning them at your early convenience.

With respect to the July account, you will see that a deduction has been made. I found on inquiry that the master of one of the dredgers had not made sufficient allowance for the subsidence of the stuff in its conveyance between the dredger and your works. I hope the account will now be satisfactory.

I am, &c.
A. W. Ritson, Esq. (signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
7 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

I AM in receipt of yours of the 6th instant, enclosing the accounts for October; they shall receive every attention.

Stephen W. Leach, Esq.,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Furness*,
Per *George Bond*.

LETTER from *Thomas D. Ridley*, Esq., to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment Contractor's Office,
21, Arundel-street, Strand,
7 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

I HERE received your letter with the accounts for August and September. These shall be examined and returned to you without delay. Until some portion of my river wall be built, I cannot receive any more filling material of a mixed description; but I can still continue to take good clay or clean gravel. I ceased receiving material from carts some time ago.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Yours truly,
(signed) *Thomas D. Ridley*,
Per *A. W. Ritson*.

LETTER from *Thomas D. Ridley*, Esq., to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment Contractor's Office,
21, Arundel-street, Strand,
10 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

I RETURN your account of material supplied from the dredgers during August and September, and I also enclose statements giving in parallel columns your measurements and ours. There are, you will perceive, some discrepancies in the two accounts, the measurements showing slight variations, and some barges being charged to us which we have not received. Mr. Downey's account will, I think, corroborate ours.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Truly yours,
(signed) *Thomas D. Ridley*,
Per *A. W. Ritson*.

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Engineer of the Conservators.

36, Great George-street, Westminster,
11 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

ENCLOSED I beg to return the accounts for August and September, referred to in yours of the 6th instant.

On the 23d August there were received 221 yards from the "Simpson," instead of 258, as charged in your account; this is the only reference I have to make regarding quantity, but upon the question of price, I shall communicate with you through the Metropolitan Board of Works, as suggested in your letter of the 23d ultimo, and I trust a fair and equitable adjustment will be arrived at.

I have a charge of 11 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* against the Conservators, for the barge hire, and unloading material condemned by the Metropolitan Board, a statement of which

which charge I send enclosed, and perhaps you will be so good as to give me credit for the amount, upon you rendering the account to the Metropolitan Board.

S. W. Leach, Esq.,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Furness,*
Per *G. Bond.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *A. W. Ritson, Esq.*

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 25 October 1864.

WITH reference to the supply of materials you are getting from the Conservators' dredgers, and your notice that you can, for some time to come, receive nothing but clean gravel or clay, I wish to point out to you, that although every endeavour is made to procure those materials only, it is not possible always to confine the supply to them. In searching for them as far as the mode of dredging we have to adopt will allow, it is sometimes the case that other materials are met with, fit enough for filling in, though not suitable for your other purposes.

I think, under the circumstances, you should not reject the materials referred to, and which do not come to you in large quantities, especially as you obtain the clay and gravel on favourable terms. I have always found that you have treated the representations I have had to make to you, in so fair a manner, that I do not doubt that you will deal with this in the same spirit, and will continue to take the mixed material. You may be quite sure that every endeavour will be made to supply you with as large a proportion as possible of the clean gravel and clay.

A. W. Ritson, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

LETTER from *Thomas D. Ridley, Esq.*, to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment Contractors' Office,
21, Arundel-street, Strand,
26 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

IN reply to your letter, I beg to say that I have no wish to reject any material which you may send here, and it is only want of room which has compelled me to refuse to receive anything but clay or gravel; until my river wall be finished or raised some height above the water, I cannot dispose of any more mixed material, and I regret that I am unable at present to receive any more of it. I have scarcely any more stowage for gravel, and shall have to discontinue taking until some of that stored up shall have been used.

I require, however, a large quantity of clay for puddle, and shall feel obliged by your supplying it as quickly as possible.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Truly yours,
(signed) *Thomas D. Ridley,*
for *A. W. Ritson.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *Thomas D. Ridley, Esq.*, and *George Furness, Esq.*

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 29 October 1864.

THE bearer of this, Mr. J. C. Eyles, has been appointed by the Conservators to be in communication between you and the masters of the dredgers, to arrange for the daily supply of barges, and as far as possible to check over the quantities of material supplied.

I have no doubt this arrangement will be found to facilitate the work, and I hope it will be satisfactory to you.

T. D. Ridley, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

36, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
7 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

THE accounts you sent were in substitution of two others, previously delivered and returned to you for the months of August and September, I have had very carefully examined, and I find that the account for September is in excess of the quantity delivered by 272 yards, and I should therefore be glad of your having this account corrected. I send enclosed a statement showing on what date the excessive charges occur; also showing wherein an instance the deliveries are 50 yards in excess of quantity charged.

The August account is correct, having had the 37 yards in excess taken out since it was returned to you.

The account of unloading the condemned material is also enclosed, and I shall be glad of your giving me credit for the amount.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Furness,*
Per *George Bond.*

Enclosed two accounts, August and September.

W. Leach, Esq.

G. B.

LETTER from Mr. *Thomas D. Ridley* to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment Contractor's Office,
21, Arundel-street, Strand,

Dear Sir,

19 November 1864.

I HAVE been away in the north for a fortnight, and during my absence I find a letter has been sent to you respecting the situation for which material was to be dredged for this contract; that letter, I find, was written under a misapprehension of the meaning of an order from the Metropolitan Board of Works on the subject.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Truly yours,
(signed) *Thomas D. Ridley.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy to *George Furness*, Esq.

Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 18 March 1865.

WITH reference to your letter of the 14th instant, requesting the Conservators of the River Thames to find barges and deliver the material from their dredgers to the Thames Embankment works, I beg to say, that as it would be necessary to obtain tenders from lightermen for doing the work, I should require to know:—

1. The exact spot on which the material is to be unloaded.
2. How it is to be unloaded.
3. How long the barges would be detained.

Am I to understand from your letter that you would still keep the same number of barges at work which you have hitherto used? In that case it would be necessary to have a separate place at which the others should be unloaded.

I presume in both cases you would unload the barges.

George Furness, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

— III. —

CORRESPONDENCE between the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy and the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

LETTER from the Engineer to the Conservators to *J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.*

My dear Sir, Thames Conservancy, 15 September 1864.

I HOPE you will give me credit for being unwilling to annoy you about the Embankment Works. I am most unwilling to do so, and especially now, after your very satisfactory letter about the supply of materials from the dredgers.

I wish, however, to call your attention to the deposit now going on at the end of George-street, Adelphi, where a heap of earth is being extended into the river, without any provision being made to prevent its being washed away. If you had the opportunity to see it, I am satisfied you would agree with me that the deposit, as it is now proceeding, is calculated to be injurious to the river.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.*, to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.

My dear Sir,

21 September 1864.

It is necessary for me now, only as a matter of form, to answer your letter of the 15th instant, as, at our interview this morning, you expressed yourself satisfied at our having stopped the deposit of material at the end of George-street, and state that Mr. Furness is now taking all the material raised by your dredgers. The plan I propose of close-planking the piles will, I think, entirely prevent the washing of the clay again into the river.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

LETTER of the Engineer of the Conservators to *J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.*

My dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 21 September 1864.

At my interview with you this morning, I forgot to tell you that I have received instructions from the Conservators, in order to save delay, to communicate at once to you any omission on the part of the Contractors to supply a proper number of barges to receive material from their dredgers for filling-in behind the Thames Embankment.

The letter I had with me this morning from Mr. Furness, requested me to tell him how many barges could be loaded for him. For your information I* enclose a copy of the reply I sent to Mr. Furness. The numbers I have given him allow half as many more to be loaded for Mr. Ritson, but, if it were required, each contractor could be supplied with an increased quantity.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen William Leach.*

* See Correspondence with Conservators.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq.

My dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 23 September 1864.

A VERBAL report has been brought to me that three barge-loads of material, intended for Mr. Furness's section of the Thames Embankment, raised by the dredger at work on the shoal below Westminster Bridge, have been rejected by one of the Clerks of the Works acting for the Metropolitan Board of Works.

I shall be obliged by your informing me whether this is really the fact.

As the quantity now being supplied from the dredgers is larger than it has heretofore been, and therefore other such cases may occur, I am desirous to take the directions of the Conservators, as to how I am to deal with them. I therefore trouble you to convey the rejection (if it be so) to me in writing, that the case may come before the Conservators in a proper form.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen William Leach*.

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq., to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment.—Contract No. 2.

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
30 September 1864.

Dear Sir,

MR. RITSON informs me that he requires some metalling or stone chippings for forming a temporary road on his embankment works, and as he does not think that the Conservators can supply him with what is needed for this purpose, he requests me to let him procure it from elsewhere.

Before replying to Mr. Ritson, I have to request that you will inform me whether the Conservators can or cannot supply suitable material for the purpose.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq.

My dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 1 October 1864.

In answer to your letter of yesterday's date, respecting the supply of stone chippings to Mr. Ritson, I beg to say that at present I do not think the Conservators could supply anything of the kind.

I am, &c.
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq. (signed) *Stephen William Leach*.

LETTER from the Engineer to the Conservators to *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Thames Conservancy, 6 October 1864.

MR. RITSON's demand for materials from the dredgers has fallen off, and therefore allows of a larger quantity to be delivered to Mr. Furness.

On the 21st ult. I informed Mr. Furness that he could have 10 barges loaded from the dredger at work below London Bridge. He may now have 13 or 14 daily from that dredger, and at least seven from that near Westminster Bridge. He has not kept the latter dredger fully supplied for some days past.

I am, &c.
J. W. Bazalgette, Esq. (signed) *Stephen William Leach*.

LETTER from Mr. *George Furness* to *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq.

Thames Embankment.

36, Great George-street, Westminster,
8 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

YOURS of yesterday's date duly to hand, enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Leach, dated 6th October 1864.

The reasons of there not being quite so many barges sent during the last day or two to the dredger near Westminster Bridge is, that some of them are undergoing repair. These repairs will be completed either to-day or early next week, and the barges will again be put upon the work.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George Furness*.

p. p. *George Bond*.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq., to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment.—Filling-in.

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
11 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

I DULY forwarded a copy of your letter of the 6th instant, with reference to Mr. Furness not having kept the dredger near Westminster Bridge fully supplied with barges for some days past, and herewith I beg to hand you a copy of a letter received from that gentleman in reply thereto, and I have to request that you will inform me whether a sufficient number of barges is now being supplied to the dredger in question.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette*,
Engineer.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

LETTER from the Engineer to the Conservators to *J. W. Bazalgette*, Esq.

Thames Conservancy,
41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill,
11 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

IN answer to your inquiry, what will be the greatest quantity of suitable material for filling-in behind the Embankment wall that the Conservators' dredgers would be able to supply weekly, I beg to call your attention to the enclosed returns for the last two weeks, which show that if a full supply of barges had been sent, and taking their average contents at 40 cube yards, the average of the two weeks would have been 6,600 yards.

I do not consider this the limit of the capability of the Conservators' dredgers; and I have no doubt that, especially in the summer months, a much larger quantity may be supplied. If, however, that quantity were found to be insufficient, the Conservators are prepared to employ additional dredgers for the work.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Stephen William Leach*.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

LETTER from the Engineer to the Conservators to the Engineer to the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
13 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

IN answer to your letter respecting the supply of barges to the Conservators' dredger near Westminster Bridge, I beg to say that, as Mr. Ritson is sending barges to her as well as Mr. Furness, the dredger is now fully supplied.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
25 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

IN order that you may be kept acquainted with the progress of the supply of material for the Thames Embankment from the Conservators' dredgers, I enclose copies of returns for the last two weeks. You will observe that more could have been obtained from the dredgers.

IN order to prevent delay in representing any deficiency on the part of the Contractors in sending barges, I am authorised by the Conservators to employ a person to keep the Contractors informed daily, both of the number of barges which will be wanted at each dredger, and of the time when they ought to be alongside, and also as far as possible to check over daily the quantities contained in the several barges, so as to prevent any question arising on that point.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
29 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

YOU have been misinformed as to the breaking down of the dredgers.

The returns I sent you on the 25th will show that, with the exception of three days, namely the 10th, 11th, and 12th October, when one of the dredgers did no work owing to a break-down, and the 19th October, when the same dredger was shifting to another position, there has been no interruption on the part of the dredgers. The same returns show that in the fortnight 50 more barges could have been loaded than the Contractors sent.

As to the nature of the material, I must assert that no "soft mud" whatever has been sent from the dredgers. Much of it has been gravel only, and the remainder almost entirely clay mixed with gravel. Of course, if the clay is thrown into the water, it will become soft; but if it were landed, I am confident that you would find that no material can possibly be fitter for filling-in purposes. I hope you will put this assertion to the test. I have not made it without being able to substantiate it by reference to works on or near the river, where it has been proved to possess the quality I have described. You must excuse my repeating what I have before said to you verbally, that the mode of unloading the barges, particularly at Mr. Furness' contract, is, in my judgment, improper and prejudicial to the condition of the river.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
31 October 1864.

Dear Sir,

I ENCLOSE a return of the dredgers' work for the last week in continuation of those formerly sent to you.

Referring to the objection in your letter of the 28th instant, to the quality of the material supplied from the Conservators' dredgers, I wish to call your attention to the fact which the enclosed return shows, that the dredger which had the smallest supply of barges was that which is at work below Waterloo Bridge, and which all through the week was getting Thames gravel, against the quality of which no possible objection could be made. The dredger below Westminster Bridge was also getting Thames gravel of unexceptionable quality. You will see that those two dredgers together were supplied with little more than half the number of barges they were capable of loading.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.*, to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.
1 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

I WILL make inquiry respecting the correctness of the information given me about the breaking down of the dredgers. As to the nature of the material, probably, if allowed to dry, it might become hard, but where it is now used it is unquestionably very soft.

I should be glad to know what you refer to as the improper mode of unloading the barges, and how you would propose to unload them so as to make the material supplied by them hard and firm?

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
2 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

THE mode of unloading the barges to which I object, is the throwing overboard the contents, when they consist partly of clay, in such a manner that the water comes immediately in contact with the clay, so that instead of its preserving its tough and binding character, it becomes as you describe it, "unquestionably very soft." Large quantities of it, during the last few weeks, have been distributed over the foreshore above Hungerford Bridge, as though with the very object of exhibiting it as unsuitable for the purpose of filling in. If you would visit a dredger whilst it is raising this material, I am quite sure you would consider it anything but "soft."

I have all along felt that it might be deemed an intrusion on my part to suggest any particular mode of unloading the barges, and I have therefore confined myself to pointing out that the practice which has been pursued is objectionable. If Mr. Furness be required to land the material or to deal with it so that it shall not be thrown into the water, as it has been hitherto, no one is more capable than he of doing so in an efficient manner. I can myself see no difficulty at all about it.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41 Trinity-square,
5 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

THOUGH I am reluctant to prolong the controversy, with regard to the break-downs of the dredger, in justice to myself, I must remind you that my letter of the 25th October, alluded to the two weeks' returns enclosed in it, and when I wrote on the 29th, in answer to yours of the 28th, I could have no idea that you were referring to dates previous to those embraced in the returns. It is quite true that the "Simpson" dredger was not at work from 31st August to 7th September, which was more than a month prior to the date of the returns. The occurrence, however, seems to me of little importance as affecting the question, because, during that time (from 31st August to 7th September) the dredger below London Bridge was four days without any barges at all, and on three other days loaded only 18, instead of upwards of 40, which she could have done, making altogether a deficiency of nearly 100 barges in those seven days, so that there was ample employment for the contractor's barges, notwithstanding the break-down.

I can see no reason to alter my opinion as to the quality of the material supplied from the Conservators' dredgers, and I am fully satisfied that the "softness" complained of is attributable alone to the manner in which it has been unloaded, and that the same character applied, for the same reason, to a very large quantity of that brought from the land.

With regard to the mode of unloading, I have all along considered that the filling in should not have been commenced until spaces had been formed, from which the tidal water was excluded. Of course this would have involved the lifting of the material from the barges, and conveying to the places prepared for it. I know that that mode of carrying on the work was contemplated by several of the contractors who tendered, and by Mr. Furness himself, as I understood him in a conversation I had with him on the subject.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Offices, 41 Trinity-square,
15 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE received a letter from Mr. Ritson, of which the enclosed is a copy.

With respect to the part of the river from which the material for filling in, or to be otherwise used in the works, is to be obtained, I beg to call your attention to the letter of the 4th March 1863, from the Metropolitan Board of Works to the Conservators, in which it is stated that "it appears desirable that the dredging for the embankment should be confined between Battersea Bridge and Deptford Dockyard."

In the Conservators' reply of the 30th March, these limits were agreed to, with the only variation that Deptford Creek was substituted for Deptford Dockyard. To obtain the clay which Mr. Ritson requires from the bed of the river, opposite contract No. 2, would involve much deeper dredging than is needed for the navigation in that part of the river, and as the source from whence it has hitherto been procured is unobjectionable on that account, and is in accordance with the views of the Metropolitan Board, as expressed in the letter I have referred to, it would seem desirable to withdraw the restriction contained in Mr. Ritson's letter.

I am informed that no more barges are to be sent from Mr. Furness to the dredger below London Bridge. If this be the case, it seems also inconsistent with the letter of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from *J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.*, to the Engineer of the Thames Conservancy.

Thames Embankment Filling.

Engineer's Department, Spring Gardens, S.W.,
17 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

MR. RITSON had no authority to write to you as he did on the 4th, and I have so informed him. Mr. Furness is taking material from the Westminster Bridge dredger, in preference to that from the dredger below London Bridge, because in the judgment of the resident engineer the material obtained from Westminster Bridge is better for the formation of the embankment than that obtained from below bridge.

S. W. Leach, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Offices, 41, Trinity-square,
30 November 1864.

Dear Sir,

BEFORE I can afford Mr. Lovick the information referred to in your letter, I must obtain the order of the Board to do so. I will apply to them at their next meeting, which will be on Monday next, and will immediately communicate their decision to you.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
20 March 1865.

My dear Sir,

IN answer to your request to be furnished with a statement of the cost of dredging the material supplied from the river for filling in the Thames Embankment, I beg to say that I will forward such statement on Wednesday or Thursday next.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

LETTER from the Engineer of the Conservators to the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Thames Conservancy,
Engineer's Office, 41, Trinity-square,
21 March 1865.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE the authority of the Board to forward to you, in compliance with your request of the 18th instant, a statement of the expenses of the Conservators' dredgers, whilst they have been engaged in procuring materials for filling in the Thames Embankment, and I enclose it herewith.

You will observe, that the cost per cube yard amounts to a little more than 11½ *d.*, the quantity delivered being 121,867 yards, and the cost to the Conservators, 5,744 *l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, the amount already received or receivable in respect of that quantity, being 3,046 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.*

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Stephen W. Leach.*

(Enclosure.)

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

STATEMENT showing the Cost of Working the Steam Dredgers whilst employed in raising Material for the Metropolitan Board of Works (Thames Embankment), and the Amount received from, or chargeable to, the said Board for the Material thus raised, from March 1864 to March 1865.

D A T E.	Wages and Expenses.			Number of Yards Raised.	Amount.
	New Dredger.	"Simpson."	"Turnley."		
1864:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
March - - - -	- - -	131 - 2	- - -	3,828	95 14 -
April - - - -	- - -	148 14 6	181 6 4	7,792	194 16 -
May - - - -	206 12 8	99 11 -	68 1 3	8,220	205 10 -
June - - - -	134 7 1	113 1 1	128 16 3	5,304	132 12 -
July - - - -	236 4 7	103 14 7	103 8 9	7,192	179 16 -
August - - - -	200 2 2	115 9 4	95 6 2	10,379½	259 9 9
September - - - -	188 - 1	192 7 5	98 14 4	15,979	399 9 6
October - - - -	101 3 2	120 15 3	52 5 -	21,729	543 4 6
November - - - -	139 18 1	126 12 10	142 3 3	14,870	371 15 -
December - - - -	192 11 11	150 8 11	103 4 6	9,880	247 - -
1865:					
January - - - -	85 17 4	103 1 1	42 1 10	7,850	196 5 -
February - - - -	157 18 11	208 17 2	- - -	8,844	221 2 -
	£. 1,642 16 -	1,613 13 4	1,015 7 8	121,867½	3,046 13 9
Deduct* - - - -	278 4 2	105 5 1	319 6 3		
	£. 1,364 11 10	1,508 8 3	696 1 5		
Add 10 per cent. for Wear and Tear - -	1,125 - -	800 - -	250 - -		
	£. 2,489 11 10	2,308 8 3	946 1 5	TOTAL £.	5,744 1 6
	New.	"Simpson."	"Turnley."		
† £.	13,500 - -	8,000 - -	3,000 - -		

The total expenses in working the dredgers since they have been exclusively employed in raising material for the Thames Embankment, with 10 per cent. per annum on the cost of the dredgers for wear and tear, is

£. s. d.

5,744 1 6

(signed) H. K. S. Wigglesworth, Accountant,
Thames Conservancy Board.

21 March 1865.

* Expenses incurred before dredgers were employed for the above purpose, but debited in ledger afterwards.

† The dredgers cost.

COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE between the Thames Conservancy Board and the Metropolitan Board of Works, respecting the THAMES EMBANKMENT, and of all LETTERS from Contractors for the THAMES EMBANKMENT forwarded to the Thames Conservancy Board, from July 1864 to 28 March 1865.

(*Dr. Brady.*)

*Ordered by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 June 1865.*

[*Price 6d.*]

369.

Under 8 oz.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 20th June 1865 ;—*for,*

COPY "of CORRESPONDENCE between the BOARD of TRADE and the METROPOLITAN BOARD of WORKS, since the 10th day of June 1865, relative to the MATERIAL to be used for Filling in behind the THAMES EMBANKMENT."

Board of Trade, }
21 June 1865. }

T. H. FARRER,
Secretary.

NOTE.—The letters numbered 1, 2, and 3, do not strictly come within the meaning of this Order, being dated prior to the 10th June, the date named in the Order; but they have been inserted so as to make the subject complete, in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 149, of 1865.

— No. 1. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Clerk, Metropolitan Board of Works.
(H.—3361.)

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 30 March 1865.

WITH reference to your letter of the 11th, acknowledging the receipt of the letter from this Board of the 9th instant, enclosing a copy of the Report of Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson, as to the material supplied by the Conservators of the River Thames for filling in the Thames Embankment, I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to request that you will inform them what steps the Metropolitan Board of Works have taken, or are proposing to take, with regard to the question in dispute between them and the Conservators.

The Clerk
to the Metropolitan Board of Works,
Spring Gardens.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

— No. 2. —

The Clerk, Metropolitan Board of Works, to the Secretary, Board of Trade.

Sir,

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Spring Gardens, S.W., 1 April 1865.

I AM directed by the Metropolitan Board of Works to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, inquiring, pursuant to the instructions of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, what steps the Board are taking with respect to the Report of Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson, in relation to the material for filling in behind the Thames Embankment; and I am to acquaint

you, for the information of their Lordships, that the Report in question was referred by the Board to a Committee of their body for investigation and report, and that meantime directions have been given to the Contractors for the Thames Embankment Works to stay receiving any further material from the land, with the exception of clay for puddling the dams.

T. H. Farrer, Esq.,
Board of Trade.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Pollard*,
Clerk of the Board.

— No. 3. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Secretary, Thames Conservancy Board.

(H.—3538.)

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 10 April 1865.

WITH reference to the correspondence which has taken place between the Metropolitan Board of Works and this Board, on the subject of the material used by the former Board for filling-in behind the Thames Embankment, and to a Report from Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson, Civil Engineers, relative to the matter, I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to forward to you herewith a copy of a letter which has recently been forwarded to the Board of Works by this Board, and of the reply which has been received thereto.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer*.

To the Secretary to the
Thames Conservancy Board,
Tower Hill.

30 March 1865.
1 April 1865.

— No. 4. —

The Clerk, Metropolitan Board of Works, to the Secretary, Board of Trade.

Sir,

Metropolitan Board of Works,
Spring Gardens, S.W., 12 June 1865.

REFERRING to the correspondence which has taken place between the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and this Board, with reference to the material for filling in behind the Thames Embankment wall, now in course of formation, and more particularly to your letter of the 9th March last, forwarding the Report made by Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson on the subject, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that, as already intimated in my letter to you of the 1st April, the Report in question was referred by the Board to a Committee of their body for investigation and report; and that meanwhile the receiving of further material from the land was stopped, with the exception of clay required for puddling the dams. The Committee to whom the matter was referred immediately entered upon the consideration of the question, and subsequently stated the result of their deliberations to the Board.

In communicating the determination of the Board, I am desired to assure their Lordships that whilst they entertain the strongest desire to assist the Conservators of the River Thames in their efforts for improving the river, and for compensating for the loss of water by increasing its depth, where it will be contracted by the embankment works, they are no less deeply impressed with the magnitude and difficulty of the work which Parliament has cast upon them, by placing the embankment works in their hands, and with the responsibility which thereby necessarily rests upon them of insuring a perfect work; and after a careful consideration of the subject, the Board are of opinion that the immediate backing of the embankment wall should be formed of material wholly obtained from the land, and the remainder of the filling in supplied from the land and from the river in such proportions as in the judgment of their engineer
may

may be best adapted to form a solid embankment, and to complete the work within the time specified in the contract.

I am to add that, from the investigations which this Board have made in the subject, they believe that if the whole of the filling-in material were taken from the land, and allowed to consolidate as the work progressed, the most solid embankment would be formed; but having regard to the desire already alluded to, of deepening the river where it is contracted by the embankment works, they are willing that a portion of the material should be taken from its bed, so far as the engineer may see that it can be safely done.

The Board have accordingly given the necessary instructions to the engineer.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Pollard*,
Clerk of the Board.

The Secretary,
Board of Trade.

— No. 5. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Chairman of the Thames Conservancy Board.

(H.—4061.)

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 13 June 1865.

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to enclose a copy of a letter received this day from the Metropolitan Board of Works on the subject of the material to be used for the Thames Embankment.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer*.

The Chairman,
Thames Conservancy Board,
Trinity Square.

— No. 6. —

The Secretary, Board of Trade, to the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

(H.—4061.)

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 14 June 1865.

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of a letter of the 12th instant, from the Metropolitan Board of Works, stating the conclusions to which they have come with respect to the questions at issue between themselves and the Conservators of the Thames, on the subject of the material to be used for the Thames Embankment.

The Board of Trade cannot but view those conclusions with regret. They recognise to the fullest extent the obligations of the Metropolitan Board of Works, with respect to the Thames Embankment, and the essential importance of constructing that work in a solid and satisfactory manner; but, whilst recognising this obligation, they feel that it is an object of no less public importance to maintain and improve the navigation of the River Thames, and to compensate that navigation for the abstraction of water caused by the embankment. This object was fully considered by the Select Committee which settled the Bill under which the Board of Works are now acting, and it was their intention that the materials used for the embankment should be taken from the river.

Under these circumstances, it was, no doubt, the duty of the Board of Works to use these materials as far as practicable, a duty which is, in fact, admitted by the terms in which the contract for the embankment has been made, as well as by the tenor of all the correspondence on the subject. The question, and, so far as the Board of Trade understand, the only question, has been, whether the materials dredged from the Thames were proper materials for the embankment.

As matters have turned out, it has proved to be very much to the interest of the contractor to take the materials from the land, for taking which he is paid, instead of taking them from the water, for which he has to pay.

Under these circumstances, it has been alleged on the one hand, on the part of the Board of Works, that the materials taken from the water were improper materials, and on the other, by the Conservators, that they were proper materials. Two engineers, selected by the Metropolitan Board of Works, have reported that, to some extent, they were improper materials. Two engineers, selected by the Conservators, have reported that they were excellent materials.

Under these circumstances, the Board of Trade, with the consent of both parties, referred the question to two perfectly independent and very competent men; one of whom, Mr. Rawlinson, was suggested by yourself, and the other of whom, Mr. Coode, is well known as one of the very first authorities on all matters connected with marine engineering.

Both of these gentlemen are totally unconnected with either the Conservancy Board, or the Board of Works, or with any contractor for works in London. They have made a very careful and elaborate report, and have given it as their decided opinion that the materials dredged by the Conservators from the Thames are excellent materials for the embankment. This report was sent to you on the 9th March 1865.

After a lapse of three months, the Metropolitan Board of Works, without entering into details, and without giving explicit reasons, and as my Lords understand, rejecting the report of their own Committee, decline to act on the opinion of Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson, and propose to take a large part of the material for the embankment from the land, to the prejudice of the river.

Under these circumstances it appears to the Board of Trade that the Metropolitan Board of Works are bound either to suspend the taking of material from the land, or to give more full and satisfactory reasons for rejecting the report of Messrs. Coode and Rawlinson than are given in their letter of the 12th instant.

Sir John Thwaites.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer.*

— No. 7. —

The Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the President of the Board of Trade.

Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring Gardens,
16th June 1865.

Dear Sir,

HAVING laid Mr. Farrer's letter of the 14th instant, explaining the views of the Board of Trade in reference to the filling in behind the embankment, before my colleagues, and having also stated to them the substance of Mr. Tite's communication with regard to the suggested introduction of a Bill by Her Majesty's Government providing that the whole of the materials for that purpose should be taken from the bed of the river, they determined to consider the subject on the earliest day on which the Metropolis Local Management Act permits of their being specially summoned, viz., Monday next.

Immediately that any conclusion is arrived at, I shall lose no time in communicating to you the result of the Board's deliberations, and trust that you will suspend any further action in the matter till Monday afternoon, to permit of my so doing.

I remain, &c.,
(signed) *J. Thwaites,*
Chairman of the Metropolitan
Board of Works.

Right Hon. Milner Gibson, M.P.

THAMES EMBANKMENT.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the BOARD of TRADE and the METROPOLITAN BOARD of WORKS, since the 10th of June 1865, relative to the MATERIAL to be used for Filling in behind the THAMES EMBANKMENT.

(*Mr. Gilpin.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1865.*

BAKEHOUSES REGULATION ACT.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 March 1865;—*for*,

“COPIES of REPORTS by Mr. *Tremenheere* upon the working of the BAKEHOUSES
REGULATION ACT, 1863 :”

“And, of CORRESPONDENCE as to the COMPLAINTS made by OPERATIVE
BAKERS that the Act has not been enforced.”

Whitehall, }
29 March 1865.

H. WADDINGTON.

— No. 1. —

Mr. *Tremenheere* to Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

Sir,

Office of Children's Employment Commission (1862),
2, Victoria-street, Westminster, 6 July 1864.

I HAVE the honour to forward to you, for your information, some statistics which I have collected, exhibiting the working of the Bakehouses Regulation Act (26 & 27 Vict. c. 40), which passed on the 13th July 1863.

While the Bill on which the Act was founded was in preparation, doubts were expressed as to whether the “local authority,” as defined by the Local Government Acts, the Nuisances Removal Acts, and other Acts, would be in a position effectually to discharge the duty proposed to be laid upon them, of carrying the Act into execution.

The sixth section of the Act merely declares “that it shall be the duty” of the local authority to enforce within their district the provisions of the Act. It imposes no penalty for the neglect of that duty; but “in order to facilitate the enforcement of the Act,” it empowers “any officer of health, inspector of nuisances, or other officer appointed by the local authority, to enter into any bakehouse at all times during the hours of baking, to inspect the same, and examine whether it is or not in conformity with the provisions of the Act.” It imposes a penalty on any person refusing admission to the inspector, or obstructing him in his examination; and it enables the local authority to defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of the provisions of the Act, out of any rate leviable by them, and applicable to the payment of expenses incurred under the Nuisances Removal Acts.

As the recommendations I ventured to make in my Report on the “Grievances complained of by the Journeymen Bakers,” presented to Parliament 3d July 1862, were, in the following year, embodied in the present Act, I felt it incumbent upon me to make the inquiries on which these statistics are founded; and I took care, in communicating with the persons from whom I sought information, to apprise them that the application, although for a public purpose, emanated from myself alone.

The course I took in procuring this information was as follows:—

I addressed a letter to the secretary of the Metropolitan Association of the Medical Officers of Health (Dr. Buchanan, the medical officer of health for the district of St. Giles), and subsequently to the few medical officers of health in the metropolis, not members of that association, pointing out the nature of the information I wished to obtain. I also communicated by letter with the clerks to the Boards of Health of 30 towns in England; including all the principal,

and many of the smaller towns having upwards of 5,000 inhabitants, to which alone the Act applies. The result has been as follows :—

1. *Returns from the Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolis.*

The Report of the Metropolitan Association of Medical Officers of Health for 1863-64, gives 46 districts formed under the powers of the Metropolis Local Management Act. Of these, 12 are either entirely or almost entirely suburban districts, such as Lee, Lewisham, Charlton, Wandsworth, Streatham, Hampstead and others. From these 12, I have no returns, nor were they of importance, as the grievances complained of by the journeymen bakers existed almost exclusively in the crowded districts of the metropolis.

Of the remaining 34 districts, I have been favoured with returns as to the working of the Act from 30. The other four are partly suburban, and therefore comparatively unimportant.

Table No. 1 gives, at one view, an abstract of all the most important points noticed in these 31 returns.

It will be observed, that in all but a few instances, a copy, or an abstract of the Act, had been circulated by the officers of the Local Board among all the bakers of the district, previously to the inspection. In some cases, this had been done several months, in nearly all the others, several weeks before the date of the inspection.

Yet, notwithstanding the ample notice of the intended inspection, and the consequent opportunity afforded to the bakers to take any needful steps towards cleansing or otherwise placing their bakehouses in the state required by the Act, the numbers found on inspection to require cleansing, limewashing, the removal of nuisances from within the bakehouse, or improved ventilation, was considerable. And it will be seen from the kind of defects enumerated, and which were removed, that they were all of a nature either to affect the health of the persons employed or the purity of the bread made in such places, and in many cases both.

It is satisfactory to find that, in the opinion of the Medical Officers of Health, the time likely to be employed annually to maintain these improvements by the requisite inspection will, in most cases, be of no great amount.

It will be seen from the three last columns of the table (1) that very few instances were found in which there were sleeping-places within the bakehouses, contrary to the Act, or youths under 16 believed to be employed within the prohibited hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. I attribute this to the fact, of which I have seen frequent mention in the portion of the press representing the baking trade, that the men themselves have felt a considerable interest in causing those provisions of the law to be at once put in force.

2. *Results of Inspection of Bakehouses in Towns.*

Table 2 gives the results of the inspection of the bakehouses in several of the most important towns in England. It shows satisfactorily that in all the largest towns, Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Birmingham, Bristol, Plymouth, Nottingham, York, the Act was at once complied with. In these cases, also, although notices or abstracts of the Act had been circulated for some time previously to the inspection, many defects were discovered and remedied, and the bakehouses put into the condition, as to cleanliness and other matters, pointed out by the Act. The answers from 11 out of the 16 other towns applied to, many of them containing large and crowded populations, show that the local authorities are fully alive to the requirements of the Act, and are not likely to allow them to be neglected.

I have asked for information relative to the working of the Act in Scotland and Ireland, but it has not yet reached me.

I have, &c.

(signed) *H. Seymour Tremenhoe.*

The Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart., M. P.,
&c. &c. &c.

DISTRICTS UNDER THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

TABLE No. 1.

District of	Population in 1861.	Medical Officer of Health.	Number of Bake- houses in the District.	RESULTS OF INSPECTION.	Time likely to be occupied Yearly by Inspection.	R E M A R K S.	Sleeping Rooms on the same Level as Bakchouse.	Youths Employed.	Youths Employed within the Prohibited Hours.
Holborn	46,317	Dr. S. Gibbon	54	Orders issued by Board of Works of district, 1st February 1864: 16 bakehouses to be cleaned and whitewashed. 8 to have drains repaired. 9 to have water laid on in closets. 1 to have a waterless offensive closet removed from centre of bakchouse. 1 to be re-floored. 4 to be ventilated. 3 to have better water receptacles. N.B.—The floor of one was "more than one foot deep in rotten refuse."	Inspection to be every three months.	At their first meeting after passing of the Act, the local Board directed a copy of the Act to be delivered to every baker. Report of inspection presented 1st February 1864, with details as to names and addresses of owners, condition of bakchouses as to cleanliness, ventilation, cubic space, number, ages, and sexes of persons employed, hours of work. Whether any youths under age were employed at night, within the prohibited hours. Whether Act violated in any other respect.	One; but the sanitary ar- rangements are in accordance with the Act.	14	none.
St. George the Mar- tyr, Southwark.	55,510	Dr. Bateson	84	35 were in a cleanly state 49 were found to require various repairs, cleansing, &c.	Two weeks yearly by our inspector, after the first year.	Abstract of the Act circulated among all the bakers of the district, 26th August 1863.	-	-	none.
All Saints, Poplar	41,632	Mr. S. K. Ellison	61	16 ordered to be limewashed 3 to have ceilings repaired. 2 to be ventilated. 1 to have water-closet enclosed. 2 drains to be trapped. 1 rabbits to be removed.	To be inspected every three months.	Abstract of Act circulated 2d November 1863.	-	-	-
Bow and Bromley (Poplar Union).	35,067	Dr. T. Ansell	49	1 privy in bakchouse removed Several water-closets too near bakchouse, re- moved. Drainage improved in many. Many ordered to be whitewashed.	-	Abstract of Act circulated 2d November 1863	-	none	1
Hackney	83,295	Dr. J. W. Tripe	96	4 ordered to be better drained 4 better ventilation ordered. 6 ceilings to be repaired. Many ordered to be cleaned and whitewashed.	Three days annually after the first year.	Abstract of Act circulated - - -	-	none.	-
Chelsea	63,439	Dr. A. W. Barclay.	80	18 reported as requiring cleansing 16 defective in drainage.	A short time yearly	Abstract of Act circulated 27th November 1863 Orders as to ventilation where required, de- ferred.	One contrary to Act ordered to be altered.	-	-
St. Margaret's and St. John's, West- minster.	67,676	Mr. B. Holt	59	10 to be whitewashed 2 to be ventilated. 3 sinks to be trapped. 1 ceiling and wall to be repaired.	Condition of bake- houses generally good, no extra time required for inspec- tion.	Report of the medical officer of health made to Board of Works of Westmin- ster District, and nearly all that was or- dered completed before the end of August 1863.	-	-	-

REPORTS, &c. RELATIVE TO THE WORKING OF

Districts under the Metropolitan Local Management Act—TABLE, No. 1—continued.

District of	Population in 1861.	Medical Officer of Health.	Number of Bake-houses in the District.	RESULTS OF INSPECTION.	Time likely to be occupied Yearly by Inspection.	REMARKS.	Sleeping Rooms on the same Level as Bakehouse.	Youths Employed.	Youths Employed within the Prohibited Hours.
City of London	East London Union 41,282 West London Union 26,739 City of London Union 46,451 114,472	Dr. H. T. Letheby, M.B., M.A.	141	51 in a "filthy condition, nearly all in the eastern and north-eastern district." 4 ventilation imperfect. Orders made for sanitary improvements in all the above.	Inspectors instructed by medical officer of health to visit bakehouses once a month.	Abstract of Act circulated immediately after Act passed by order of the Honourable Commissioners of the Sewers of the City of London. Report made 31st October 1863.	One, contrary to Act.	23	none.
Southwark, St. Olave's District, including St. Thomas and St. John.	19,056	Dr. J. Northcote	16	14 ordered to be improved in cleanliness, and whitewashed. 13 ventilation very imperfect. 1 had an uncovered dust heap in it.	Frequent inspection will be required.	A copy of the Act sent to all the bakers. Ventilating shaft should be used, not subject to the men's control.	Two sleeping places contrary to Act.	-	none.
St. George's in the East.	43,383	Mr. T. H. Freeman.	54	- - - - -	Three days per month	Notice of Act circulated 24th September 1863. Two bakers summoned for refusing to comply with orders.	-	-	-
Mile-End Old Town	76,823	Mr. H. Freeman	105	11 had open cesspools, most of them foul and offensive. 41 had water-closets without water supply. Most of the bakehouses had been recently limewashed; but some were dirty, and will require frequent inspection.	- - - - -	Notice of Act circulated 17th August 1863	- - - - -	20	-
Lambeth	162,044	Dr. G. Puckle, M.D.	203	111 required improvement, "all of which have been put into a proper condition." 70 were dirty. 27 others required ceiling cleansed. A few required improved ventilation.	Occasional inspection necessary.	Notice of Act circulated October 1863	One	37 and 1 woman.	2
St. Giles	54,049	Dr. G. Buchanan	56	24 required limewashing - - - - - 4 were otherwise dirty. 10 injudiciously or badly ventilated. 4 had bad drains. 12 very dark.	Four or five days per quarter.	- - - - -	Three	11	-
St. Luke's	57,073	Dr. F. W. Parry, F.R.S.	60	Few sanitary improvements required	One week yearly	Notice of Act circulated 8th September 1863.	-	-	-
St. Marylebone	161,680	Dr. R. Dundas Thompson.	216	No special report yet (May 1864)	About a fortnight yearly.	Notice of Act circulated August 1863.	-	-	-
Limehouse, including Radcliffe, Shadwell, Wapping.	55,629	Mr. Thomas Orton.	62	1 had a cesspool close to the bakehouse. All the rest "in a legally satisfactory condition."	Three weeks	Notice of Act circulated 3d October 1863.	-	-	-
Whitechapel	78,970	William John Liddle.	84	7 required limewashing - - - - - 2 required improved ventilation. 1 had a cesspool close to bakehouse. 1 had offensive and untrapped drain in the bakehouse. Some had been limewashed previous to inspection.	Four days in each quarter.	Notice circulated (no date). Report made 2d April 1864.	-	-	-

THE BAKEHOUSES REGULATION ACT.

St. George, Hanover-square.	- 91,000 (1864).	Dr. Aldis - Dr. Druitt.	95	46 required lime-washing; "in most cases" would have been done shortly. 8 had floors out of repair. 8 required improved ventilation. 2 "incapable of improvement." 11 had drains which permitted the escape of sewer air into the bakehouse. 2 cases of nuisance from dirty habits.	Six days yearly	"General visitation of bakehouses made in 1860." Again in October 1863. Copy of Act distributed since the inspection. Act to be carried out by the sanitary committee of the vestry.	Bed rooms:—Two in the bakehouse ordered to be discontinued; eight partitioned off as Act directs, but ill ventilated; three over the bakehouse, and ill ventilated.
Rotherhithe -	26,500 (1864).	Mr. Wm. Murdoch.	33	1 badly ventilated. 10 required cleansing, repainting, and lime-washing.	-	-	-
Fulham -	40,058	Mr. F. J. Burge	63	-	-	-	-
St. Martin-in-the-Fields.	22,689	Mr. L. W. Beale	9	1 required cleansing and removal of closet.	-	-	-
Islington -	179,826 (1864).	Dr. Edward Ballard.	-	No inspection. "Sanitary staff inadequate, and too much occupied with other duties."	-	-	-
St. Mary, Newington.	22,220	Dr. Wm. Tiffin Smith.	-	Instructions of vestry to inspect, issued 18th February 1864.	-	Notice of Act circulated October 1863.	-
Eltham -	2,865	Mr. D. King	3	None inspected.	-	-	One, close to bakehouse, and entirely without ventilation.
St. Saviour's, Southwark.	36,026	Mr. R. Bianchi	33	12 required limewashing 1 required ventilation.	-	-	One, removed just previously to inspection.
Camberwell -	71,489	Dr. Bristowe	80	28 were "more or less dirty" 2 had defective privies adjoining bakehouse.	-	-	-
Bermondsey -	55,355	Dr. Parker	82	68 required limewashing or painting; of these, 14 are described as very dirty, and 3 as covered with cobwebs. 39 had defective drainage; of these, 27 had untrapped sinks or other cesspools close to the bakehouse; 12 had privies or waterclosets in the bakehouse, some with no external ventilation, "filthy and very offensive." 5 had fowls, ducks, or pigs kept close to the bakehouse. 12 had defective ventilation. In one, "a stable and some dung were in close proximity to the bakehouse." In one, the drying of dyed hair and the baking of bread was carried on alternately in the same oven. 30 had no dust-bin. 10 had the coals on the floor of the bakehouse, not parted off.	-	Inspection January 1864.	-
Strand -	42,596	Dr. Evans	57	28 not in conformity with the Act	-	Abstract of Act circulated October 1863.	-
St. James, Westminster.	35,324	Dr. Laukester	-	All inspected. Notices served on two, and improvements made.	-	-	-
Bethnal-green -	104,905	Mr. Thos. Jarvis	-	Report in preparation.	-	-	-

Enclosure 2, in No. 1.

RESULTS of the INSPECTION of BAKEHOUSES under the Bakehouses Regulation Act, 26 & 27 Vict.
Cap. 40 (1863).

LARGE TOWNS.

TABLE No 2.

TOWN or CITY.	Medical Officer of Health or Town Clerk.	Number of Bakehouses.	Results of Inspection.	REMARKS.
Manchester	Mr. J. Heron, Town Clerk	362	98 required cleaning and lime-washing. 20 required improved ventilation.	Notice of Act circulated 4th December 1863. The Chief Constable and the two Inspectors of Lodging Houses appointed to enforce compliance with Act. Second visits in progress; accurate Registers kept of the state of each Bakehouse.
Salford, including Pendleton & Broughton	Mr. George Brett, Town Clerk	Salford - 87 Pendleton - 27 Broughton - 2 116	15 required various alterations - In good condition— Salford - - - - 51 Pendleton - - - - 19 Broughton - - - - 2 72 Not - - - - 44 116	Notice of Act circulated January 1864. Report of Sanitary Inspector to Local Board, received 21st April 1864. 77 Bakehouses in cellars.
Birmingham	Mr. Thomas Standbridge, Town Clerk	432	106 required lime-washing - Some few also in a bad state as regards cleanliness and sanitary arrangements.	Notice of Act circulated previously to inspection. Act enforced by Chief Sanitary Inspector and four Sanitary Inspectors under Borough Inspection Committee. 32 Bakehouses underground.
Plymouth	Mr. Charles C. Whiteford, Town Clerk	128	18 were in a defective state (all defects remedied).	Notice of Act circulated August 1863. Act enforced by Sanitary Committee.
Nottingham	Mr. Wm. Enfield, Town Clerk	107	A few required improvements in cleanliness and ventilation.	Copy of Act circulated April 5, 1864.
York	Mr. J. Wilkinson	17	All had complied with the Act; all in a cleanly state, and with sufficient means of ventilation.	Inspection made by Inspector of Nuisances by order of Health Committee. Custom general for householders to bake their own bread.
Bristol	Mr. J. G. Heaven	206	In several cleansing and white-washing required.	Men employed - - - 314 Boys - - - - 81 Females - - - - 3 398 Average number of persons employed per Bakehouse—2.
Liverpool	Dr. Trench	-	"All inspected, and where found defective, the defects were rectified." Some of the bakehouses are inspected daily, and an additional officer has been appointed for night inspections.	Abstract of Act circulated 16th November 1863. Inspection made shortly after that date.

ANSWERS to Applications for Information from the following Towns:—

Brighton.—"Attention of Inspector of Nuisances called to the Act by the Sanitary Committee."

Ipswich.—"Act to be specially brought to the notice of the Local Board."

Carlisle.—"Act will doubtless be enforced shortly."

Leicester.—"Officer of Health to be requested to report."

Wakefield.—"Inspector of Nuisances has been instructed to inspect."

Shrewsbury.—"Bakehouses under supervision of Inspector of Nuisances—no complaints."

Penzance.—"Notice of Act issued by Local Board."

Derby.—"Estimated number of Bakehouses, 60. Act will doubtless be enforced when brought to the notice of the Local Board."

Norwich.—"Act brought to the notice of the Sanitary Committee. Inspector awaits instructions."

Bradford.—"Very few public bakehouses in the town. Custom general to bake in private houses."

Leeds.—"Very few public bakehouses in the town. Custom general to bake in private houses."

Huddersfield.—"Act not put into operation."

Preston.—"Act not put into operation."

Coventry.—"Act not put into operation."

Cheltenham.—"Act not put into operation."

Gloucester.—"Act not put into operation."

— No. 2. —

MEMORIAL from the Operative Bakers' Vigilance Association.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P., Her Majesty's
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Honourable Sir,

THIS Memorial humbly sheweth that the Act of Parliament ordered to be printed 6th of March 1863, entitled a Bill for the Regulation of Bakehouses, is (if duly enforced) calculated to confer an immense boon upon the entire body of operative bakers, also upon those dependent upon them for support, and likewise in a sanitary point of view of great advantage to the public, and also to our employers; but we your Memorialists deeply regret that an Act almost as important as the Factories Bill and others of its class should be permitted to remain in abeyance. Honourable Sir, we also regret that in the only parts of the metropolis where the Act has been enforced in its entirety the appointed inspector has been withdrawn, and that in other parishes portions only of the Act have been enforced. Also that in the majority of parishes the Act has been totally unheeded. We, your Memorialists, are likewise prepared to show that in hundreds of bakehouses in the metropolis youths under 18 years of age are still employed by night, and that in all parts of London and its environs sleeping in the bakehouses is still commonly practised; and that a vast number of bakehouses are still in that filthy condition as to be totally unfit places in which to manufacture the staple food of the public.

Your Memorialists humbly beg to inform you that they are prepared with means to render every assistance to the authorities in carrying out the clauses of the Bill cited, and pray you, Honourable Sir, to use your all-powerful influence in the enforcement of the said Bill, which is of vital importance to many thousands of useful and industrious men, and to those dependent upon them and the public at large.

We are, &c., (For the Operative Bakers' Vigilance Committee),

(signed)

John Bennet, Chairman.*Henry Webb*, Vice Chairman.*Wm. Hy. Pidgeon*, Secretary *pro tem*.

— No. 3. —

The Secretary to the Operative Bakers' Vigilance Association to
Mr. *A. H. Layard*, M.P.37, Harleyford-place, Kennington-park,
16 December 1864.

Honourable Sir,

I HEREWITH forward a short list of bakehouses where the Act of Parliament is violated, and have, as near as I have been able, given the names of parishes and their vestry clerks. I shall be able in a few days to furnish hundreds of cases similar, as our association have appointed members of our committee for each district, who will from time to time report to me; and by your kind permission I shall immediately forward the same to you; and as we have not at present the assistance of a legal gentleman, I trust you will pardon any irregularity, believing myself and those for whom I act are simply acting for the welfare of our class, and shall ever be ready to abide whatever instructions or advice you may kindly offer us.

I am, &c.,

(For Operative Bakers' Vigilance Association),

W. H. Pidgeon,

Secretary.

A. H. Layard, Esq., M.P.,

Enclosure in No. 3.

To the Right Hon. Sir *George Grey*, Bart.

LIST of Places where the Bakehouses Regulation Act is not complied with.

Mr. Tibbett's, 10, Lambeth-walk; a boy, under 18 years of age, works during the prohibited hours.

Mr. Cook's, New Cut, Lambeth; a boy, aged 15, works during the prohibited hours.

Mr. Abbott's, Wellington-street, Waterloo-bridge-road; ditto.

Lambeth parish, Mr. Roffey, vestry clerk, Vestry Hall, Kennington, S.

Thompson, late Frew, High-street, Marylebone; men sleep on the bakehouse boards; same in greatest portion of bakehouses in the district; third and fourth sections of Act also not complied with.

Walpole Eyre Greenwell, vestry clerk, Court House, Marylebone-lane, Oxford-street.

At Mr. Grey's, 33, Paddington-street, and Mr. Hutchinson's, Crawford-street; Act violated as above stated, in third and fourth sections.

At Elphinstone's, Regent-street, bakehouses under pavement; oven flues carried under men's sleeping apartment. From six to eight men sleep in three beds. Hot-water plates, for making jellies, adjoining water-closet, in bakehouse, between biscuit-board and oven; the stench from same frequently intolerable.

At Earl's, Foubert-place, Regent-street, two men sleep on bakehouse boards during the week; water-closet in bakehouse, between the troughs where the bread is made.

St. James's parish; Mr. Byward, vestry clerk.

Mr. Thompson's, Upper Berkeley-street.

Mr. Stewart's, 12 Porchester-terrace.

St. George's, Hanover-square, T. B. Chapel, vestry clerk.

At Mr. George Blackwood's, George-street, Portman-square, and Mr. Dick's, Guilford-street, Marylebone, youths, under 18 years of age, are employed during prohibited hours.

W. E. Greenwood, vestry clerk.

Mr. Scott's, Billingsgate, parish of St. Botolph, fourth and fifth sections not complied with.

Mr. Page's, Wardour-street, Soho; fifth section not complied with.

Parish of St. Ann, Soho; G. Allen, vestry clerk, 7, Carlisle-street, Soho.

Mr. Jones, Pimlico; men sleep in underground vault; fourth and fifth sections not complied with.

St. George, Hanover-square, Out Ward; J. B. Chapel, vestry clerk.

H. Johnson & Co., late Robb's, St. Martin's-lane; 10 men sleep in four beds, under basement of next shop, contrary to Act.

Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields; John Dangerfield, vestry clerk, 26, Craven-street, Strand, W.

At Mr. Walles', corner of Gilbert-street, Oxford-street, men may be seen from street, every night, sleeping in bakehouse or place adjacent.

Mr. Harrison, Snow-hill, City; fourth and fifth sections violated.

I understand this to be in the parish of St. Sepulchre; John Jones, 1, Church-porch, Skinner-street, vestry clerk.

At Mr. Levy's, Craven-terrace, Bayswater, a youth, under 18 years, works during prohibited hours, and has no other sleeping place but the bakehouse boards.

At Mr. Hill's, Craven-terrace, Bayswater, and Mrs. Pegg's, Bayswater, the various sections of Act not complied with.

Vestry clerk.

At Oram's, Charing-cross, the night soil frequently flows, with the sewage water, into bakehouse, the men on such occasions having to work in tubs.

At Goddard's, Blackman-street, Borough, Southwark, the pipe from water-closet passes by side of dough troughs, in bakehouse; the stench is intolerable. The men also sleep in the place, contrary to Act.

St. George's, Southwark.

At Pompher's, Blackfriars-road, and in eight out of every ten bakehouses in the district, the fourth and fifth sections are violated.

Parish of Christchurch, Southwark; J. J. Blake, vestry clerk.

At Mr. Burns', Baker, 84, Fore-street, Cripplegate, a thin board only separates the water-closet from the trough where the bread is made; the only ventilation is through a trap-door

trap-door leading to shop, which Mr. Burns will have shut during the night, to prevent the smell reaching his sleeping apartments. Men also sleep in the bakehouse. The bakehouse is in a filthy state, and swarming with vermin.

Parish of St. Giles', Cripplegate; vestry clerk, John Baylis, 22, Redcross-street, Cripplegate, E. C.

— No. 4. —

Mr. *H. Waddington* to Mr. *Tremenheere*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 22 December 1865.

REFERRING to your letter of the 6th July last, and its enclosures, respecting the operation of the Bakehouses Regulation Act, I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey, to transmit to you herewith, a memorial from the journeymen bakers, and documents subsequently received in explanation and support of their statements, and to request that, if you can do so, you will ascertain how far the complaints made by these men are well founded.

S. Tremeneheere, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington*.

— No. 5. —

REPORT of Mr. *Tremenheere* on the Memorial from Journeymen Bakers.

Office of Children's Employment Commission (1862),
2, Victoria-street, Westminster, S. W.,
1 March 1865.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22d December last, in which, referring to my letter of the 6th July last, and its enclosures, respecting the operation of the Bakehouses Regulation Act, you state that you were directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to me a memorial from journeymen bakers, and documents in explanation and support of their statements; and to request that, if I could do so, I would ascertain how far the complaints made by these men were well founded.

The memorial in question is on behalf of "The Operative Bakers' Vigilance Committee," and is signed by John Bennett, chairman, Henry Webb, vice chairman, and William Henry Pigeon, secretary (pro tem.).

After stating in its preamble that the "Act for the Regulation of Bakehouses," is calculated to confer an immense boon upon the entire body of operative bakers, and upon those dependent upon them for support, and likewise, "in a sanitary point of view, to be a great advantage to the public, as well as to master bakers," and that it is "an Act almost as important as the Factories Acts and others of that class," the allegations of the memorial (which it will be convenient that I should arrange under distinct heads) are as follows:—

1. That the Act is permitted by the local authorities of the metropolis to remain in abeyance.
2. That in the majority of parishes the Act has been totally unheeded.
3. That in hundreds of the bakehouses of the metropolis youths under 18 years of age are still employed by night.
4. That in all parts of London and its environs sleeping in the bakehouses is still commonly practised.
5. That a vast number of bakehouses are still in such a filthy condition as to be totally unfit places in which to manufacture the staple food of the public.
6. That in the only part of the metropolis where the Act has been enforced in its entirety (Islington), the appointed inspector has been withdrawn.
7. That in other parishes portions only of the Act have been enforced.

The document in support of these allegations, forwarded to me with the memorial, contained particular accusations against the state of certain bakehouses in ten districts of the metropolis; namely, in—

Islington.	St. George the Martyr, Southwark.
The City of London.	Paddington.
Marylebone.	The Strand.
St. James, Westminster.	St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.
Lambeth.	St. George, Hanover-square.

In furtherance of the desire of Secretary Sir George Grey, that I should endeavour to ascertain how far these complaints were correct, I forthwith addressed letters to the vestry clerks of the respective districts, begging them to lay my letter before the Board of Health of the district, with the request that the medical officer of health might be directed to make inquiry as to the state of the bakehouses in which the alleged neglect of the Act existed; a list of which bakehouses, extracted from that accompanying the memorial, I also enclosed.

I have now received the last of the answers to my letters to the vestry clerks of their districts.

The whole of the answers are entirely satisfactory, and show that the committee representing the association of operative bakers, in forwarding these complaints, acted under a very imperfect knowledge of the facts.

The answers which I have received from the sanitary Boards of the districts inculpated are to the following effect.

Islington.

The principal complaint of the Operative Bakers' Vigilance Committee was directed against the sanitary Board of this district. A list of 25 bakehouses was given, in which it was alleged that the provisions of the Act had not been carried out. It was added, that although Islington was the only district in which an inspector had been specially appointed for the purposes of the Act, his appointment had been cancelled, and that the state of the bakehouses named in the list was referable to that circumstance.

Dr. Ballard, the medical officer of health for this district, informs me that the facts are the following:—

First, that with regard to these 25 bakehouses, the whole of them had been inspected and reported upon in the course of the inspection, which was commenced in August last, and various orders were made by the sanitary Board, directing all such improvements and cleanings as were found necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Act.

The orders of the Board had all been executed at the time of the receipt of my letter, with one exception, which is still in progress.

Secondly, that in August 1864 an inspector was appointed for a period of two months for this especial purpose. That time not having been found sufficient, in consequence of the large number of bakehouses which, on the first occasion of an inspection of this kind, required more than one visit, and in consequence of the need of seeing that promises to cleanse and improve had been fulfilled and orders carried into effect, the appointment was renewed for another month.

Dr. Ballard adds, that the 25 bakehouses on this list were by no means the worst cases met with in the course of the inspection; and that in all cases where it was found necessary, orders for various improvements were made by the sanitary Board, and care has been and is taken to see that those orders are carried into effect.

The steps thus taken by the Islington Vestry and Board of Health with the view of fulfilling the duty cast upon them by the Act of Parliament, were indeed not so prompt as those adopted by nearly all the other districts of the metropolis, inasmuch as they were deferred until upwards of a year after the Act came in force (July 1865), but they are far from leading to the inference that the vestry is disposed to neglect this duty for the future. They afford, on the contrary, a presumption that in due course the regular and periodical inspection of the bakehouses in this district will be effectually provided for in the manner which may seem to the vestry most suitable.

The Islington district is, according to the facts communicated to me by Dr. Ballard, and those to be gathered from the annual reports of their sanitary Board,

Board, one of a somewhat exceptional nature. It contains at present an estimated population of 185,000, being nearly the largest single district in the Metropolis. Its rate of increase was at the last census higher than any other. Its area is very large, being upwards of three miles long, with an average breadth of about two miles. The proportion of its poor population, and, as a consequence, the number of houses let out in separate apartments and requiring the sanitary inspection of the officers of health, is very large. For the regular sanitary inspection of this extensive and important district there are a medical officer of health and two inspectors. Their time and attention are greatly occupied by the duties of house inspection, which are of greater importance to the ratepayers in general than their other duties of inspection. Those other duties have, in consequence of the size and increased population of the district, required from year to year more of their time, the effect of which upon the work of house inspection is shown by the following figures.

The number of houses let out in separate rooms, and inspected, were—

In 1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,705
In 1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,457
In 1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	723
In 1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	756

It is stated by Dr. Ballard, in his Sanitary Report on the condition of the Islington district for 1863, that “landlords of such property as this will rarely do anything out of consideration for the health or lives of their tenants; compulsion alone will extort amendments;” and in the report of the previous year he observed that “in the poorer neighbourhoods, where the visits of the inspectors are principally required, it commonly happens that only a short time elapses before interference again becomes necessary in the interest of the health of the inhabitants.” The great diminution, therefore, of the house inspection above shown is obviously a circumstance calculated to attract the attention of those whose interests, both as regards the increase of the rates inevitably arising out of the spread of disease among the lower classes of the population, and as regards the general health of the district, are so nearly involved, and to dispose them to some more effectual arrangements for the fulfilment of the general duties of inspection in their district.

Dr. Ballard informed me that the bakehouses in the district are 192, the cow-houses 80, and the slaughter-houses 120; that the two latter had much increased in number within the last few years; that in many instances they required frequent inspection; and that being, together with the bakehouses, scattered over so wide an area, they consumed a large portion of the inspector’s time in going from one to another.

The state of the bakehouses, as found upon the inspection in August and September 1854, is thus described by Dr. Ballard (on the report of the temporary inspector, Mr. Godbold) in his Sanitary Report on the Islington district for September 1864 :

“1. Of the 192 bakehouses, 72, or more than a third, are stated to be dirty, some very dirty. In many more, not thus returned as generally unclean, the walls and ceilings are described as dirty or dilapidated. In one, besides an accumulation of rubbish, a horse was kept in the bakehouse.

“2. In 51 the paving or flooring was broken, or in bad condition. In one a defective drain ran beneath the bakehouse, at the spot where the man stood to work at the trough, and the soil rose between the stones as they were stepped upon. In three the floor was undermined by rats, a pretty sure indication of foul effluvia. In one the walls were damp from leakage from a neighbouring drain.

“3. Seven were without any means of ventilation whatever. In the rest the ventilation varied from excellent to very imperfect.

“4. In three there was no proper sulphur flue.

“5. In three a panned privy without proper water supply, or very dirty, was situated on the same level as the bakehouse, and near enough to introduce foul effluvia into it. In three other instances the privy was within the bakehouse itself; in one of these there was neither pan nor trap, the privy consisting of a bar of wood over an opening in the drain.

" In two the storeroom was dirty ; in one of these there was also a stench from a drain.

" 7. Twenty instances were discovered in which the bakehouse was used as a sleeping-place ; the custom where this was found being to admit the men some hours before the time for commencing work, so as not to disturb the master for the purpose of letting them in. In one of these instances the air was liable to be especially foul by the absence of a sulphur flue, and in another by the privy being within the bakehouse.

" 8. In two instances the sleeping-place for the workmen was a few inches below the level of the bakehouse ; in one of these the sleeping-place was without any means of ventilation.

" 9. In five instances the men slept in the loft over the bakehouse and furnace, a very hot place. In one of these the man informed Mr. Godbold that the boards were so hot at times that he could scarcely stand upon them, and that the place in consequence of the heat was swarming with bugs. One of these sleeping-lofts was the medium through which alone the hot air and steam from the bakehouse could escape.

" 10. In two instances sleeping-rooms on a level with the bakehouse were not ventilated by windows opening to the extent required by the statute.

" 11. Mr. Godbold, in his night visits, did not discover any youths under 18 years of age (apparently) at work.

" 12. There are 15 establishments where it is stated that the business is conducted without nightwork."

It is plain that bakehouses found in the state in which many of the above are described to have been will be liable to fall back very soon into their original condition when their owners are aware that they are not likely to be again visited by an inspector for some months to come.

The inspection of places of trade (bakehouses, cowhouses, and slaughter-houses) involves special questions different from those belonging to house inspection ; and it would be of advantage to the local authority that the inspector intrusted with these duties should obtain the special knowledge and experience required for rightly discharging them.

It may, I venture to believe, be reasonably anticipated that it will be seen to be desirable in a district so large as Islington to render the bakehouses liable to frequent and unexpected inspection, as is already the case with the cowhouses and slaughter-houses ; and by enabling an inspector to concentrate his attention upon them, to obtain more satisfactory results, while the other two inspectors, being relieved from that portion of their duties, would be able to give their undivided attention to the house inspection, on the effectual discharge of which duty the health of the inhabitants so much depends.

The effect of enabling the two present inspectors to give their time to house inspection would be to bring up the number of houses inspected to that of four years ago, as above shown ; in other words, to add nearly 1,000 to the number annually inspected.

Considering the description given by Dr. Ballard in his Sanitary Report for 1863 of the nature of these houses, and of the numerous sources of disease prevalent and engendered in them, it cannot admit of a doubt that the systematic and vigorous inspection of 1,000 more houses, with the consequent removal of causes of disease, would prevent burdens falling on the rates far greater than the salary of another inspector, which is I believe about 50 £. a year.

City of London.

The medical officer of health reports that, immediately on receiving my letter he visited the bakehouses named in the list forwarded, and found that " the complaints respecting them were unfounded, and that all the provisions of the Act of Parliament were complied with. No person under the age of 18 years was employed in any of the bakehouses between the hours of nine at night and five in the morning. The bakehouses had been cleansed and limewhited, and also the passages leading thereto, according to the instructions of the Act. There were no sleeping places on a level with any of the bakehouses. And as to the special complaint of the condition of the bakehouse at Mr. Burns, 84, Fore-street, Cripplegate,

Cripplegate, namely, that ‘a thin board only separates the water-closet from the trough where the bread is made; the only ventilation is through a trap-door leading to the shop (which Mr. Davis will have shut during the night, to prevent the smell from reaching his sleeping apartments); men also sleep in the bakehouse; the bakehouse is in a filthy state, and swarming with vermin,’—I find that there is no water-closet at all in the bakehouse, for it was, by our instructions, done away with and bricked up some time ago; that the ventilation is not by the trap-door leading to the shop, but by a complete current of air from shafts at the back of the bakehouse to openings in the front of it; that the bakehouse has been cleansed and limewhited, as the Act directs, every six months; and that, as far as I could perceive, it was not in the condition mentioned, as regards the swarming with vermin.” Immediately on the Act coming into operation a special inspection had been made of all the bakehouses in the City, and from that time to the present the inspection had been continued every six months, and many improvements effected.

Marylebone.

In all the five bakehouses of which complaint was made, the Act was found to be complied with except in one instance, Mr. Thompson’s, High-street, in which a man “sometimes slept in a vault adjoining the bakehouse.” An order was issued by the vestry that this should be discontinued and that the bakehouse should be limewashed.

St. James, Westminster.

The vestry clerk reports, on the authority of the medical officer of health, that the complaints enumerated in detail in the list forwarded by the Committee of Operative Bakers were found, on immediate inquiry, to be totally void of foundation.

Lambeth.

The statement of the medical officer of health of this district is, that on receiving my letter he immediately visited the bakehouses named in the list forwarded by the men, but found the Act complied with in all respects. But in order to ascertain whether the particular clause in the Act, the non-observance of which was therein referred to, namely, that relating to the employment of youths under 18 at night, was neglected in other bakehouses, additional inquiry was instituted, and it was found that “at two places youths under 18 were at work between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., contrary to the Act, viz., at the Aërated Bread Company’s premises, Westminster Bridge-road, and also at their premises in Kennington Park;” summonses were thereupon taken out, and the agents of the Company convicted.

St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark.

The vestry clerk and the medical officer of health state that a systematic periodical inspection of the bakehouses has been made from the time the Act passed, and that the reports thereon show a marked improvement in the general condition of the bakehouses, in consequence of the notices requiring compliance with the enactment which have from time to time been given under the authority of the vestry; and respecting the bakehouse of Mr. Goddard, Blackman-street, they state as follows:—“With regard to this, you inform us that it has been alleged that the Act has not been attended to. ‘The pipe from the water-closet passes by the side of dough-trough. The stench is intolerable. The men sleep in the place, contrary to the Act.’

“In relation to these allegations, we have to state, that these premises, in common with the other bakehouses in the parish, have, since the passing of the Act, been inspected half-yearly; that the pipe is a vertical iron pipe, perfectly sound, and is six feet six inches from the end of the trough, between which and the pipe stands a pump; that there has been found no stench in the bakehouse, nor have the men working there, on inquiry, admitted that there ever is; that two men sleep in the dwelling-house away from the bakery, and none sleep in the bakehouse contrary to the Act.”

Paddington.

The bakehouses complained of had been recently cleaned and properly ventilated, and the complaints enumerated were unfounded.

Strand.

The clerk to the Sanitary Board reports that "the Board has enforced the Bakehouses Regulation Act throughout the district, and continues to exercise a vigilant surveillance over the bakehouses."

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

The vestry clerk reports that the medical officer of health had previously inspected the whole of the bakehouses in the parish, and reported that the provisions of the Act had been complied with in the whole of them, with the exception of the two named in the list, in regard to which notices had been served, calling upon the occupiers to discontinue the use of rooms used as sleeping-places contrary to the Act; and "with reference to the complaint of sewage flowing into Mr. Oram's bakehouse, the medical officer reports, that Mr. Oram's house, with others in the neighbourhood, is subject at certain states of the tide to flooding, but that every precaution appears to be taken by Mr. Oram to prevent its entry into the bakehouse, and that if nightsoil or other offensive matter finds its way there, it must be chiefly owing to the carelessness of the persons employed, as special arrangements are made to prevent such an occurrence."

St. George, Hanover-square.

The medical officers of health state that the premises complained of in this district have been carefully and minutely examined, and that the defects specified were found not to exist except in one particular, in which a small deviation from the requirements of the Act was discovered at Mrs. Jones's bakehouse, Pimlico, in a window in a sleeping-place which was slightly too small, and was directed to be made in conformity with the Act. The officers of health "visit every bakehouse in the parish every six months, and if they find any infringement of the Act, take immediate steps to enforce a compliance." With respect to the complaint made against the bakehouse of Mr. Elphinstone, Regent-street, the officers of health state as follows:—

"The complaint stated that 'the oven-flues are carried under men's sleeping apartment; from six to eight men sleep in three beds. Hot-water plates for making jellies adjoining water-closet, and in bakehouse between biscuit-board and oven; the stench from same frequently intolerable.'

"The bakehouse and premises in question are situated at the corner of Regent-street and Hanover-street, and receive light and air from each. That part of the basement of the house which looks into Hanover-street is occupied by the pastry kitchen and the men's bedroom. The bakehouse proper consists of one large space formed by the area of the house on its Regent-street side, and by the space under the pavement, and of detached vaults adjoining.

"The hot-water plate for making jellies is in the pastry kitchen, on that side of the house farthest from Regent-street. It is not near any water-closet whatever.

"The men's bedroom adjoining contains two beds, in which three men sleep at present. It is ample in size, and thoroughly well lighted and ventilated. The floor partly stone, partly boards. There is no fire-place, but there is a special opening for ventilation near the ceiling, leading through to the other side of the house.

"The bakehouse is on the Regent-street side, as aforesaid. There are two ovens on the east side (*i. e.* the side furthest from the house) and one on the north side. The flues from the two on the east side pass under the floor of the bakehouse, and under one corner of the men's bedroom, to a shaft at the back of the house. The flues are said to be at least a foot below the floor of the bakehouse; and as the bakehouse floor (to which we descend by two steps) is at least 18 inches below the floor of the men's bedroom, it follows that the flues must be 2½ feet below the level of the latter, and it is very improbable that any heat passes upwards from them.

"The

"The bakehouse is a spacious place, lighted and ventilated by skylights over the Regent-street area, and over the door which leads in from the Hanover-street area. There are also gratings opening on to the pavement above. The water-closet is situated in a recess on the Regent-street side; it was newly constructed, under the local authority of St. George Hanover-square, and the whole premises properly drained by pipe-drains in February 1859. It is well supplied with water and in good order, and there is a special grating for ventilation between it and the workhouse.

"During the repeated visits which we have paid to this bakehouse, especially since the Bakehouse Act came into operation, we have never noticed any offensive smell, nor has any complaint been made to the local authority.

"In conclusion, the premises appear to us to be clean, dry, and one of the best of the 96 in the parish."

The answers, therefore, from these 10 districts satisfactorily show that the allegations of the memorial respecting them were not correct.

Three more bakehouses were named in the list, but as there was some mistake in their designation, I have no answers respecting them.

But the assertions in the memorial do not confine themselves to those 10 districts only. The statements in it which I have numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7, (page 9), involve the local authorities of the whole of the Metropolis in the same accusation.

Inquiries which I have made enable me to present, in regard to all these statements, an equally satisfactory answer.

In the first paragraph of this letter reference is made to a letter which I had the honour to address to Secretary Sir George Grey on the 7th July last.

In that letter I acquainted Sir George Grey that I had taken some pains to ascertain how the Bakehouses Regulation Act, which had then been a year in operation, was working.

I informed Sir George Grey that I was induced to make the inquiry in consequence of certain doubts which had been expressed while the Bill (founded on my report to Parliament on the grievances of the journeymen bakers) was under consideration. The doubts expressed were, whether, if the Bill became law, its provisions would be effectually carried out by the local authorities, on whom the duty was imposed.

I obtained the information I sought for chiefly through the secretary of the Metropolitan Association of the Medical Officers of Health, and from the reports presented by those officers to the Sanitary Boards of their respective districts. And I took care in addressing those gentlemen and others from whom I sought information, to say that I made the application for a public purpose, but that it emanated from myself alone.

Of the 46 districts formed under the powers of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 12 are either entirely or almost entirely suburban; from these the returns are of comparatively slight importance, as the grievances complained of by the journeymen bakers existed almost exclusively in the crowded parts of the Metropolis and other towns.

Of the remaining 34 districts, I have been favoured with returns as to the working of the Act from 32. The other two are partly suburban, and are not important.

In Table I., accompanying my letter of July 7th, I gave the statistics deduced from the 30 returns, then received, relating to the Metropolis. Table II. relates to 24 of the largest towns in the Kingdom. Table I. shows the following facts:

1. In all but a few instances a copy or an abstract of the Act had been circulated by the officers of the Local Board among all the bakers of the district.

Notwithstanding this notice of the intended inspection, and the consequent opportunity afforded to cleanse the bakehouses and otherwise to place them in the state required by the Act, the number found on inspection to require cleansing, limewashing, the removal of nuisances within the bakehouses, or improved ventilation, was very considerable.

In Table I. I specified by extracts from the reports the particular defects which were found to want correction. They are of all of the same nature as those enumerated above in the report of the Islington bakehouses, but in some instances the details were of a much more repulsive kind.

The returns not being on any uniform plan, and many being descriptive and not expressing the results in figures, I am only able to give an exact view of the amendments which were found to be required in 17 of the districts. In these 17 districts (comprising nearly all the most populous ones both of the east and west of London) there were found to be 1,365 bakehouses, and in these, 956 defects of various kinds were discovered of the nature above mentioned, and were directed by the inspectors to be remedied in order to bring them into conformity with the Act.

The descriptions given of the remaining 634, making together the 1,999 included in the whole returns, showed at least that a similar ratio existed in them between their number and the number of impurities and defects requiring to be remedied. If 500 bakehouses be added for the 12 suburban districts above referred to, this number would make up the entire number of "about 2,500" bakehouses estimated at p. 13 of my report to Parliament in 1862 as being within the parishes and districts under the Metropolis Local Management Act.

2. In the opinion of the medical officers of health the time likely to be employed annually to maintain the improvements effected would seldom amount to more than a few weeks.

3. Very few instances were found in which there were sleeping-places within the bakehouses, contrary to the Act, or youths under 18 employed between the prohibited hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. I attribute this to the fact, of which I have observed frequent notice in the portion of the press representing the baking trade, that the men themselves feel a considerable interest in causing these clauses of the Act to be observed by their employers.

I venture to say that the manner in which the local authorities of the various districts of the metropolis instituted and carried into effect this first inspection under the Bakehouses Regulation Act, is very creditable to them, and to the medical officers of health and their inspectors, on whom the detail of the duty has especially devolved.

Yet that this inspection has been made appears to have been totally unknown to the operative bakers generally, and to the committees representing them.

On the 24th October last a deputation of 12 members of the committee of "The Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers," with their Secretary, Mr. J. Rose, sought an interview with me, in which they stated, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the Bakehouses Regulation Act had not been put in force anywhere in London, except in Islington, and that Islington was the only parish in which any special report on the bakehouses had been made, or in which the defects discovered were ordered to be remedied. The deputation represented, as they stated, the districts of St. George Hanover-square, Bayswater and Notting-hill, Chelsea, Kensington, St. Luke's Shoreditch, Hammer-smith, Bloomsbury, Islington, St. Luke's St. John's Wood, and the City of London.

I showed them the table I had completed four months previously, from information received from nearly all the principal metropolitan districts, as above mentioned, and I read to them portions of the letter of 7th July, in which I had had the honour of communicating to Sir George Grey the substance of the facts collected.

On the 25th October the secretary of "The Operative Bakers' Vigilance Committee" (from which the memorial to Sir George Grey, now under review, emanated) addressed to me a letter expressing the same opinion as that entertained by the deputation above named: namely, that "the provisions of the Bakehouses Regulation Act had, up to the present time, been applied in only one parish of the metropolis, namely, Islington."

A subsequent letter, dated 2d November, added, that the "Vigilance Committee" in question "represented about 13,000 operative bakers totally unconnected with the Amalgamated Union." Subsequently the committee had an interview with Secretary Sir George Grey, and forwarded their memorial to him on 3d December.

I can only attribute the fact that such large numbers of the operative bakers in London, and their usually well-informed representatives chosen from among themselves, were in entire ignorance of the steps taken throughout the metropolis to enforce the Act in which they feel an especial interest, to the circumstances that the sanitary reports of the medical officer of health to the local authorities

authorities do not obtain any wide circulation, and that their contents are not generally noticed in the local papers.

Their remaining in ignorance of what has been done in this respect leads to unjust inferences regarding the action of local Boards, and to a feeling of disappointment among themselves.

I may be permitted to add, that, after bringing the facts detailed in the table above named to the notice of the deputation which did me the honour of waiting on me, I informed them that, considering the attention which the local authorities of the metropolis had given to carrying the Act into effect, and the zeal manifested by the medical officers of health and the inspectors, as shown by their detailed and careful reports, it was to be inferred that if any instances in which the requirements of the Act were neglected were brought to the notice of the vestry clerk of any district, to be laid before the Sanitary Board, immediate attention would be given to see that the Act was carried out.

I am glad to be able to quote from the letter addressed to me by the clerk of the sanitary committee of the district of St. George Hanover-square, the following passage, which entirely confirms that inference.

"In conclusion, I am further directed to inform you that a letter was read to the committee in November last from Mr. Cummins, of No. 24, James-street, Manchester-square, on behalf of the 'Amalgamated Union of Journeymen Bakers,' stating that complaints have been made of the inefficient enforcement of the Act, and requesting the committee to take steps to prevent a recurrence of the complaints. The committee, in reply, informed that gentleman, for the information of the union, that they would be most happy to consider any particular complaint they may make, with a view of, if possible, taking proceedings in the matter."

There is every reason to believe that the other sanitary Boards in the metropolis would receive in the same spirit any authentic information which any persons interested in the enforcement of the Act might think proper to furnish them with, and would act upon it without delay.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. Seymour Tremenheere.*

— No. 6. —

Mr. *T. G. Baring*, M.P., to the Secretary to the Operative Bakers' Vigilance Association.

Sir,

Whitehall, 25 March 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to inform you that he has referred to Mr. Seymour Tremenheere the memorial signed by you and others on behalf of the "Operative Bakers' Vigilance Committee," and the documents in support thereof subsequently furnished by you, respecting the operation of the Bakehouses Regulation Act; and that, after a careful inquiry, Mr. Tremenheere has made a full report on the subject, from which it appears that the memorialists are under a misapprehension in supposing that in the majority of parishes in the metropolis the Act in question had been totally unheeded or suffered to remain in abeyance; and that, on the contrary, the local authorities in the various districts of the metropolis appear to have creditably exerted themselves to enforce the law, and that there is every reason to believe that they will willingly receive and attend to any information or complaint of a violation of the Act which may be laid before them by any persons interested in its enforcement.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

Mr. W. H. Pidgeon,
37, Harleyford-place, Kennington-park.

BAKEHOUSES REGULATION ACT.

COPIES of Reports by Mr. Tremenhewer upon
the Working of the BAKEHOUSES REGULATION
ACT, 1863; and, of CORRESPONDENCE as to the
COMPLAINTS made by OPERATIVE BAKERS that
the Act has not been enforced.

(Mr. Baring.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
31 March 1865.

77

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES ACTS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 March 1865 ;—for,

A “RETURN of all PLACES wherein the BATHS and WASHHOUSES ACTS have been adopted, with the Date of such Adoption, and the Expense incurred in the execution thereof, and the Total Amount raised from or on Security of Rates on account thereof, arranged Alphabetically in the following Form :—

Town, Parish, or District.	Date of Adoption of Act.	Expense incurred for Provision of Baths and Washhouses.	Total Amount raised from Rates, or on Mortgage on Security of Rates.	OBSERVATIONS.
				”

(*Mr. Taylor.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 June 1865.

METROPOLITAN PARISHES.

RETURN of all PLACES wherein the BATHS and WASHHOUSES ACTS have been adopted, with the Date of such Adoption, and the Expense incurred in the execution thereof, and the Total Amount raised from or on Security of Rates on account thereof.

PARISHES.	Date of Adoption of Act.	Expense incurred for Provision of Baths and Washhouses.	Total Amount raised from Rates, or on Mortgage on Security of Rates.	OBSERVATIONS.
		£. s. d.	£.	
All Saints, Poplar - -	20 Feb. 1851	12,175 2 11	On mortgage of rates - - - 11,500 Not on mortgage - - - 3,240 £. 14,740	N.B.—From the opening of the establishment, until March 1864, the public baths and washhouses have not been self-supporting, but have required an annual contribution from the rates, on an average of about 200 <i>l.</i> Since March 1864, no contributions have been required.
St. Marylebone - - -	7 Nov. 1846	23,660 - -	Raised on rates - - - £. 21,450 Raised on mortgage - - - 20,400	Opened to the public 18th December 1849. There are 104 private baths, three vapour and shower baths (private), three swimming baths, and 60 washing places, with drying chambers and ironing room. Since commencement, the establishment has always paid its working expenses, as also a portion of the mortgage and interest. No amount raised on rates since the year 1862.
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.	8 Jan. 1847	14,600 - -*	- - - 15,000 <i>l.</i> - - -	* This includes 3,632 <i>l.</i> for the freehold site.
Bermondsey, Surrey - -	1854 - -	16,671 8 -	- - - 16,500 <i>l.</i>	
St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.	24 Jan. 1850	19,961 11 4	Rates - - - - - £. 4,772 Loan - - - - - 16,000	The baths and washhouses are common to both parishes.
St. George, Hanover-square, Middlesex.	27 May 1852	33,861 17 4	- - - 34,500 <i>l.</i> - - -	There were two establishments built in this parish; one for the in-wards and the other for the out-wards of the said parish.
St. Martin-in-the Fields -	1847 - -	21,000 - -	- - - - -	The sum of 21,000 <i>l.</i> (mentioned in third column) was raised by mortgage on the security of the poor rates; of that sum, 15,133 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> on account of principal, and 10,427 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> on account of interest, has since been raised out of the poor rates, in part satisfaction of the mortgage debt; leaving 5,866 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> principal now due, with interest hereafter to accumulate thereon.
St. Pancras, Middlesex -	2 March 1865	- - -	- - - - -	No expenses of any kind have yet been incurred.

CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

RETURN of all PLACES wherein the BATHS and WASHHOUSES ACTS have been adopted, with the Date of such Adoption, and the Expense incurred in the execution thereof, and the Total Amount raised from or on Security of Rates on account thereof.

CITIES and BOROUGHES, &c.	Date of Adoption of Act.	Expense incurred for Provision of Baths and Washhouses.	Total Amount raised from Rates, or on Mortgage or Security of Rates.	OBSERVATIONS.
Birmingham - - -	7 Oct. 1846	£. s. d. 46,527 8 4	Amount raised on mort- gage of rates - - 42,500 - - Amount owing to borough treasurer, for expendi- ture in excess of loans - 4,027 8 4 £. 46,527 8 4 Amount raised from rates for repayment of loans - 7,166 13 4 Amount raised from rates for repayment of interest on loans - - - 14,610 18 8 Sinking fund, for repay- ment of loans (not repay- able by instalments) in 30 years - - - 3,916 13 4 £. 25,694 5 4	
Bradford (Yorkshire) - -	18 Aug. 1863	- - -	- - - - -	The works are not yet completed. The esti- mate of cost is 7,200 £. A loan of 7,000 £. is about to be borrowed (repayable in 30 years by 30 annual instalments) on the security of the borough fund.
Brighton - - - -	10 Feb. 1864	nil.	nil.	The council has not yet decided on plans under consideration.
Bristol - - - -	1847 - -	8,238 16 6	7,000 £. Loan from Public Works Loan Commissioners.	
Croydon - - - -	8 Sept. 1863	- - -	- - - - -	The Local Board of Health were constituted the Commissioners, but they have not yet carried the Act into execution further than to procure plans for the baths, which have not yet been approved.
Chester City - - - -	11 Jan. 1850	- (a) -	900 £. - - -	(a) The baths and washhouses were built by public subscription; and, on the adoption of the Act in 1850, the council purchased the baths from the subscribers for the sum of 700 £., the amount of the liabilities which the subscribers had incurred in connection with the establishment. On the baths coming into the possession of the council they expended 200 £. in additions and improvements, making 900 £. The washhouses have been discontinued.
Coventry City - - - -	29 April 1851	8,080 18 4*	5,000 £. on mortgage - - -	Deficiency met by the borough fund. * Cost of original construc- tion - - - - 5,148 3 3 Cost of construction after fire in June 1860, less salvage, and received from Fire Office - - 177 - 3 5,325 3 6 Twelve years' expenses to 31st August 1864, less receipts - - - 2,755 14 10 £. 8,080 18 4
Derby - - - -	26 Sept. 1853	6,165 - -	4,500 £. raised on mortgage of the buildings, and bonds.	The offices of the Board of Health are in- cluded in the same buildings, for which the corporation receive a rent of 52 £. 10 s. a year.
Durham City - - - -	Act of 26 August 1846. Adopted 1 July 1852.	6,287 16 -	- - 4,171 £. 17 s. 5 d. - -	In addition to these expenses an account for law charges of about 160 £. still remain unsettled.

CITIES and BOROUGHS—*continued.*

CITIES and BOROUGHs, &c.	Date of Adoption of Act.	Expense incurred for Provision of Baths and Washhouses.	Total Amount raised from Rates, or on Mortgage or Security of Rates.	OBSERVATIONS.
Exeter City - - -	Act not adopted	About 4,000 <i>l.</i> -	- - - - nil. - - - -	The baths and washhouses were established in Exeter entirely by voluntary subscriptions, and are self-supporting, the income and expenditure being about 350 <i>l.</i> per annum.
Gateshead - - -	4 Aug. 1852	£. s. d. 5,635 15 3	3,500 <i>l.</i> on the credit of the borough fund of the borough, and the borough rates to be raised within the same. The balance of 2,185 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> was paid out of the borough rate.	1,575 <i>l.</i> , balance of the 3,500 <i>l.</i> loan, remains due. The remainder has been paid.
Grantham - - -	26 Sept. 1851	1,155 11 5	- - - 1,000 <i>l.</i> - - -	Entail a loss to the borough of about 40 <i>l.</i> to 50 <i>l.</i> annually.
Kidderminster - - -	12 Aug. 1851	3,336 - -	3,000 <i>l.</i> on mortgage on security of rates; remainder raised from rates.	
Kingston-upon-Hull - - -	1847 - -	13,531 5 3	Three rates - - - 7,937 3 9	
Maidstone - - -	25 Feb. 1851	6,245 - -	- - - 5,000 <i>l.</i> - - -	3,250 <i>l.</i> of the mortgage paid off. The baths have been very unremunerative; the washhouses an entire failure.
Mansfield, Notts - - -	6 Aug. 1852	1,300 - -	Borrowed - - - £. s. d. 1,300 - -	Mortgage on the poor's rate of the parish of Mansfield. This is being paid by annual instalments of 50 <i>l.</i>
			Interest on above - - - 607 17 10	These sums have been actually paid out of the poor's rate of the parish of Mansfield to this date.
			Incidental expenses (cleaning and repairs) - - - 378 - -	
			Principal repaid - - - 350 - -	
			£. 1,335 17 10	The site of the baths and washhouses was granted by his Grace the Duke of Portland, on a lease for 99 years, at a nominal rental of 10 <i>s.</i> per annum.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	8 Dec. 1858	GALLOWGATE: 5,274 9 9*	Mortgage - - - £. s. d. 4,500 - -	1,125 <i>l.</i> of mortgage paid off out of rates, in addition to balance of capital charge.
			Rate - - - 774 9 9	
			£. 5,274 9 9	
		NEW ROAD: 3,442 16 7*	Mortgage - - - 2,500 - -	250 <i>l.</i> of mortgage paid off as above.
			Rate - - - 942 16 7	
			£. 3,442 16 7	
		TOTAL: 8,717 6 4	Total mortgage - - - 7,000 - -	Total paid out of rates, 1,375 <i>l.</i> to date of Return.
			„ rate - - - 1,717 6 4	
			£. 8,717 6 4	
Nottingham - - -	19 Nov. 1849	6,884 5 3†	4,700 <i>l.</i> has been borrowed on security of rates, and the balance of 2,184 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> has been paid out of the rates of the borough.	This Return does not include the annual cost of the maintenance of the baths.
Oldham, Township - - -	2 June 1852	4,650 - -	Raised on mortgage - - - £. s. d. 4,000 - -	The whole of this sum has been paid off. The 650 <i>l.</i> was part of a sum raised for a testimonial to the late Sir Robert Peel.
Plymouth - - -	Public Health Act. Adopted 31 July 1854.	6,969 1 11	- - - 4,626 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> - - -	Total proceeds from working of baths and washhouses, 2,342 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i>
Preston - - -	29 April 1847	11,217 12 7	On mortgage of rates - - - £. s. d. 11,217 12 7	This is the cost of the land and the necessary buildings. This does not include the annual sum raised from the rates in support of the establishment.
Stockport - - -	8 Dec. 1857	1,500 - -	- - - 1,500 <i>l.</i>	
Stockton - - -	5 Feb. 1858	3,000 - -	- - - 3,000 <i>l.</i>	
Sunderland - - -	1851 - -	13,550 - -	- - - 13,550 <i>l.</i> - - -	The income is equal to the expenditure for working expenses and interest on money borrowed.
Tynemouth - - -	4 Dec. 1850. Baths and washhouses completed and opened in August 1854.	3,000 - -	Borrowed on mortgage of borough } £. rates - - - - - } 2,700	The sum of 1,500 <i>l.</i> still remains on mortgage, the difference having been paid off by instalments.

* In each case exclusive of the value of the ground, which was appropriated with the consent of Her Majesty's Treasury.

† Exclusive of land for site thereof, which belonged to the corporation.

CITIES AND BOROUGHS WHICH HAVE NOT ADOPTED THE
BATHS AND WASHHOUSES ACTS.

Aberavon.	Devizes.	Llandovery.	Saffron Walden.
Aberystwith.	Devonport.	Llanidloes.	Salford.
Abingdon.	Dewsbury.	Longton.	Sandwich.
Arundel.	Doncaster.	Louth.	Sarum, New.
Ashton-under-Lyne.	Dorchester.	Ludlow.	Scarborough.
	Dover.	Lyme Regis.	Shaftesbury.
Banbury.	Droitwich.	Lymington.	Sheffield.
Basingstoke.	Dudley.		Shrewsbury.
Bath.	Evesham.	Macclesfield.	Southampton.
Beaumaris.	Eye.	Maidenhead.	Southmolton.
Bedford.		Maldon.	Southwold.
Berwick-upon-Tweed.	Falmouth.	Manchester.	Staleybridge.
Beverley.	Faversham.	Margate.	Stamford.
Bewdley.	Folkestone.	Marlborough.	Stafford.
Bideford.		Morpeth.	Stratford-upon-Avon.
Blackburn.	Glastonbury.	Neath.	Sudbury.
Bolton.	Gloucester.	Newark.	Swansea.
Boston.	Godalming.	Newbury.	
Brecon.	Gravesend.	Newport, Isle of	Tamworth.
Bridgnorth.	Great Grimsby.	Wight.	Tenby.
Bridgwater.	Guildford.	Newport, Monmouth.	Tenterden.
Bridport.		Northampton.	Tewkesbury.
Buckingham.	Halifax.	Norwich.	Thetford.
Burnley.	Hanley.		Tiverton.
Bury St. Edmunds.	Harwich.	Oswestry.	Torington, Great.
	Haverfordwest.	Oxford.	Totnes.
Calne, Wilts.	Hedon.		Truro.
Cambridge.	Hereford.	Penryn.	
Canterbury.	Hertford.	Penzance.	Wakefield.
Cardiff.	Honiton.	Pontefract.	Wallingford.
Cardigan.	Huntingdon.	Poole.	Walsall.
Carlisle.	Hythe.	Portsmouth.	Warrington.
Carmarthen.		Pwllheli.	Warwick.
Carnarvon.	Ipswich.		Welchpool.
Chard, Somerset.		Reading.	Wells, Somerset.
Chesterfield.	Kendal.	Reigate.	Weymouth and Mel-
Chichester.	King's Lynn.	Retford, East.	combe Regis.
Chippenham.		Richmond, Yorkshire.	Wigan.
Clitheroe.	Lancaster.	Ripon.	Winchester.
Colchester.	Leeds.	Rochdale.	Windsor.
Congleton.	Leicester.	Rochester.	Wisbeach.
	Leominster.	Romsey.	Wolverhampton.
Dartmouth.	Lewes.	Ruthin.	Worcester.
Daventry.	Lichfield.	Rye.	
Deal.	Lincoln.	St. Alban.	Yarmouth, Great.
Denbigh.	Liskeard.	St. Ives, Cornwall.	Yeovil.
			York, City.

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES ACTS.

RETURN of all Places wherein the Baths and
WASHHOUSES ACTS have been adopted, with
the Date of such Adoption, and the Expense
incurred in the execution thereof, and the Total
Amount raised from or on Security of Rates on
account thereof.

(*Mr. Taylor.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 June 1865,*

COMMONS AND OPEN SPACES.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 May. 1865;—for,

A “RETURN of all the COMMONS and OPEN SPACES within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round *London* according to the Ordnance Survey; specifying the Name of each Common or Open Space, with the Acreage respectively, and the Parishes within which such Commons or Open Spaces are situated.”

War Office, }
3 July 1865.}

HARTINGTON.

To the above has been added a Return of the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of 15 Miles; *see* page 30.

The Counties and Parishes are arranged Alphabetically.

ABSTRACT of the RETURNS of COMMONS and OPEN SPACES.

COUNTY.	Within the 25 Miles Radius.			Within the 15 Miles Radius.			REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
BERKSHIRE - -	2	0	0	-	-	-	This return has been compiled from returns furnished by the overseers of the several parishes; but without an examination of the boundaries of each common or open space on the ground, and marking their limits on the plans of the Ordnance Survey, it is not possible to check their accuracy. From an examination of some of them which has been made, it is obvious that the returns of acreage are only approximately correct.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	1,022	2	35	-	-	-	
ESSEX - - -	5,798	2	31	3,740	3	6	
HERTFORDSHIRE -	3,912	2	10	477	2	37	
KENT - - -	2,601	0	4	1,568	2	12	
MIDDLESEX - -	2,564	0	3½	2,218	2	36	
SURREY - - -	22,557	2	32	5,295	1	34	
TOTAL - - -	38,458	2	35½	13,301	1	5	

RETURN of all the COMMONS and OPEN SPACES within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round *London* according to the Ordnance Survey; specifying the Name of each Common or Open Space, with the Acreage respectively, and the Parishes within which such Commons or Open Spaces are situated.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
BERKSHIRE	Bray	- - - None - - -	A. R. P. - - -	The commons and wastes of this parish were inclosed under the 54 Geo. 3.	
	Clewer	- - - None - - -	- - -	Inclosed under 53 Geo. 3.	
	New Windsor	The only open space in the parish is called the Bachelor's Acre.	2 0 0	Belonging to the Town Council of Windsor, and upon which the town boys exercise the right of play; suffe- rance right of play by long use. The commons were inclosed under the Windsor Forest Inclosure Act, 53 Geo. 3, c. 158.	
	Old Windsor	- - - None - - -	- - -	Inclosed under the Windsor Forest Inclosure Act, 53 Geo. 3, c. 158.	
	Sunninghill	- - - None - - -	- - -	- - - - - Ditto.	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	Winkfield	- - - None - - -	- - -	- - - - - Ditto.	
	Amersham	- - - None.	- - -	- - - - -	
	Beaconsfield	Long Bottom	2 0 0	The lord of the manor is the reputed owner of these commons, but the freeholders consider themselves en- titled to the customary common rights of grazing cattle, which some of them do.	
		Beaconsfield Common	1 0 0		
		The Round-About	0 2 0		
	Boveney	Boveney Common	101 0 14	The rights of the public appear to be regulated by the reputed lord of the manor, and are distributed accord- ing to the proprietors of cottages and lands in the liberty, but mixed up with the rights of Dorney Com- mon which adjoins.	
		Ditto at Lake End	15 0 22		
	Burnham	Adams Green	1 0 15	Householders and freeholders have a right to turn cattle on to graze.	
		Burnham Gore (part of)	6 0 2		
		Ditto - - ditto	3 1 19		
		Cippenham Green	9 3 23		
		East Burnham Common and The Beeches.	363 0 10	Freeholders and householders of the liberty only have the right of turning sheep on.	
		Littleworth Common	45 2 17		
	Chalfont, St. Giles	The Village Green	1 0 0	Open to all.	
		The Chalk Dell Green	0 2 0		
Chalfont, St. Peter		Goldhill Common	20 2 28	Commons or waste lands of the manor of Chalfont, St. Peter. The exclusive right of pasture belongs to the copyhold tenants of the manor.	
		Layters Green	4 1 15		
		Austin Wood Common	18 2 27		
		Maltman Green	0 1 27		
		Chalfont Heath, otherwise Ger- rard's Cross.	85 0 2		

Chenies	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	16	The occupiers have the right to turn out stock to graze, and the public have free and uninterrupted access to the common either for walking, riding, or other recreation.
Chenies	-	-	-	-	-	60	0	0	Right of grazing, &c., is exercised by the parishioners.
Chesham Bois	-	-	-	-	-	100	0	0	The public have no rights whatever; certain commons are attached to certain dwellings for purposes of pasture; the fee is in the lord of the manor.
Datchet	-	-	-	-	-	32	2	30	These commons are entirely open, but over other parts of the parish there are rights of Lammas by the rate-payers of Eton.
Denham	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	19	A piece of land in which the parishioners have a right of recreating.
Dorney	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	5	It is also stated by some old parishioners that a like privilege attaches to the Timber Halls. The aftermath of these fields are let to tenants who pay rent to the College of Eton.
Eton	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	28	Commons inclosed.
Farnham Royal	-	-	-	-	-	100	0	0	The inhabitants of Fulmer have a common right for pasturing, and the poor for cutting fuel, and for cricket.
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	36	The public has the free use of it.
Hedgerley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosed by Act of 1800.
Hitcham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Iver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Langley Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Upton-cum-Chalvey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wexham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wyndisbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abbott's Roothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aveley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Barking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Basildon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauchamp Roothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Berner's Roothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Blackmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bobbingworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bulphan	-	-	-	-	-	225	0	0	It is an open space belonging to 12 owners of farms near to, and they have stinted rights upon the same for cattle. Preparations are being made by the lord of the manor and owners to get the same inclosed.
Bulphan Fen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buttsbury	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	12	The reputed right of copyholders to turn on stock, and cut furze, soil, gravel, &c.
Chadwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigger Heath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

ESSEX

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued*.

C O U N T Y.	N A M E O F P A R I S H.	N A M E O F C O M M O N O R O P E N S P A C E.	P r o b a b l e A r e a i n A c r e s.	R E M A R K S by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.		R E M A R K S.
Essex— <i>continued</i> .	Chigwell -	Hainault Forest -	A. 20 R. 0 P. 0 maining out of 570.	The public have a mere permissive right over the uninclosed portion of the forest. An Act was passed in 1862 to inclose the whole, which then consisted of 600 acres, provided that 50 acres were apportioned, and appropriated for exercise and recreation for the inhabitants of the vicinity. About 30 acres have been either absorbed in roads or sold to pay expenses, and the value has begun to fence the recreation ground, and is allotting the remainder.		
	Childerditch -	Childerditch Hill, and road side wastes.	20 0 0	It is generally believed that the rights of pasture are vested in the lord of the manor, and the several occupiers whose lands adjoin the common and road-side wastes.		
	Chingford -	Part of Epping Forest (Manor of St. Paul).	350 0 0	A great quantity of the commons of these manors are inclosed now. The Crown gave the lords of the manors the soil, trees, underwood, &c., in as full, free, and ample manner as in its hands were or ought to have been; also the right to hold courts of homage, by which the lands have been managed ever since, and records regularly kept. The freeholders, copyholders, and farmers of the lord's farms have exercised the right of pasturage for cows, and horses; the public have had free access over the whole without let or hindrance.		
	Chipping Ongar -	- - - None.	0 1 0			
	Corringham -	- - - None.				
	Cranham -	Combe Green and road-side wastes	9 0 5			
	Dagenham -	Beacontree Heath -	6 2 36			
	Doddington -	- - - None	- - -			
	Dunton -	- - - None.				
	East Ham -	- - - None.				
	East Horndon -	Common -	10 0 0			
		Other small slips -	3 0 0			
	East Tilbury -	Common saltings -	70 0 0			

In addition to this heath, there would appear to be another called Chadwell Heath, of which about six acres remain uninclosed.

Commons all inclosed.

The public have no rights. The copyholders turn on cattle for pasture, and it is used by the boys as a playground.

Cattle are turned on by the ratepayers.

Epping	-	-	Great and little forests, wastes, commons, &c.	550	0	0	A right to depasture cattle on the said forestal and waste lands by the copyholders and freeholders of the manor of Epping Bury.
Fobbing	-	-	- None.				
Fyering	-	-	- None.				
Fyfield	-	-	- None.				
Gray's Thurrock	-	-	- None.				
Great Burstead	-	-	South Green	17	3	6	The overseers of the poor are not aware that the Public have any rights.
	-	-	Outward Common	20	2	34	
	-	-	Great Burstead Common	7	1	1	
	-	-	Tye Common	8	3	37	
Great Parndon	-	-	Cock Green	0	1	0	Children's playground.
Great Wharley	-	-	Hleadley Arms Common	5	0	0	Open to the public as recreation ground, under the Inclosure Act, 1838.
Harlow	-	-	Harlow Commons and Sidings	90	0	0	The rights of the common are vested in the lord of the manor, the freeholders and copyholders in the parish, every ratepayer having a right to pasture stock thereon.
Hatfield	-	-	- None.				
Havering-atte-Bower	-	-	Havering Green	2	0	0	Has been open for the recreation of the public from time immemorial.
High Laver	-	-	Matching Green	1	0	0	
High Ongar	-	-	- None.				
Hornchurch	-	-	- None.				
Horndon-on-the-Hill	-	-	- None.				
Hutton	-	-	Slip of waste or pasture by road-side.	27	0	0	The general public have no right.
Ingatestone	-	-	Millgreen Common	60	0	0	The public have no rights whatever.
Ingrave	-	-	Cricket ground	2	2	20	Left uninclosed for the purpose of cricket and recreation.
Kelvedon Hatch	-	-	Recreation ground	0	0	36	The whole of Kelvedon Common has been recently inclosed.
Laindon	-	-	Laindon Common	26	0	29	All copyhold tenants have a right to herbage and gravel for their own use.
Lambourne	-	-	- None.				
Langdon Hills	-	-	None, except two or three small slips by the road-side.				
Latton	-	-	Bush Fair Common	70	0	0	Tenants of the parish have rights of pasturage for sheep and cattle.
Leyton	-	-	Part of Epping Forest	136	3	9	The public have from time immemorial enjoyed this space as a place of recreation, and the ratepayers and copyholders of the Manor of Leyton have enjoyed a right of depasturing their cattle over it.
Little Burstead	-	-	Little Burstead Common	12	0	0	Certain persons paying quit rent to the lord of the manor exercise the right of pasturage.
Little Hallingbury	-	-	Woodside Green	22	0	0	The copyholders have a right of commonage.
	-	-	Moot's Green				
	-	-	Wright's Green				
	-	-	Wastes by the sides of roads				Woodside Green is beyond the radius.

Woodside Green is beyond the radius.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.		REMARKS.	
Essex—continued	Little Ilford	-	A. 39 0 0	-	-	A small part in the parish of High Laver.	
	Little Laver	-	P. 0 0	-	-		
	Little Parndon	-	-	-	-		Nil.
	Little Thurrock	-	31 0 0	-	-		Nil.
	Little Warley	-	140 1 36	The reputed right of pasturage, and other common rights, are vested in the lord of the manor, and those whose occupations, or holdings, or property, border on or are near to the common.			
		Little Warley Common, and Gap Common.		The public have no rights over the open spaces.			
	Loughton	-	20 0 0				
	Magdalen Laver	-					
	Margaret Roothing	-					
		Open spaces; no particular name					
		-					
		None.					
		None but a small portion of road- side waste.					
	Margaretting	-					
	Matching	-					
		Matching Green	20 0 0				
		Housham Tye	4 0 0				
		Carter's Green	2 0 0				
	Moreton	-					
	Mounmessing	-					
	Mucking	-					
		No common; merely slips	12 0 0	Not usable for any kind of recreation.			
	-						
	None.						
Navestock	-						
	Navestock Side Common	8 0 0					
	Navestock Heath	16 0 0					
	Watton's Green, and leading to Curtis Mill Green Forest, parted by brook called Bourn Brook.	26 0 0					
	Curtis Mill Green Forest, which was disafforested in 1856.						
Nazeing	-						
	Nazeing Common	80 0 0	Cattle depastured thereon by persons living within the limits of the said forest.				
	-	474 0 0	Is an inclosed common belonging to 101 houses, each having an equal right of common.				
	-	-	All inclosed in 1850.				
Netteswell	-						
North Oekendon	-						
Northweald Basset	-						
	None						
Norton Mandeville	-						
	Norton Heath	13 0 24	The waste was taken in three years ago.				
	-		About one-half consists of gravel pits, and the remainder used as ways, and for grazing by the neighbouring oc- cupiers of land.				
Orsett	-						
	Orsett Fen	237 0 12	A stinted pasture fen, 304 cattle gates or leases, to be fed from 1st May to 1st December in each year; allotted to owners of land in Orsett parish, according to the extent of their holding by Act of Parliament passed in 1837, and registered in Court of Chan- cery.				

A small part in the parish of
High Laver.

Recreation ground; the herbage used by the copyholders,
who exercise the right of depasturing.
- - - Ditto.

Cattle depastured thereon by persons living within the
limits of the said forest.

Is an inclosed common belonging to 101 houses, each
having an equal right of common.
All inclosed in 1850.

The waste was taken in three years ago.

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cery.

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c. — continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.			REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
			A.	R.	P.		
Essex — continued.	Walthamstow	Epping Forest within the Manor of Walthamstow Toney and High Hall.	230	0	0	The occupiers of freehold and copyhold property in the parish of Walthamstow have always exercised rights of common of pasture over this land. The public at large have used it as a place of recreation and amusement; and the highway authorities have always dug gravel for the repair of the roads.	It has been ascertained that the places named are in this parish.
		Epping Forest within the Manor of Higham Bempstead.	5	0	0	Until very recently there were 150 acres of forest in the Manor of Higham subject to common rights, and used by the public in the same manner as the open parts of Epping Forest above-mentioned. With the exception of about 5 acres, the whole of the forest within Mr. Warner's manor has been recently enclosed by him, without Act of Parliament, and without making any provision or compensation for the rights of the commoners or public.	
		Walthamstow Common Marsh	140	0	0	Lamas land, subject to right of common of pasture by all occupiers of property in the parish from the 13th August to the 25th March in every year.	
	Wanstead	Church Common Recreation Ground.	2	0	0	Allotted as recreation ground for the inhabitants. A splendid opportunity is afforded for obtaining a large public park on the manors of Walthamstow Toney and High Hall, and the adjoining manor of Leyton.	
		Wanstead Flats	-	-	-	The overseers state they would be glad to make the re- tain, if in their power, but as it would require some person to take the measurements of the commons, &c., he would require remuneration, which it is not in their power to give.	
		Sprathall Green	-	-	-		
	Wennington	Nightingale Place	-	-	-		
		- - - None.	-	-	-		
		Portion of Wanstead Flats, Epping Forest.	2	0	0	The overseers are not aware of any rights possessed by the public over these two acres.	
	West Ham	- - - None.	-	-	-		
		- - - None.	-	-	-		
		- - - None.	-	-	-		
	West Horndon	Commons	105	1	11	The rights of common rest with the parishioners -	
	West Thurrock	-	-	-	-		
	West Tilbury	-	-	-	-		
	White Roothing	-	-	-	-		These are probably Tilbury Fort Common, Hallhill Common, Walton Common, Parsonage Common, Fort Road Common, &c.
	Willingale Doe	-	-	-	-		
	Willingale Spain	-	-	-	-		
	Woodford	-	-	-	-		
	Woodford Bridge.	-	-	-	-		
	Wanstead	Walls and Carriers Green	1	0	0	Open to the public. Belongs to the lord of the manor.	The commoners have a right of pasturage.
	Wennington	Woodford Green, and Green at Woodford Bridge.	15 to 20	acres	-		

Parish	Part of Leverstock Green, and a few road sidings between Bedmont and Leverstock Green.	Letchmore Heath	5	0	0	No reputed public rights.
Abbotts Langley	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aldenham	-	-	6	0	0	Used as a recreation ground for the inhabitants from time immemorial, and a pond which is used as a public watering-place.
All Saints	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ayott St. Lawrence	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ayott St. Peter	-	-	8	0	0	Ratepayers have the right of herbage.
Bayford	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bengeo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bennington	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkhamstead	-	-	1,000	0	0	Used as grazing ground.
Bovingdon	-	-	80	0	0	Subject to common right.
	-	-	60	0	0	Without stint to parishioners.
	-	-	-	-	-	Common with stint by Act of Parliament; right of pasture to about 800 persons, a share each, of whom 200 are in Bovingdon, and 600 in Hemel Hempsted.
Prantfield	-	-	21	0	0	Without stint to parishioners.
Broxbourne	-	-	-	-	-	The soil of the wastes belongs to the lord of the manor, subject to such common rights as may exist, which, however, are now very few in number, nearly the whole parish being the property of one person.
	-	-	100	0	0	The common, called "Baas Hill," is used occasionally as a place of recreation.
Bushy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshunt	-	-	69	2	4	Commonable at all times for horses, cows, and neat cattle belonging to the resident householders of the parish.
	-	-	57	0	4	-
	-	-	28	2	36	-
	-	-	7	2	30	-
	-	-	18	1	38	-
	-	-	11	3	32	-
	-	-	16	1	16	-
	-	-	19	2	4	-
	-	-	19	3	37	-
	-	-	2	2	0	-
	-	-	13	2	27	-
	-	-	3	0	2	-
Chipping Barnet	-	-	-	-	-	Commonable for horses, cows, and neat cattle, from 12th May to 12th August for the owners of leases in such commons, and from the 12th August to the 2d February for the resident householders of the parish, after which last-mentioned date such commons are shut up to the said 12th May.
	-	-	-	-	-	Barnet Common has been inclosed, and there are, therefore, now no commons or open spaces in this parish upon which the public have any legal right to enter (Inclosure Acts of 1658 and 1815.)
Codicote	-	-	-	-	-	-
Datchworth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Digswell	-	-	2	0	0	The public exercise common rights over so much of the Green as lies within this parish.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
HERTFORDSHIRE— <i>continued.</i>	East Barnet	- - - - -	A. R. P. - - -	There is not so much as half an acre of waste land in the parish.	
	Elstree	- - - - - None.	- - -		
	Essendon	- - - - - Green lanes, and wastes on the road sides.	15 to 20 acres		
	Flanstead	- - - - - Narrow slips by the sides of the roads.	- - -	The parishioners turn their sheep out on the lanes to graze, also horses and donkeys, but the cattle are liable to be impounded if not tended.	
	Flaundon	- - - - - A green lane sward	1 2 0		
	Gilston	- - - - - None.	- - -		
	Great Amwell	- - - - - Hertford Heath (part of)	70 0 0	There are 22½ headboroughs, each of which gives a right for six horned cattle or three horses to common for three months, and a right to cut three loads of bushes; certain copyhold and freehold houses in the parish have a right of turning certain cattle in on the 12th May, taking them out in February.	The rest of Hertford Heath is in the parish of Little Amwell.
	Great Berkhamstead	- - - - -	- - -		Form returned blank, presumed to be Nil.
	Great Gaddesden	- - - - - Green lane (roadway and pasturage).	3 3 38	Locked against the public more than 12 months, without notice being given either to the public or surveyors.	
		- - - - - Hedgeswood Common	14 0 38	The public have always enjoyed the right to cut furze, and turn cattle on the common.	
		- - - - - White House-lane	0 3 39	Right of way and pasture.	
		- - - - - Holsmer End Green	1 0 37		
		- - - - - Roadside wastes	7 0 0		
		- - - - - Bottom End Common (part of) - Balingdon Common (including roads and wastes).	1 0 0 2 3 8	Right of common, furze, and grazing. Part of which has been lately inclosed.	
		- - - - - Water End Moor	7 3 3	About one-third of which has lately been inclosed; this portion is used as a cricket ground, but the poor are deprived of the pasturage. That portion which is still left open, is enjoyed as heretofore; both copyholders and freeholders have, from time immemorial, enjoyed a right of pasturage on this moor. It has always been under the supervision of 12 jurymen, who have been appointed by the Court Baron to protect the manor rights; these jurymen have been discontinued for the last few years, and the people told that they never had any rights to the moor.	Is only partly within the radius.

Great Munden	Hornbeam Common Overley Common Leven's Green Kettle Green	- - - -	10 0 0 15 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0	Right belongs to the occupiers. The occupiers of adjoining lands claim the rights. The copyholders of the manors of Wheatthampstead-cum-Harpenden and Rothampstead, claim and enjoy the right of turning sheep, cows, and asses, without hindrance, on the common, and it is much used for recreative purposes by the inhabitants and neighbouring population. The copyholders and inhabitants of the manor of Annullis, exercise similar rights to the above.
Harpenden	Harpenden Common Hatching Green	- -	200 0 0 5 0 0	
Hatfield	Kennesbarne Green	-	45 0 0	
Hemel Hempsted	- None. Box Moor Shrub Hill Common Rough Down	- - - -	95 1 31 6 0 38 40 0 0	In trust, for the enjoyment of the inhabitants - Copyhold, Hemel Hempsted Manor. Lease of 500 years, Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, 2s. 6d. per annum, not paid; held by Box Moor Trustees for enjoyment of inhabitants.
Hertingfordbury	Leverstock and High-street Greens Green Lane (by Agnalls) Green Lane (by Pratt's Dell) Green Lane (by Bunce Field) Birch Green Letty Green East End Green	- - - - - - -	22 1 35 8 3 20 6 3 25 4 2 15 3 0 0 2 0 0 1 2 0	Copyhold, Hemel Hempsted Manor. The farmers of this parish can turn their sheep on any of these greens for pasturage if they think proper.
Hoddesden	- None	-	-	All inclosed in 1855.
Hunsdon	Hunsdon Meads	-	55 0 30	These meads are private property and let, but the parishioners have the right of pasturage on 18th August.
Kimpton	Peter's Green and Gerry Green	-	2 0 0	Public footways to certain roads, &c. The copyholders have a right to the herbage for sheep.
King's Langley	Cippenfield Common, and King's Langley Common.	-	182 2 26	Hertford Heath is in two parishes, Great and Little Anwell, and contains about 80 acres, viz., 70 acres in Great, and 10 in Little Anwell; there are 22½ Headborough, each of which gives a right for 6 horned cattle, or 3 horses to common for three months, and a right to cut three loads of bushes. Certain freeholders and copyholders have the right of turning in certain cattle from the 12th May to February.
Little Anwell	Hertford Heath	-	10 0 0	
Little Berkthampstead	- None.	-	-	
Little Munden	Apsley Common Brookfield Common Essendon Common Cottenborough Common Short Whitely Common Green Tye	- - - - - -	65 0 0 60 0 0 12 0 0 15 0 0 10 0 0 2 0 0	No rights to the public except the occupiers and he Lord of the Manor, who have a right to turn cattle on after harvest. Used as a place of recreation principally by boys residing in the neighbouring houses and cottages. Used for grazing sheep, &c., &c. Used as a place of recreation.
Much Hadham	Kates Green Perry Green	- -	1 2 0 -	

Partly in Bovington Parish.

Part of Hertford Heath is in Great Anwell Parish.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON on OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
HERTFORDSHIRE— <i>continued.</i>	Northaw -	A small green in front of Church	A. 0 1 30	Left open at the inclosure of the common in 1806.	Only a small portion of this parish falls within the radius.
	Northchurch -	Northcote Hill Common -	P. 12 2 21		
	-	Long Green -	A. 4 3 27	The tenants of the manor are the only persons having rights on these commons.	The remainder is in St. Peter's Parish.
	-	Sand Pitt Green -	P. 7 2 38		
	-	Little Heath -	A. 18 2 26		The copyholders alone have the right of pasture - The copyholders within the manor have the right of herbage in proportion to their holdings. For the people who live in the hamlet of Cuxley Green to turn on cows without limit.
	-	Colney Heath (part of) -	P. 12 0 0		
	North Mimms -	Redbourn Common -	A. 25 0 0		Unknown.
	Redbourn -	-			
	Rickmansworth -	Common Moor (part of)	A. 110 0 0		Occupiers of land in the parish have the right of herbage.
	-	Chorley Wood Common -	P. 200 0 0		
	-	Batchworth Heath -	A. 28 0 0		Used as a play-ground and sheep pasture. Copyholders have a right to the pasture Copyholders have the right of pasture, and also to cut underwood.
	-	Moor Lane Common -	P. 2 0 0		
	-	The Fortune -	A. 2 0 0		Copyholders have the right of pasture. A sheep walk.
	-	Cuxley Green -	P. 28 0 0		
	Ridge -	Griggery Green and Green Street Commons -	A. 6 3 0		Used by farmers whose lands adjoin the commons.
	-	- None.			
	Sacomb -	Leverstock Green -	A. 1 2 0		Used as a place of recreation and pasture, the right never having been denied. The Lord of the Manor claims the power, subject to the consent of a certain number of copyholders of the parish, to sell it, or a part of it.
	St. Michael (St. Albans)	Colney Heath -	P. 2 0 0		
	St. Peter (St. Albans)	Sunny Oak and Black Green -	A. 16 3 26		All freeholders, copyholders, and tenants at will, have permissive common rights from the Lord of the Manor.
	St. Stephen (St. Albans)	Bricket Wood Common -	P. 194 0 0		
	Sandridge -	Bernard's Heath -	A. 12 0 0		The parishioners have a right to turn on stock on the common, to the water from any of the ponds, and to dig gravel for the repair of the highways of the parish.
	-	No Man's Land -	P. 100 0 0		
	Sarratt -	Coleman Green -	A. 5 0 0		The parishioners have a right to turn on stock on the common, to the water from any of the ponds, and to dig gravel for the repair of the highways of the parish.
	Sawbridgeworth -	Sarratt Green -	P. 7 0 0		
	Shenley -	- None.			The parishioners have a right to turn on stock on the common, to the water from any of the ponds, and to dig gravel for the repair of the highways of the parish.
	-	Rowley Green and -	A. 119 3 0		
	-	Broad Colney Green -	P. Less than 1 acre.		The parishioners have a right to turn on stock on the common, to the water from any of the ponds, and to dig gravel for the repair of the highways of the parish.
	Standon -	- None.			
	Stanstead Abbots -	Cats Hill -	A. 12 0 0		The parishioners have a right to turn on stock on the common, to the water from any of the ponds, and to dig gravel for the repair of the highways of the parish.
	-	-	P. 52 1 19		
	Stapleford -	- None.			The parishioners have a right to turn on stock on the common, to the water from any of the ponds, and to dig gravel for the repair of the highways of the parish.
	Tewin -	Tewin Green and Bulls Green -	A. 12 0 0		
	Thorley -	- None.			The parishioners have a right to turn on stock on the common, to the water from any of the ponds, and to dig gravel for the repair of the highways of the parish.
	Thundridge -	- None.			
	Totteridge -	Totteridge Common, including Roads, Waste, and part of Brook.	A. 52 1 19		

See North Mimms Parish.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round *London*, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued*.

C O U N T Y.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON or OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.			REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
			A.	B.	P.		
KENT— <i>continued</i> .	Darenth -	Green-street Green	-	-	-	Common pasturage.	
	Denton -	-	-	-	-		
	Down -	-	-	-	-		
	East Wickham -	Shoulder O'Mutton Green	-	-	-	Open or waste land from time immemorial; only piece of land for recreation of the inhabitants of the place, thickly populated with the working class.	
	Edenbridge -	-	-	-	-		
	Eltham -	Eltham Common	-	-	-	Part of this common was inclosed by the War Department, with the consent of the inhabitants, for the purpose of the "Herbert Hospital," in exchange for which they (W.D.) gave a piece of land adjoining the common, and extending into the parish of Kidbrooke. The rights of common are still enjoyed by the tenants and parishioners.	
		Eltham Green	-	-	-	The parishioners also enjoy the pasturage of this green; a part of this green, which was on the south side of road, has lately been inclosed by the adjoining landowner. It is important that what remains should be left open.	
	Erith -	Courtyard Green	-	-	-		
	Lynesford -	Lessness Heath	-	-	-		
	Farnborough -	-	-	-	-		
		Farnborough Common	-	-	-		
		Open Space from Broad-street	-	-	-		
		Green to Leach's Green.	-	-	-		
		Upper Green-street Green and	-	-	-		
		Lower Green-street Green.	-	-	-		
		Old Hill, formerly part of the	-	-	-		
		Turnpike-road, open space on	-	-	-		
		one side.	-	-	-		
	Farningham -	-	-	-	-		
	Pawkhams -	Fawkhams Green	-	-	-		
	Foot's Cray -	-	-	-	-		
	Frindsbury -	-	-	-	-		
	Gravesend -	-	-	-	-		
	Greenwich -	Black Heath (within the Royal Manor of Greenwich).	-	-	-		
			110	0	0	The freeholders have a right of pasturage, unstinted, on and over the common; and the public claims a prescriptive and immemorial right to the free use of the said common for purposes of recreation and healthful exercise.	Remainder in Lewisham Parish.

This common ground is beyond the radius.

Halling	-	-	-	-	-	30	0	0	Every parishioner may turn out two head of cattle; householders residing in the parish, one; and landowners and tenant farmers may turn out cattle according to the stated allotments.
Halstead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not more than 10 or 12 rods of open space in all the parish.
Hardley	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	Used as a play-ground by national school children.
Hayes	-	-	-	-	-	220	0	0	The freeholders claim the right of pasturage; the inhabitants generally claim the right of cutting heath and furze for fuel.
Hever	-	-	-	-	-	39	0	0	This is merely an inclosed pasture, divided into 26 common rigths, claimed and appropriated by certain landed proprietors in parish, and is not for recreation.
Higham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The common was inclosed under an Act of Parliament.
Horton Kirby	-	-	-	-	-	51	3	22	The Lord of the Manor claims the soil, and the parishioners claim the right of cutting furze and heath. For public uses from time immemorial.
Ifeld	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	Used for fairs, cricket, and other amusements by the parishioners from time immemorial.
Ightham	-	-	-	-	-	157	0	0	The overseers of the poor consider that the public have no vested rights over that part of the common of Blackheath which lies in the parish of Lewisham.
Kensing	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	14	The public have always exercised the full privilege of using these greens in any way.
Keston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	These are open spaces used by the public in general. The Lord of the Manor is the reputed owner.
Kidbrooke	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	Free to the parishioners.
Kingsdown	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	Right of way, and free to the poor of the parish.
Knockholt	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0	Exclusive of roads through.
Lee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leigh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lewisham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Longfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Luddesdown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lullingstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meopham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Milton, next Gravesend.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Cray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northfleet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Orpington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oxford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Penshurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Leaves Green is also partly in this parish (see Cudham).

Remainder in Greenwich Parish.

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS	REMARKS.
KENT—continued	Plumstead	Plumstead Common - Bostal Common -	A. 98 R. 0 P. 0	Claimed to belong to the public from time immemorial, which is denied by the lord of the manor.	
	Ridley	- - - None.			
	Ryarsh	- - - None.			
	St. Mary Cray	- - - None.			
	St. Nicholas, Deptford.	- - - None.			
	St. Pauls Cray	Pauls Cray Common -	46 1 3	The ratepayers and occupiers have the right of pasturage, as well as to cut the furze for fuel, and the parish dig gravel for the repair of the roads. The lords of the manor claim the right to sell the peat earth, on some parts of the common.	
	Seal	Seal Common - Fawke Common - Bitchet Common - Golden Green - The Vine - The Common - Shipborne Green - - - - None.	210 0 0 57 0 0 46 0 0 5 0 0 4 0 0 15 0 0 90 0 0	The public have the right to turn cattle to graze on these commons, as also the right to cut the furze and brushwood for fuel; stone is also dug for the repair of the highways. The right of playing cricket. The right of pasturage. Unlimited right of pasture and fuel to every inhabitant.	
	Sevenoaks	- - -			
	Shipborne	- - -			
	Shoreham	- - -			
	Shorne and Merston	Shorne Hill, gravel hole -	2 2 0	Horses and cattle have been turned out to graze, and gravel has been dug and paid for to the lord of the manor.	
	Snodland	The Brook -	97 0 0	Marsh land on which the ratepayers have a right to turn on cattle from one to six in number, according to their rating. The inhabitants have an undisputed right to walk on it when they choose, and to use it for purposes of recreation.	Snodland Brook is beyond the radius.
	Southfleet	- - - None.			
	Stanstead	- - - None.			
	Stone near Dartford	- - - None.			
	Sundridge	Ide Hill Common - Goat Hurst Common -	3 0 0 0 2 0	Used by the inhabitants as a playground. In use wholly as a parish gravel pit.	
	Sutton at Hone	- - - None.			
	Swanscombe	- - - None.			
	Troterscliffe	- - - None.			
	Tunbridge	- - - None.			
	Westerham	Westerham Common - Farley Common - Force Green -	381 3 18 16 0 26 1 3 16	The freeholders have the right of pasturage for sheep, of cutting heather, and digging sand and gravel for their own use. The cottagers have the right of cutting underwood, gorse, &c., and the general public have free liberty to walk where they please.	

RETURNS of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON or OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
MIDDLESEX — <i>continued.</i>	Fulham	Eelbrook Common (including side of ditch and sewer). Wornholt Scrubs (formerly a hamlet)	A. R. P. 13 3 8 168 1 11	The inhabitants of Fulham parish have certain rights on Wornholt Scrubs, and Eelbrook Common, which are defined in the Court Rolls of the Manor. See Faulkner's History of Fulham, Ed. 1813, pages 23 to 25 inclusive.	
		Slip of waste land by the side of the King's-road, between Eelbrook Common and Parsons Green.	2 1 29	Probably the property of the copyholders of Fulham Manor.	
		Parsons Green and pond	4 0 11	Used as a village green by the surrounding inhabitants.	
		Gibbs Green	0 1 20	Gibbs Green adjoins North End-road, leading from Walham Green to Hammersmith road.	
		Lammas Lands	Uncertain	The lands subject to Lammas rights in Fulham parish are very extensive, but their boundaries are at present undefined.	
	Great Stanmore	Stannore Common	130 0 0	The copyholders have the right of cutting furze, digging gravel, and depasturing their cattle on these commons without stint. They have been both dug over for gravel.	For Hackney, see St. John at For Hadley, see Monkton Hadley.
	Greenford	Stannore Marsh	17 0 0	Left open by the last Act of Inclosure, and is now enclosed by posts and rails to preserve it for the recreation of the children of the parish.	
		No Name	0 1 0		
	Hammersmith	Shepherd's Bush	8 2 0		
		Brook Green	6 2 0		
		Pond in New Road	0 1 0		
	Hampton	Thames side from Kingston Bridge to Hampton Court Palace.	- - -	Open to the public from time immemorial.	For Hampstead, see St. John.
	Hanwell	Gravel Pit	0 3 0	The public have hitherto had a right in common with the Crown, from Kingston Bridge to the private gardens at Hampton Court Palace abutting on the Thames. This is the only waste within Hampton Wick remaining unenclosed.	
	Hanworth	None.	- - -	Right of digging gravel given to parishioners by award dated 20th January 1816.	
	Harefield	Cricket Ground	4 0 0	Left open under the Inclosure Act for the recreation of the inhabitants.	
	Harlington	Old Gravel Pit	4 0 0	Used as a gravel pit.	
	Harmondsworth	None.	- - -		
	Harrow	Harrow Weald Common	46 0 0	The ratepayers have a right to dig gravel; nearly the whole common has already been dug over for gravel, sand, &c.	
	Hayes	Wood End Green	1 0 0	Doubtful if the public have any rights.	
	Hendon	Golders Green (waste at), and several pieces of road side waste.	9 0 0	The Lord of the Manor claims the right to enclose these wastes with the consent of the copyholders.	

Heston	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	0	The public have, time out of mind, exercised the right of playing cricket, and all other games, including bon-fires and fireworks.
Uxbridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0	Playground; pleasure fair held on the 16th May.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	Left open by the Inclosure Act, and used as public recreation ground.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	32	Set out by the Commissioners at the time of inclosure.
Horsey	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 to 8	0	0	
	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Ickenham	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	0	The inhabitants have a free right of pasturage.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	0	The marsh is enclosed.
Isleworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	0	0	There is a footpath from the Staines road across the Review Ground to the Hanworth road, which is used by the public, but believed to be allowed only by the courtesy of the military authorities.
	-	-	-	-	-	-				The public have no rights on this green (through which there is a road), the land being rented with the adjoining farm.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	The copyholders have the right of pasturage.
Kingsbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	
Laleham	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Little Stanmore	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Monken Hadley	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	0	0	The only waste land in the parish is a slip between the St. Alban's road and Mr. Smith's land, which he claims.
	-	-	-	-	-	-				This common is, by the Act of Parliament 17 Geo. 3, for dividing the Chase of Enfield, vested in the church-wardens of the Parish of Monken Hadley for the time being, and their successors for ever, in trust as in the said Act mentioned. The public have no rights over the said common.
Northolt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	The overseers think that the public have a right over the green.
Paddington	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	- - - - Nil.
Petivale	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0	
Pinner	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Ruislip	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	0	0	Three enclosed fields which the Commissioners allotted for the poor of this parish (<i>i. e.</i> for all people whose rental was not over 5 <i>l.</i>), when the commons were enclosed, about 60 years since.
United parishes of St. Andrew, Holborn, and St. George the Martyr.	-	-	-	-	-	-				
St. Anne, Linchouse	-	-	-	-	-	-				
St. Anne, Westminster	-	-	-	-	-	-				
St. Clement Danes	-	-	-	-	-	-				
St. George, Bloomsbury	-	-	-	-	-	-				

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
MIDDLESEX—continued.	St. George's, Hanover-square.	- - - None.	A. R. P.		
	St. George-in-the-East	- - - None.			
	St. Giles-in-the-Fields	- - - None.			
	St. James, Westminster	- - - None.			
	St. John at Hackney	- - - None.			
		Hackney Marshes - - -	345 0 0		
		Hackney, or West-street Common - - -	30 0 0		
		The Triangle, Mare-street - - -	- - -		
		Stonebridge Common, Dalston - - -	0 0 16½		
		Newington Common - - -	5 2 0		
		Clapton Common - - -	9 1 0		
		Hackney Downs - - -	50 0 0		
		London Fields - - -	27 0 0		
		Cravens Pond, Stamford-hill - - -	- - -		Partly water, partly grass, and occupied by S. Morley, Esq.
		Clapton Pond, &c. - - -	1 0 0		
		Longitudinal Slips:—			
		Stamford-hill 2,500 ft. by 8 ft.	- - -		
		Dalston-lane - 800 " 10 "	- - -		As Hackney is now everywhere greatly increasing, all available building land being rapidly taken up, it is highly desirable that these open plots, commons, and down lands should be rigidly protected for the benefit of the people, as exercise ground and breathing spaces.
		Grove-street - 400 " 30 "	- - -		
		Hampstead Heath - - -	200 to 250 acres		The public have free and uninterrupted use of the common at all seasons of the year for exercise and recreation.
	St. John, Hampstead	- - - None.			
	St. John of Wapping	- - - None.			
	St. Leonard, Shoreditch	- - - None.			
	St. Luke - - -	- - - None.			
	St. Luke, Chelsea - - -	- - - None.			
	St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.	- - - None.			
	St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.	- - - None.			
	St. Mary Abbott, Kensington.	- - - None.			
	St. Mary, Islington - - -	- - - None.	0 2 0		
	St. Mary-le-bone - - -	- - - None.			This green has recently been planted, and seats placed for the public, who have a right to walk through. The land is copyhold, and it was given to remain open for the inhabitants of that part of the town of Islington.
	St. Mary-le-Strand - - -	- - - None.			
	St. Mary, Stoke Newington.	- - - None.			
	St. Mary, Stratford, Bow	- - - None.			
	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.	- - - None.			
	St. Pancras - - -	- - - None.			

St. Paul, Shadwell -
St. Sepulchre -
Shepperton -
South Mimms -
Staines -
Stepney -
Sunbury -
Teddington -
Tottenham -

- - - None.
- - - None.
Halliford Green -
Windmill Hill -
- - - None.
Staines Moor -
Shortwood Common -
Stepney Green -
Mile End Road side waste
- - - None.
- - - None.
Tottenham Green -
Wood Green Common -
West Green -
Duckett's Green -
Chapman's Green -
Clay Bush Hill -
Bound's Green -
Bear's Green -
Hangre Green -
Page Green -
Lammas Lands -

Village green.
The public have the right of pasturage.

Open to the inhabitants of Staines for the depasturing of their cattle.
The greater part enclosed by the copyholders of the property adjoining.
Over which the public travel without hindrance.

The inhabitants have the right of pasturage over these commons at all seasons of the year, but the right to the soil is vested in the Lord of the Manor. The custom of the parish is to allow portions of the commons (small slips) to be enclosed by the adjoining freeholders upon the payment of such sum as the vestry shall determine, and the Lord of the Manor receives a like sum for the extinguishment of his right. No enclosure is allowed without the consent of the vestry.

These lands are vested in various freeholders, who take the crops; the inhabitants having the right of pasturage from 12th August to the 5th April.

Awarded by the Commissioners under the Inclosure Act, 1817, and is let from year to year, and the proceeds given in fuel to the poor; but the public has a right to use it as a place of recreation. Adjoining the green is a field belonging to the parish, containing 3 A. 2 R. 28 P. (the two forming a triangular piece, bounded by public roads), which it is highly desirable should be secured to the public for a pleasure garden, and recreation ground.

Awarded under an Act of Inclosure as a place of recreation for the inhabitants.

The right of grazing is vested in the copyholders; the public have the right to go over any part of these commons.

The public have a right to go where they please over the common. The timber and shrubs belong to the Lady of the Manor, and the pasturage to the customary tenants.
Used as a driftway.

Uxbridge Common is in Hillingdon parish.

These commons are almost entirely beyond the radius.

The Parish Green

The Green -
- - - None.
Hammer Marsh -
Leith Hill Common -
Forest Green -
Mayes Green -
Wallis Wood Green -
- - - None.

West Drayton -

Willesden -

Abinger -

Ashtead -

Juniper Green -

Greenslade -

7 3 14
5 1 33

275 0 0
50 0 0
4 0 0

3 0 0

2 0 0
6 0 0
3 0 0
2 0 0
2 0 0
1 2 0
4 0 0
2 0 0
1 0 0
1 0 0
250 0 0

4 1 10

2 0 0

4 3 13
278 3 32
28 3 27
7 2 28
2 0 8

500 0 0

2 0 0

- - -

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
SURREY—continued.	Banstead	Walton Heath	A. 750 R. 0 P. 0	The public have always exercised the right of going over the waste lands of this parish without hindrance. The occupiers have the right of taking turf, and loam, and the right of pasturage for their stock over all the waste. The poor of the parish have the right to take furze and heath for fuel.	The public have always exercised the right of going over the waste lands of this parish without hindrance. The occupiers have the right of taking turf, and loam, and the right of pasturage for their stock over all the waste. The poor of the parish have the right to take furze and heath for fuel.
		Burgh Heath	90 0 0		
		Park Downs	77 0 0		
		Banstead Downs	400 0 0		
	Barnes	Barnes Common	100 0 0	The copyholders have the right of pasturage. The public have the right of the walks, &c.	The copyholders have the right of pasturage. The public have the right of the walks, &c.
	Battersea	Battersea West Common (Wandsworth Common).	183 0 0		
		Battersea East Common (Clapham Common).	111 0 0	The overseers consider the public have undoubted reputed right over the commons.	The overseers consider the public have undoubted reputed right over the commons.
	Beddington	None.			
	Betchworth	Brockham Green	5 0 0	Given to the adjoining inhabitants as a goose green. Awarded by the Act of Inclosure, 1814, to be left open as a cricket ground for the use of the inhabitants.	Given to the adjoining inhabitants as a goose green. Awarded by the Act of Inclosure, 1814, to be left open as a cricket ground for the use of the inhabitants.
	Betchingley	Little Tilgate's Common	3 0 0		
	Buckland	Buckland Village Green	1 2 0	The public have no rights, the tenants of the manor only have the right of pasturage.	The public have no rights, the tenants of the manor only have the right of pasturage.
		Buckland Old Workhouse Green	6 0 0		
		The Sloughs	3 0 0	Intersected by the Reading and Reigate Railway. A long and very narrow strip of wet green, impassable in winter.	Intersected by the Reading and Reigate Railway. A long and very narrow strip of wet green, impassable in winter.
	Burstow	The Rectory Green	4 0 0		
	Outwood Common	89 0 0	A great part of it consisting of strips of frontage. Belongs to the Lord of the Manor, subject to right of common of three holders of property in the parish; the general public have no rights whatever on the common.	A great part of it consisting of strips of frontage. Belongs to the Lord of the Manor, subject to right of common of three holders of property in the parish; the general public have no rights whatever on the common.	
Byfleet	None.				
Camberwell, St Giles	Peckham Rye Common	50 0 0	It is part of the manor known as Camberwell Friern, and Camberwell Buckingham; the Lord of the Manor having asserted, through his steward, that he is the absolute owner of the common, there being, to his knowledge, no copyholder, and that he has a right to enclose, which alleged rights are denied, the vestry have passed the following resolution:—"That the public have always exercised the undoubted right of roaming over Peckham Rye Common, and using it as a place of recreation, especially on public holidays, and in summer time; it is not sufficiently large to accommodate the public playing cricket thereon. The vestry is, therefore, of opinion that a common so important to the parishioners and public at large should be protected by Legislative enactment, and its area extended."		

Camberwell, St. Giles (continued.)	Goose Green, Peckham Rye	-	5	0	0	Intersected by roads.	It is presumed the same remark will apply with reference to the Lord of the Manor.
Capel	Nunhead Green	-	1	0	0		Held by the vestry under a lease for 2,000 years.
	Camberwell Green	-	1	2	0		
	Coldharbour Common	-	65	1	25		
	Minnickwood Common	-	2	1	8		
	Holmwood Corner Common	-	9	2	35		Copyholders have the right of pasture - - -
	Clark's Green	-	11	2	22		
Carshalton	Wool-hill	-	2	3	31		Copyholders have the right of pasture. These greens are also used for the game of cricket.
	Bear Green	-	7	2	25		The downs and the myrtle both belong, to the best of our belief, to the Lord of the Manor. The downs let partly as a preserve for game and partly as farmland, having public highways through the same, otherwise no reputed public rights.
	Misbrook's Green	-	5	3	32		Partly let for laying timber thereon, and partly used by school children; is supposed to be subject to certain claims of copyholders, the nature of which is, however, unknown to the overseers.
	The Downs	-	150	0	0		Set out at the enclosure of the commons in 1853 as a place of recreation for the parishioners and surrounding neighbourhood.
	The Myrtle	-	6	0	0		Commons all enclosed.
Caterham	Recreation ground	-	4	0	0		All freeholders in the parish have a right of pasture, and the general public have the right to enter for recreation.
Chaldon	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-		
Charlwood	-	-	-	-	-		
Cheam	-	-	-	-	-		
Chelsham	Chelsham Common	-	30	0	0		
Chertsey	Wocham's Heath	-	90	0	0		It is understood that the copyholders only have the common rights. Virtually, the Lord of the Manor has the exclusive right.
	Kit's Mead Corner	-	19	2	24		Allotted under different Enclosure Acts for householders not exceeding 5 l. yearly rental, to gather fuel, and, in the case of Heather-hill, for a gravel pit.
	Cimber Hill	-	32	3	19		There are very few persons now entitled to gather fuel, on account of the rise in rents; Cinner-hill and Row-hill are used as cricket grounds, at the public have no reserved rights other than those given.
	Heather Hill	-	5	1	19		
	New Haw Common	-	18	1	13		
Chessington	Row Hill	-	8	2	0		
	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-		
Chipstead	Chobham Common	-	7,000	0	0		The inhabitants have a right to dig firing, and to turn cattle on the common to graze.
Chobham	Chobham Common	-	220	0	0		Clapham Common has from time immemorial been the resort of the public for amusement and recreation, and the inhabitants have always exercised the right of turning out their cattle on the common to graze when they think proper.
Clapham	Clapham Common	-	-	-	-		About half of this common is in Battersea parish.

Holmwood Corner Common is the only one in the parish within the 25-mile radius.

About half of this common is in Battersea parish.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.			REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
SURREY—continued	Cobham	Four Mile Common	A.	E.	P.	Set out by the Inclosure Act of 1793 for the use of certain occupiers of houses and cottages within the manor or parish of Cobham, who shall at all times have the sole and exclusive right of using the said parts of the said commons for the purpose of pasture and of cutting turf and heath for fuel in equal proportion according to the number of the said houses and cottages, without paying anything for such use (there are 132 rights), and the public have no right on these commons.	
		Chatley Heath	150	0	0		
		Poynten Green and Downside Common.	70	0	0		
		Little Heath	20	0	0		
		The Tilt	20	0	0		
		Leigh Hill	20	0	0		
		Brook Hill	20	0	0		
		Old Common	20	0	0		
		Fairdean Downs	100	0	0		
		Coulsdon Common	98	0	0		
	Coulsdon	Kenley Common	77	0	0	All landholders or occupiers have a right to depasture sheep or cattle on the waste lands; also to cut heath or fuize.	
		Riddles Down	120	0	0		
		Old Common					
		Kerrells Green					
		Bradmore Green					
		Lion Green					
		Switlin Bottom					
		- None.					
		Duppas Hill	30	0	0		
		- None.					
	Cuddington	The Holmwood Common	654	0	0	This has been acquired by the Local Board of Health, as a recreation ground for the inhabitants of the parish.	Overseers decline making any remarks on this head.
		Ranmore Common	156	0	39		
		Westcott Heath	19	3	0		
		Leith Heath	52	3	10		
		Cotmandene	12	0	3		
	East Clandon	Milton Heath	15	2	2	All commons have been enclosed many years.	Copyholders have the common right.
		- None					
		- None					
		- None					
		Effingham Common	60	0	0		
	Egham	Englefield Green	22	0	0	Left open by the Act of Inclosure for the pleasure of the inhabitants and the ornament of their residences; eight acres allotted to the use of the poor were sold by the trustees and have been enclosed.	

Epsom	-	-	-	-	-	300	0	0	The public have no rights, which are vested in the lord of the manor, freehold and copyhold tenants. Stamford Hill is used as a cricket ground and place of recreation, by consent of the lord of the manor. An annual fair is held on part of Clay Hill, by like consent.
Esher	-	-	-	-	-	134	2	2	Marshy and boggy ground, only fit for cattle to graze on; but across a part of it the volunteers' rifle butts are made.
						315	3	9	Principally heath, furze, and fir trees. No use to the public, except to the poor, to cut heath and furze.
						4	1	29	Used for recreation, cricket, &c.
						5	0	11	Small slips; of no use to the public, except to the poor, for their ducks and geese to run on.
Ewell	-	-	-	-	-				
Farley	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	0	The overseers consider the common rights are vested in the lord of the manor.
Fetcham	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	Allotted to the parish as a gravel-pit, for the repair of the highways.
Gatton	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	20	
Godstone	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	33	Used as a recreation ground, and by the neighbouring householders for turning horses, sheep, cattle, and geese thereon.
						54	0	5	Covered with heath, furze, &c.
						54	2	33	
						11	3	26	Householders living near turn their cattle, horses, sheep, &c. on to graze.
						38	2	3	
						8	0	39	
Great Bookham	-	-	-	-	-	331	0	0	The public have extensive rights over the whole of these commons.
						431	0	0	
Headley	-	-	-	-	-	477	0	0	The common is declared free to the use of each parishoner, for any herbage or soil, or any other produce thereon.
						12	2	1	- - - - Nil.
Horley	-	-	-	-	-	50	0	0	Intersected by public highways.
Horsel	-	-	-	-	-				
Horne	-	-	-	-	-				
Kew	-	-	-	-	-	13	0	0	The ratepayers of the parish have a right of pasturage at all times of the year, under the Kew Inclosure Act, 4 Geo. 4, 1823.
						126	0	0	The public have used Ham Common as a place of recreation for many generations.
Kingston	-	-	-	-	-				
Lambeth	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	Allotted under the Inclosure Act.
Leatherhead	-	-	-	-	-	18	0	0	An ancient right, to be used for any lawful games and pursuits after the crops are removed.

Ham is part of Kingston parish.

Hook is part of Kingston parish.

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round *London*, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued*.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.		REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
SURREY— <i>continued</i>	Leigh	Recreation and Poor Allotment Ground.	A.	R.	P.	Reserved at the time the commons were enclosed as garden allotment for the poor, but not used as such, there being an abundance of garden ground for every inhabitant; they are let to private individuals, and the proceeds applied to the poor rate. The public have free access to them. Entirely open to the public. The freeholders have a right of pasturage; also to dig stone, sand, &c.; and the public have free access on the said commons. All enclosed in 1816. The copyholders have the exclusive right of pasturage over these commons.
	Lingfield	The Village Green	1	0	0	
	Little Bookham	Limpsfield Common and Itching- wood Common	400	0	0	
	Long Ditton	- None	-	-	-	
	Maldon	Ranmore Common	40	0	0	
		Little Bookham Common	78	0	0	
		- None.	-	-	-	
		Lower Green	7	2	28	
		Back Green	3	0	12	
		Upper Green	0	3	0	
		Rushet Common	23	1	29	
		Green Lanes and Wastes	12	1	14	Nothing definite seems to be known.
	Merstham	Alderstead Heath	35	2	18	Part of this has been absorbed, and the right is claimed to enclose the rest as road-side waste.
		Worstead Green	4	0	0	The lord of the manor, his tenants and others, are entitled to turn their cattle on the common and green to graze.
SURREY— <i>continued</i>	Merton	- None.	-	-	-	
	Mickleham	- None.	-	-	-	
	Mitcham	Mitcham Common	480	0	0	The parishioners have exercised the right of cutting furze and depasturing cattle, and part of the common has been used as a recreation ground from time immemorial.
			53	0	1	These open spaces, upon which there is no furze or underwood, have been used by the public as places of recreation and depasturing of cattle from time immemorial.
	Morden	Piggs Marsh	13	0	17	
		Upper Green and Lower Green	-	-	-	
		- None	-	-	-	Morden Common, formerly open, and containing 83 A. 2 R. 3 P., is now enclosed by the lord of the manor. As to the right of being closed the overseers do not know.
	Mortlake	Sheen Common	83	0	0	
		Palewell Common	20	0	0	
		Recreation Ground	3	1	0	
		Gypsy Corner	0	2	0	
		Seven Milestone Green	0	1	0	The public have rights over these commons.

Newdigate	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	It has been customary with the inhabitants indiscriminately to turn their cattle on these slips of waste land to pasture, but no legal right exists for any particular claim. There are several persons having reputed rights as copyholders. About to be enclosed.
Nutfield	-	-	-	-	31	1	11	
Ockham	-	-	-	-	282	0	0	
	-	-	-	-	4	3	0	
	-	-	-	-	60	0	0	
Oxted	-	-	-	-	11	1	36	The overseers of the poor are not prepared to state whether the public have or have not any legal rights on these wastes. This common and other wastes were granted by Charles I. to the proprietors of land in Petersham; the lord of the manor claims a right to make grants; but it is clear he has no such right without the consent of the other proprietors, who have always asserted their right. Any other rights are valueless. The overseers believe that the public have had free access over these commons from time immemorial. The public have a perfect right over all these commons, but the soil is vested in the lord of the manor. The copyholders having the exclusive right to the herbage. These are common of the royal manor of Richmond, otherwise West Sheen, and are enclosed with iron railings. The public have the right of passing over them, and they are also used for cricket and other pastimes.
Petersham	-	-	-	-	21	0	13	
	-	-	-	-	17	0	14	
	-	-	-	-	19	0	20	
	-	-	-	-				
Putney	-	-	-	-	370	0	0	Waste of the above manor
Reigate	-	-	-	-	42	0	0	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Richmond	-	-	-	-	9	3	11	Ripley is in Send parish.
	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	
	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	
	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-				
Rotherhithe, St. Mary	-	-	-	-	70	0	0	Awarded to the inhabitants of Ripley.
St. John, Southwark	-	-	-	-	1,220	0	0	
Sanderstead	-	-	-	-	48	0	0	
Send	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	
Shere	-	-	-	-	47	0	0	
	-	-	-	-	412	0	0	Subject to rights of pasture and fuel for the tenants of the several manors in which it is situated. Subject to the rights of pasture and fuel for the tenants of the several manors in which the parish is situated. - - - Ditto - - - - - - Ditto, except as to parts - - - - - - Ditto - - - - - - Ditto - - - The public have no reputed rights over the above-mentioned commons, except over the accustomed roads and paths.
	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	
	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-				

Of these Netley Heath and Hackhurst Downs only appear to be within the radius.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces, within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
SURREY—continued	Streatham	Tooting Bee Common	A. 155 0 0 R. 0 0 P. 0	This common is very much used by the public, who have the right to enter at any time.	
		Streatham Common	66 0 0	Used very much by the public, particularly by the pupils of three large boarding schools situated on the borders of the common, and by several cricket clubs in the neighbourhood for many years.	
	Sutton	Sutton Green	2 0 0	Belongs to the public for ever.	
	Tandridge	Tandridge Green	2 0 0	Common rights.	
	Thames Ditton	Blindley Heath (part of)	6 0 0	Left open by the Act of Enclosure, and is now used as a cricket ground by the general public.	
		Giggs Hill	6 0 0	The lord of the manor and the freehold and copyhold tenants of the manor, claim the common rights.	
		Weston Green	269 0 0	The copyhold tenants of the manor of Moulsey Prior in this parish, claim the common rights.	
		Littleworth Common, and Abrook Common.	40 0 0	The cottagers have a right of turning five geese or three sheep, and the farmers have the same rights, and also one cow for every seven acres of land.	
	Thorpe	Thorpe Green	35 0 0	Horses and asses not allowed.	
			63 0 0	The overseers are not aware of the public having any rights, but the Inclosure Commissioners have taken full evidence on the subject.	
	Tooting Graveney	Tooting Common	4 2 0	The public have no rights.	
	Walton-on-Thames	Botley Hill Green	10 to 12 4 0 0	Taken by the London and South Western Railway.	
			30 0 0	Subsequently taken by the London and South Western Railway.	
Let by the churchwardens and overseers to labourers and others at 6 s. per acre for spade husbandry. Three Greens at Hersham, and two at Walton, used for cattle grazing and cricket, and recreation grounds. Heath land, "supposed to be this quantity," the shooting of which is let to Sir Richard Frederick for 10 l. per annum, and the poor cottagers get heath and furze for fuel from this land; so, in fact, all our common land has been divided and disposed of, and the money so obtained from the allotment land, and the 10 l. from Sir Richard Frederick, and the interest arising from the sale of the land to the railway company is expended in coal, and given to the poor people belonging to this parish. N. B.—The 200 acres were allotted for fuel and cultivation to indoor poor of the old workhouse.					

Walton on the Hill	Walton Heath	-	-	-	513 0 0	The public have had an unquestionable right over these commons from time immemorial.
	Walton Downs	-	-	-	216 0 0	
Wandsworth	Garraatt Green	-	-	-	unable to say	Over all these commons and open spaces the public have for centuries had unrestricted use for the purposes of recreation, and the parishioners for depasturing cattle, and the public and parishioners have exercised these rights from time immemorial.
	Wandsworth Common (part of)	-	-	-	- ditto	
	Wimbledon Common (part of)	-	-	-	- ditto	
	Putney Heath (part of)	-	-	-	- ditto	
Warlingham	Recreation Ground	-	-	-	5 0 0	The copyholders have the right to turn out their cattle, &c.
West Clandon	The East Down	-	-	-	58 0 0	The occupiers of houses and lands in this parish have a right by custom of pasture and fuel from these downs.
	The West Down	-	-	-	59 0 0	
West Horsley	-	-	-	-	-	All have been enclosed many years.
West Moulsey	-	-	-	-	-	
Weybridge	-	-	-	-	-	
Wimbledon	Wimbledon Common.	-	-	-	1,000 0 0	The public have enjoyed the privilege of using the common from time immemorial.
Wisley	Wisley Common	-	-	-	350 0 0	The customary common rights.
Woking	The Moor	-	-	-	10 0 0	
	Smart's Heath	-	-	-	80 0 0	
	Westfield	-	-	-	40 0 0	
	Lower Westfield	-	-	-	40 0 0	
	Prey Heath	-	-	-	60 0 0	
	The Lye Sheets, and Cowshot	-	-	-	180 0 0	
	Elmbridge	-	-	-	3 0 0	
	Kingfield	-	-	-	2 0 0	
	Royal Oak	-	-	-	2 0 0	
	Mayford	-	-	-	4 0 9	
Woldingham	-	-	-	-	-	
	None.	-	-	-	-	
Woodmansterne	How Green	-	-	-	2 2 37	The poor people turn their cattle on.
Wootton	Leith Hill Common (part of)	-	-	-	547 3 24	Copyholders, and those freeholders paying quit rent to the lord of the manor, the overseers believe have the right to turn out horses, cattle, &c. for the pasture.
	Cox Corner	-	-	-	0 2 33	
	Sheep Green	-	-	-	11 1 25	
	Oakwood Hill	-	-	-	3 3 3	

See Battersea parish.

See Wimbledon parish.

These downs are outside the radius.

This area evidently includes the portions of common extending into adjoining parishes.

Of these Westfield, Kingfield, and Royal Oak, are within the radius, but it is not known if any of the others are.

Cox Corner is beyond the radius, and possibly others.

Note.—This return has been compiled from returns furnished by the overseers of the several parishes; but without an examination of the boundaries of each common or open space on the ground, and marking their limits on the plans of the Ordnance Survey, it is not possible to check their accuracy. But from an examination of some of them which has been made, it is obvious that the returns of acreage are only approximately correct.

Ordnance Survey Office,
6 February 1866, }

Henry James,
Colonel, Royal Engineers.

COMMONS AND OPEN SPACES WITHIN A RADIUS OF FIFTEEN MILES ROUND LONDON.

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey; specifying the Name of each Common or Open Space, with the Acreage respectively, and the Parishes within which such Commons or Open Spaces are situated.

C O U N T Y.	N A M E O F P A R I S H.	N A M E O F C O M M O N O R O P E N S P A C E.	P r o b a b l e A r e a i n A c r e s.	R E M A R K S by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	R E M A R K S.
E S S E X	A v e l e y	- - - None.	A. R. P.	The public have a mere permissive right over the un- inclosed portion of the forest. An Act was passed in 1862 to inclose the whole, which then consisted of 600 acres, provided that 50 acres were apportioned and appropriated for exercise and recreation for the inhabitants of the vicinity. About 30 acres have been either absorbed in roads or sold to pay expenses, and the valuer has begun to fence the recreation- ground, and is allotting the remainder. A great quantity of these manors are inclosed now. The Crown gave the Lords of the Manors the soil, trees, underwood, &c., in as full, free, and ample manner as in its hands were or ought to have been; also the right to hold courts of homage, by which the lands have been managed ever since, and records regularly kept. The freeholders, copy- holders, and farmers of the Lord's farms have exer- cised the right of pasturage for cows and horses. The public have had free access to the whole without let or hindrance. A great many of the occupiers of houses and land ad- joining the common, turn cows, pigs, and other stock on the same, but whether they have a right to do so the overseers do not know. A right to depasture cattle on the said forestal and waste lands by the copyholders and freeholders of the manor of Epping Bury. Has been open for the recreation of the public from time immemorial.	In addition to this heath, there would appear to be another, called Chadwell Heath, of which about six acres remain uninclosed.
	B a r k i n g	- - - None.			
	C h i g w e l l	- - - Hainault Forest	20 0 0 remaining out of 570 0 0		
	C h i n g f o r d	- - - Part of Epping Forest (Manor of St. Paul)	350 0 0		
	D a g e n h a m	- - - Part of Epping Forest (Manor of Earls)	134 1 0		
	E a s t H a m	- - - Beacontree Heath	6 2 36		
	E p p i n g	- - - Great and Little Forests, wastes, commons, &c.	550 0 0		
	H a v e r i n g - a t t e - B o w e r	- - - Havering Green	2 0 0		

Hornchurch	-	-	-	None.	-	-	136	3	9	The public have from time immemorial enjoyed this space as a place of recreation, and the ratepayers and copyholders of the manor of Leyton have enjoyed the right of depasturing their cattle over it.
Lambourne	-	-	-	-	None.	-	-	-	-	-
Leyton	-	-	-	-	Part of Epping Forest	-	-	-	-	-
Little Ilford	-	-	-	-	Forest Side	-	39	0	0	-
Loughton	-	-	-	-	Open spaces (no particular name)	-	under 20 acres			The public have no rights over the open spaces.
Rainham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stapleford Abbots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stapleford Tawney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thoydon Bois	-	-	-	-	Thoydon Green	-	21	0	0	Recreation ground for the inhabitants of the parish, with reputed right of pasturage for cattle.
	-	-	-	-	Epping Common	-	12	0	0	Recreation ground for the inhabitants of Epping and Thoydon Bois, and reputed right of pasturage for cattle.
Thoydon Gamon	-	-	-	-	Part of Epping Forest	-	240	0	0	Reputed right of pasturage for cattle; a considerable portion has been inclosed by the Lord of the Manor.
	-	-	-	-	Forest	-	102	3	10	The ratepayers depasture their horses and cattle on the forest and wastes.
	-	-	-	-	Waste	-	0	0	31	
	-	-	-	-	Steward's Green	-	3	0	0	
Thoydon Mount	-	-	-	-	None, except narrow road-side Greens.	-	-	-	-	
Upminster	-	-	-	-	Tylor's Hall Common	-	78	0	0	The only persons interested in the common rights are the Lord of the Manor, copyowners and holders.
Waltham Holy Cross	-	-	-	-	Marshes and forest	-	1,630	0	0	-
Walthamstow	-	-	-	-	Epping Forest within the Manor of Walthamstow Toney and High Hall.	-	230	0	0	The occupiers of freehold and copyhold property in the parish of Walthamstow have always exercised rights of common of pasture over this land. The public at large have used it as a place of recreation and amusement, and the highway authorities have always dug gravel for the repair of the roads.
	-	-	-	-	Epping Forest within the Manor of Higham Bempstead.	-	5	0	0	Until very recently there were 150 acres of forest within the manor of Higham subject to common rights, and used by the public in the same manner as the open parts of Epping Forest, above mentioned. With the exception of about five acres, the whole of the forest within Mr. Warner's manor has been recently inclosed by him, without Act of Parliament, and without making any provision or compensation for the rights of the commoners or public.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued*

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
Essex—continued	Walthamstow—contd	Walthamstow Common Marsh	A. R. P. 140 0 0		Lammas land, subject to right of common of pasture by all occupiers of property in the parish from the 13th August to the 25th March in every year.
		Church Common Recreation Ground.	2 0 0		Allotted as recreation ground for the inhabitants. A splendid opportunity is afforded for obtaining a large public park on the manors of Walthamstow Toney and High Hall, and the adjoining manor of Leyton.
		Wanstead Flats	- - -		The overseers state they would be glad to make the Return, if in their power, but as it would require some person to take the measurements of the commons, &c., he would require remuneration, which it is not in their power to give.
		Spratshall Green	- - -		
		Nightingale Place	- - -		
		- - - None.	- - -		
		A portion of Wanstead Flats, Epping Forest.	2 0 0		The overseers are not aware of any rights possessed by the public over these two acres.
		- - - None.	- - -		
		Woodford Green, and Green at Woodford Bridge	15 0 0 to 20 0 0		The commoners have a right of pasturage.
		Woodford Bridge	- - -		
Hertford	Aldenham	Letchmore Heath	6 0 0		Used as a recreation ground by the inhabitants from time immemorial, and a pond, which is used as a public watering place.
		- - - None.	- - -		
	Bushey	Waltham Marsh	69 2 4	Commonable, at all times, for horses, cows, and neat cattle belonging to the resident householders of the parish.	
		Ditto	57 0 4		
		All Marsh	28 2 36		
		Little Hoppitt	7 2 30		
		Great Hoppitt	18 1 38		
		Thistley Marsh	11 3 32		
	Cheshunt	Turner's Hill Marsh	16 1 16	Commonable for horses, cows, and neat cattle, from 12th May to 12th August for the owners of leases in such commons, and from the 12th August to the 2d February for the resident householders of the parish, after which last-mentioned date such commons are shut up to the said 12th May.	
		Ditto	19 2 4		
		The Night Leys	19 3 37		
		Ditto	2 2 0		
		Turnford Marsh	13 2 27		
		Ditto	3 0 0		

Chipping Barnet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Barnet Common has been inclosed, and there are, therefore, now no commons or open spaces in this parish upon which the public have any legal right to enter. There is not so much as half an acre of waste land in the parish.
East Barnet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Elstree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hatfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Mimms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shenley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totteridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wormley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beckenham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bexley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bromley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charlton-next-Woolwich.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chelsfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chislehurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Crayford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cudham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dartford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

The remainder is in St. Peter's parish.

See Woolwich parish.

The greater part of Leaves Green is in Keston parish.

See Wilmington parish.

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
KENT—continued.	Down	- - - None.	A. R. P. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0	Waste or open land from time immemorial; only piece of land for recreation for the inhabitants of the place, thickly populated with the working class.	
	East Wickham	Shoulder O'Mutton Green	-		
	Eltham	Eltham Common	40 3 0	Part of this common was inclosed by the War Department, with the consent of the inhabitants, for the purpose of the "Herbert Hospital," in exchange for which they (W. D.) gave a piece of land adjoining the common, and extending into the parish of Kidbrooke. The rights of common are still enjoyed by the tenants and parishioners.	
		Eltham Green	7 2 8	The parishioners also enjoy the pasturage of this green; a part of this green, which was on the south side of road, has lately been inclosed by the adjoining landowner. It is important that what remains should be left open.	
	Erith	Courtyard Green	0 1 0		
	Eynesford	Lessness Heath	9 0 0	Awarded under an Inclosure Act, passed 52 Geo. 3.	
	Farnborough	- - - None.			
		Farnborough Common	3 0 0		
		Open Space from Broad-street Green to Leach's Green.	2 0 0		
		Upper Green street Green and Lower Green-street Green.	2 0 0	The property of the parishioners.	
		Old Hill, formerly part of the Turnpike-road, open space on one side.	1 0 0		
	Farningham	- - - None.			
Remainder in Lewisham Parish.	Foot's Cray	- - - None.			
	Greenwich	Blackheath (within the Royal Manor of Greenwich).	110 0 0	The freeholders have a right of pasturage, unsuited, on and over the common; and the public claim a prescriptive and immemorial right to the free use of the said common for purposes of recreation and healthful exercise.	
	Halstead	- - - None	-	Not more than 10 or 12 rods of open space in the whole parish.	

Hayes	-	-	-	Hayes Common	-	-	220	0	0	The freeholders claim the right of pasturage; the inhabitants generally claim the right of cutting heath and furze for fuel.	Leaves Green is also partly in this parish (see Cudham).
Horton Kirby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keston	-	-	-	Keston Common	-	-	51	3	22	The Lord of the Manor claims the soil, and the parishioners claim the right of cutting furze and heath.	-
Kidbrooke	-	-	-	Kidbrooke Green	-	-	4	0	0	For public uses from time immemorial.	-
Lee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewisham	-	-	-	Blackbeath (including roads)	-	-	157	0	0	The overseers of the poor consider that the public have no vested rights over that part of the common of Blackbeath which lies in the parish of Lewisham.	Remainder in Greenwich Parish.
Lullingstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orpington	-	-	-	Broomhill Common	-	-	1	1	0	Free to the parishioners. Right of way, and free to the poor of the parish.	
				Darrick Little Common	-	-	1	0	20		
				Gumping Common	-	-	0	3	0		
				Sparrow Common	-	-	0	3	0		
Plumstead	-	-	-	Plumstead Common	-	-	98	0	0	Claimed to belong to the public from time immemorial, which is denied by the Lord of the Manor.	
				Bostal Common	-	-	56	0	0		
St. Mary Cray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The ratepayers and occupiers have the right of pasturage, as well as to cut the furze for fuel, and the parish dig gravel for the repair of the roads. The Lords of the Manor claim the right to sell the peat earth, on some parts of the common.	
St. Nicholas, Deptford.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
				-	-	-	-	-	-		
St. Paul's Cray	-	-	-	Paul's Cray Common	-	-	43	1	3		
Stone near Dartford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The public have been accustomed to turn out for feeding horses, cows, sheep, and other cattle, without hindrance; the overseers are not aware of any other privilege enjoyed by the public.	See Dartford Parish.
Sutton at Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0		
West Wickham	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0		
Wilmington	-	-	-	Wilmington Common	-	-	60	0	0	The common is the property of Her Majesty's Government, and is used for exercising the troops.	See Charlton Parish.
				Dartford Heath (part of)	-	-	-	-	-		
Woolwich	-	-	-	Woolwich Common	-	-	-	-	-		
Acton	-	-	-	Old Oak Common	-	-	104	1	38	The parishioners have exercised the right of turning cattle on to graze from time immemorial, but at present this right is disputed by the Lord of the Manor, who claims the free and sole use, and the case is now in court. The public have had a right of way over all these spaces.	
				Acton Green	-	-	16	3	28		
				A small space at Friars-place	-	-	2	0	0		
				A roadside slip at East Acton	-	-	-	-	-		

MIDDLESEX

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued.*

C O U N T Y.	N A M E O F P A R I S H.	N A M E O F C O M M O N O R O P E N S P A C E.	P r o b a b l e A r e a i n A c r e s.	R E M A R K S by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	R E M A R K S.
M I D D L E S E X— <i>continued.</i>	All Saints, Poplar -	- - - None.	A. R. P.		
	Bromley, St. Leonard	- - - None.			
	Chiswick -	Back Common, Turnham Green	10 0 0	Poor people are allowed to dry their clothes, the inhabitants and school children use it as a playground, and have the general use of it.	
		Front Common, Turnham Green	5 0 0	The public have general access to it, and the game of cricket is played there; it is partially enclosed by a dwarf iron railing.	
	Christchurch, Spital- fields.	- - - None.			
	Clerkenwell -	- - - None.			
	Cowley -	- - - None.			
	Cranford -	- - - None.			
	Ealing -	Haven Green - - -	8 0 0	These commons are all intersected by public roads (which are included in the area here given); the parishioners have had uninterrupted right of use from time immemorial.	
		Ealing Common - - -	46 0 0		
		Drayton Green - - -	2 0 0		
		Ealing Green - - -	4 0 0		
		Ealing Dean Common - - -	14 0 0	Let in small allotments to the poor, with the consent of the Lord of the Manor and the copyholders.	
		Ditto - - -	8 1 0		
	East Smithfield -	- - - None.		The commons have been enclosed.	
	Edgware -	- - - None.	-		
	Edmonton -	The Green, Lower Edmonton -	0 2 0	The public have had uninterrupted right of way over and upon all these commons from time immemorial. All the commons were enclosed by 40 Geo. 3, c. 17.	
		The Green, Winchmere Hill -	1 0 0		
		The Green, Southgate -	1 0 0		
	Enfield -	Chase Side Green - - -	12 1 33	Left open by the Inclosure Act, 41 Geo. 3, c. 143, and used as a recreation ground for the inhabitants of the parish, and as a common.	
	Feltham -	Village Green - - -	2 0 0	- - - - Nil.	
	Finchley -	- - - None.			
	Friern Barnet -	- - - None.			

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round *London*, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued*.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OF OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.			REMARKS.
MIDDLESEX— <i>continued</i> .	Heston - Hillingdon -	- - - Coney Green - - -	- - - 8 2 0	The public have, time out of mind, exercised the right of playing cricket, and all other games, including bonfires and fireworks.			
		Fair Green - - - Uxbridge Common - - -	0 2 0 15 0 0	Playground; pleasure fair held on 16th May. Left open by the Inclosure Act, and used as a public recreation ground.			
	Hornsey -	Watering places, fishing and other paths, gravel pits, &c. None but some green patches between road and footpath leading from Hornsey Church to foot of Muswell Hill.	2 1 32 6 or 8 0 0	Set out by the Inclosure Commissioners at the time of inclosure.			
	Ickenham -	Ickenham Green - - -	14 0 0	The inhabitants have a free right of pasturage.			
	Isleworth -	Ickenham Marsh - - - Hounslow Heath (Review Ground)	25 0 0 284 0 0	The marsh is enclosed. There is a footpath from the Staines road across the Review Ground to the Hanworth road, which is used by the public, but believed to be allowed only by the courtesy of the military authorities.			
		Unenclosed space at Wyke Green	5 0 0	The public have no rights on this green (through which there is a road), the land being rented with the adjoining farm.			
	Kingsbury -	Kingsbury Green, and some road-side slips.	2 0 0	The copyholders have the right of pasturage.			
	Little Stanmore -	Road-side slip - - -	- - -	The only waste land in this parish is a slip between the St. Alban's road and Mr. Smith's land, which he claims.			
	Monken Hadley -	Hadley Common - - -	180 0 0	This common is, by the Act of Parliament 17 Geo. 3, for dividing the Chase of Enfield, vested in the churchwardens of the parish of Monken Hadley for the time being, and their successors for ever, in trust as in the said Act mentioned. The public have no rights over the said common.			
	Northolt -	Northolt Green - - -	1 2 0	The overseers think the public have a right over the green.			

Paddington	-	Paddington Green	-	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Pervale	-	Road-side Waste	-	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	-
Ruislip	-	Ruislip Poor-land	-	60	0	0	-	-	-	-	Three enclosed fields which the Commissioners allotted for the poor of this parish (<i>i. e.</i> for all people whose rental was not over 5 <i>l.</i>), when the commons were enclosed, about 60 years ago.
United parishes of St. Andrew, Holborn, and St. George the Martyr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anne, Limehouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anne, Westminster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Clement Danes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. George, Bloomsbury.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. George, Hanover-square.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. George-in-the-East.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Giles in-the-Fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. James, Westminster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John at Hackney	-	Hackney Marshes	-	345	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Hackney, or West-street Common	-	30	0	0	-	-	-	-	Bounded on three sides by public highways.
	-	The Triangle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Stonebridge Common, Dalston	-	0	0	16½	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Newington Common	-	5	2	0	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Clapton Common	-	9	1	0	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Hackney Downs	-	50	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
	-	London Fields	-	27	0	0	-	-	-	-	Partly water, partly grass, and occupied by S. Morley, Esq.
	-	Craven's Pond, Stamford Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Clapton Pond, &c.	-	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Longitudinal Slips:—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Stamford Hill 2,500 ft. by 8 ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Dalston-lane - 800 " 10 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Grove-street - 400 " 30 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John, Hampstead	-	Hampstead Heath	-	200	to	250	0	0	-	-	The public have free and uninterrupted use of the common at all seasons of the year for exercise and recreation.
St. John of Wapping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Leonard, Shore-ditch.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke, Chelsea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—continued.

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS
MIDDLESEX—continued.	St. Martin's in-the-Fields.	- - - None.	0 2 0		
	St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington.	- - - None.			
	St. Mary, Islington -	Islington Green - -			
	St. Mary-le-bone -	- - - None.			
	St. Mary-le-Strand -	- - - None.			
	St. Mary, Stoke Newington.	- - - None.			
	St. Mary, Stratford, Bow.	- - - None.			
	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.	- - - None.			
	St. Pancras -	- - - None.			
	St. Paul, Covent Garden.	- - - None.			
	St. Paul, Shadwell -	- - - None.			
	St. Sepulchre -	- - - None.			
	South Mimms -	- - - None.			
	Stepney -	Stepney Green - -	4 0 0		The greater part enclosed by the copyholders of the property adjoining.
	Sunbury -	Mile End Road-side waste -	3 0 0		Over which the public travel without hindrance.
	Tottenham -	- - - None.			
	Tottenham -	Tottenham Green -	2 0 0		The inhabitants have the right of pasturage over these commons at all seasons of the year, but the right to the soil is vested in the Lord of the Manor. The custom of the parish is to allow portions of the commons (small slips) to be enclosed by the adjoining freeholders upon the payment of such sum as the vestry shall determine, and the Lord of the Manor receives a like sum for the extinguishment of his right. No enclosure is allowed without the consent of the vestry.
	Tottenham -	Wood Green Common -	6 0 0		
	Tottenham -	West Green -	3 0 0		
	Tottenham -	Duckett's Green -	2 0 0		
	Tottenham -	Chapman's Green -	2 0 0		
	Tottenham -	Clay Bush Hill -	1 2 0		
	Tottenham -	Bound's Green -	4 0 0		
	Tottenham -	Bear's Green -	2 0 0		
	Tottenham -	Hangre Green -	1 0 0		
	Tottenham -	Page Green -	1 0 0		
	Tottenham -	Lanmas Lands -	250 0 0		These lands are vested in various freeholders, who take the crops; the inhabitants having the right of pasturage from the 12th August to the 5th April.

Uxbridge Common is in Hillingdon parish.

Awarded by the Commissioners under the Inclosure Act, 1817, and is let from year to year, and the proceeds given in fuel to the poor; but the public has a right to use it as a place of recreation. Adjoining the green is a field belonging to the parish, containing 3 A. 2 R. 28 P. (the two forming a triangular piece, bounded by public roads), which it is highly desirable should be secured to the public for a pleasure garden, and recreation ground.

Awarded under an Act of Inclosure as a place of recreation for the inhabitants.

The copyholders have the right of pasturage. The public have the rights of the walks, &c.

The overseers consider the public have undoubted reputed right over the commons.

It is part of the manor known as Camberwell Friern, and Camberwell Buckingham; the Lord of the Manor having asserted, through his steward, that he is the absolute owner of the common, there being, to his knowledge, no copyholder, and that he has right to enclose, which alleged rights are denied, the vestry have passed the following resolution:—"That the public have always exercised the unchallenged right of roaming over Peckham Rye Common, and using it as a place of recreation, especially on public holidays and in summer time; it is not sufficiently large to accommodate the public playing cricket thereon. The vestry is therefore of opinion, that a common so important to the parishioners and public at large should be protected by Legislative enactment, and its area extended."

It is presumed the same remark will apply with reference to the Lord of the Manor.

Held by the vestry under a lease for 2,000 years.

Twickenham	-	The Parish Green	-	-	-	4	1	10	
West Drayton	-	The Green	-	-	-	2	0	0	
Willesden	-	-	-	-	None.				
Addington	-	-	-	-	None.				
Barnes	-	Barnes Common	-	-	-	100	0	0	
Battersea	-	Battersea West Common (Wandsworth Common).	-	-	-	183	0	0	
		Battersea East Common (Clapham Common).	-	-	-	111	0	0	
Beddington	-	-	-	-	None.				
Camberwell, St. Giles	-	Peckham Rye Common	-	-	-	50	0	0	
		Goose Green, Peckham Rye	-	-	-	5	0	0	} Intersected by roads
		Nunhead Green	-	-	-	1	0	0	
		Camberwell Green	-	-	-	1	2	0	

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round *London*, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued*.

C O U N T Y.	N A M E O F P A R I S H.	N A M E O F C O M M O N O R O P E N S P A C E.	Probable Area in Acres.	R E M A R K S by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	R E M A R K S.
SURREY— <i>continued</i> .	Carshalton	The Downs	A. R. P. 150 0 0	The downs and the Myrtle belong, to the best of the overseers' belief, to the lord of the manor. The downs let partly as a preserve for game, and partly as farm land, having public highways through the same, otherwise no particular right.	
		The Myrtle	6 0 0	Partly let for laying timber thereon, and partly used by school children; is supposed to be subject to certain claims of copyholders, the nature of which, however, is unknown to the overseers.	
	Caterham	Recreation Ground	4 0 0	Set out at the enclosure of the commons in 1853 as a place of recreation for the parishioners and surrounding neighbourhood.	
	Cheam	None.			
	Chelsham	Chelsham Common	30 0 0	All freeholders in the parish have a right of pasturage, and the general public have the right to enter for recreation.	
		Wocham's Heath	90 0 0	It is understood that the copyholders only have the common rights. Virtually, the lord of the manor has the exclusive right.	
	Chessington	- - - None.			
	Chipstead	- - - None.			
	Clapham	Clapham Common	220 0 0	Clapham Common has from time immemorial been the resort of the public for amusement and recreation, and the inhabitants have always exercised the right of turning out their cattle on the common to graze when they think proper.	About half of this common is in Battersea parish.

Coulston	Fairdean Downs	-	-	-	100	0	0	All landholders or occupiers have a right to depasture sheep or cattle on the waste lands, also to cut heath or furze.
	Coulston Common	-	-	-	98	0	0	
	Kenley Common	-	-	-	77	0	0	
	Riddle's Down	-	-	-				
	Old Common	-	-	-				
	Kerrell's Green	-	-	-	120	0	0	
	Bradmore Green	-	-	-				
Croydon	Lion Green	-	-	-				This has been acquired by the Local Board of Health as a recreation ground for the inhabitants of the parish.
	Swithin Bottom	-	-	-				
	Duppas Hill	-	-	-	30	0	0	
		-	-	-				
		-	-	-				
		-	-	-				
		-	-	-				
Epsom	Cuddington	-	-	-				The public have no rights, which are vested in the lord of the manor, freehold and copyhold tenants. Stamford Hill is used as a cricket-ground and place of recreation, by consent of the lord of the manor. An annual fair is held on part of Clay Hill by like consent.
	East Moulsey	-	-	-				
		-	-	-				
	Epsom Common	-	-	-	300	0	0	
	Woodcote Green	-	-	-	5	0	0	
	Upper Woodcote Green	-	-	-	1	0	0	
	Clay Hill and Stamford Hill	-	-	-	6	0	0	
Esher	West End Common	-	-	-	134	2	2	Marshy and boggy ground, only fit for cattle to graze on, but across a part of it the volunteers' rifle butts are made. Principally heath, furze, and fir trees; no use to the public, except to the poor to cut heath and furze. Used for recreation, cricket, &c. Small slips of no use to the public, except to the poor for their ducks and geese to run on.
	Esher Common	-	-	-	315	3	9	
	Esher Green	-	-	-	4	1	29	
	Lower Green	-	-	-	5	0	11	
		-	-	-				
		-	-	-				
		-	-	-				
Farley	Ewell	-	-	-				The overseers consider the common rights are vested in the lord of the manor.
		-	-	-				
	Farley Green	-	-	-	25	0	0	
	Little Farley Common	-	-	-	15	0	0	
		-	-	-				
		-	-	-				
		-	-	-				

Ham and Hook form part of Kingston parish.

Return of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON or OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
SURREY— <i>continued</i>	Kew	Kew Green	A. R. P. 13 0 0		
	Kingston	Ham Common	126 0 0	The ratepayers of the parish have a right of pasturage at all times of the year, under the Kew Inclosure Act, 4 Geo. 4 (1823).	
	Lambeth	- - - None.		The public have used Ham Common as a place of recreation for many generations.	
	Long Ditton	- - - None.			
	Maldon	Lower Green	7 2 28		
		Back Green	3 0 12		
		Upper Green	0 3 0	Nothing definite seems to be known.	
		Rushet Common	23 1 29		
		Green Lanes and Wastes	12 1 14	Part of this has been absorbed, and the right is claimed to enclose the rest as road-side waste.	
	Merton	- - - None.			
	Mitcham	Mitcham Common	480 0 0	The parishioners have exercised the right of cutting furze and depasturing cattle, and part of the common has been used as a recreation ground from time immemorial.	
		Pigg's Marsh	53 0 1	These open spaces, upon which there is no furze or underwood, have been used by the public as places of recreation and depasturing of cattle from time immemorial.	
		Upper Green and Lower Green	13 0 17		
	Morden	- - - None	- - -	Morden Common, formerly open, and containing 83 A. 2 R. 3 P., is now enclosed by the lord of the manor. As to the right of being enclosed the overseers do not know.	
	Mortlake	Sheen Common	83 0 0		
		Palewell Common	20 0 0		
		Recreation Ground	3 1 0		
		Gypsy Corner	0 2 0		
		Seven Milestone Green	0 1 0	The public have rights over these commons.	

Petersham	-	Petersham Common	-	-	10	0	20	This common and other wastes were granted by Charles I. to the proprietors of land in Petersham; the lord of the manor claims the right to make grants; but it is clear he has not such right without the consent of the other proprietors, who have always asserted their right. Any other rights are valueless.
Putney	-	Upper Common, including roads, &c.	-	-	370	0	0	The overseers believe that the public have had free access over these commons from time immemorial.
		Lower Common	-	-	42	0	0	
Richmond	-	Richmond Green	-	-	9	3	11	These are common of the Royal manor of Richmond, otherwise West Sheen, and are enclosed with iron railings. The public have the right of passing over them, and they are also used for cricket and other pastimes.
		The Little Green	-	-	1	1	11	
Rotherhithe, St. Mary		Pesthouse Common (part of)	-	-	3	0	0	Waste of the above manor.
St. John, Southwark		-	-	None.				
Sanderstead	-	-	-	None.				
Streatham	-	Tooting Bec Common	-	-	155	0	0	This common is very much used by the public, who have the right to enter at any time.
		Streatham Common	-	-	66	0	0	Used very much by the public, particularly by the pupils of three large boarding-schools situated on the borders of the common, and by several cricket clubs in the neighbourhood, for many years.
Sutton	-	Sutton Green	-	-	2	0	0	Belongs to the public for ever.
Thames Ditton	-	Gigg's Hill	-	-	6	0	0	Left open under the Act of Enclosure, and is now used as a cricket-ground by the general public.
		Weston Green	-	-	269	0	0	The lord of the manor and the freehold and copyhold tenants of the manor claim the common rights.
		Littleworth Common, and Abrook Common	-	-				
		Claygate Common	-	-	40	0	0	The copyhold tenants of the manor of Moulsey Prior, in this parish, claim the common rights.
Tooting Graveney	-	Tooting Common	-	-	63	0	0	The overseers of the poor are not aware of the public having any rights, but the Inclosure Commissioners have taken full evidence on the subject.
		Botley Hill Green	-	-	4	2	0	The public have no rights.

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round London, according to the Ordnance Survey, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	NAME OF PARISH.	NAME OF COMMON OR OPEN SPACE.	Probable Area in Acres.	REMARKS by the Overseers of the Poor as to the Reputed Rights over the said Commons, &c.	REMARKS.
SURREY— <i>continued</i>	Walton-on-Thames	By an Act of Parliament passed Geo. 3, cap. 86, the commons of Walton and Chertsey were divided among the freeholders and copyholders and others, 200 acres being allotted to the 5 l. tenant cottagers and under.	A. R. P. 10 0 0	Taken by London and South Western Railway. Subsequently taken by London and South Western Railway. Let by the churchwardens and overseers to labourers and others, at 6 s. per acre, for spade husbandry. Three Greens at Hershaw, and two at Walton, used for cattle grazing, and cricket and recreation grounds. Heath land, "supposed to be this quantity," the shooting of which is let to Sir Richard Frederick, for 10 l. per annum, and the poor cottagers get heath and furze for fuel from this land; so, in fact, all our common land has been divided and disposed of, and the money so obtained from the allotment land, and the 10 l. from Sir Richard Frederick, and the interest arising from the sale of the land to the railway company, is expended in coal, and given to the poor people belonging to this parish. <i>N.B.</i> —The 200 acres were allotted for fuel and cultivation to in-door poor of the old workhouse. Over all these commons and open spaces the public have for centuries had unrestricted use for the purposes of recreation, and the parishioners for depasturing cattle, and the public and parishioners have exercised these rights from time immemorial. The copyholders have the right to turn out their cattle.	See Battersea parish. See Wimbledon parish.
			12 0 0		
			4 0 0		
			30 0 0		
			6 0 0		
	Wandsworth	Garrett Green - Wandsworth Common (part of) - Wimbledon Common (part of) - Putney Heath (part of) - Recreation Ground -	150 0 0	The public have enjoyed the privilege of using the common from time immemorial.	This area evidently includes the portions of common extending into adjoining parishes.
			unable to say		
			- ditto -		
			- ditto -		
			- ditto -		
	Warmingham	- - None.	5 0 0		
	West Moulsey	- - Wimbledon Common	1,000 0 0		

Note.—This Return has been compiled from Returns furnished by the overseers of the several parishes; but without an examination of the boundaries of each common or open space on the ground, and marking their limits on the plans of the Ordnance Survey, it is not possible to check their accuracy. But from an examination of some of them which has been made, it is obvious that the returns of acreage are only approximately correct.

Ordnance Survey Office,
6 February 1866.

Henry James,
Colonel, Royal Engineers.

COMMONS AND OPEN SPACES.

RETURN of all the Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Twenty-five Miles round *London*, according to the Ordnance Survey; specifying the Name of each Common or Open Space, with the Acreage respectively, and the Parishes within which such Commons or Open Spaces are situated; and, similar Returns of all Commons and Open Spaces within a Radius of Fifteen Miles round *London*.

(*Mr. Locke.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 July 1865.*

										ENGLAND:										
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
7,780 4 11	79 3 11	788 10 7	284 10 5	1,984 12 2	746 - 1	3,803 13 3	672 - -	322 7 2	84 12 10	7 11 -	1,086 11 -	77 1 3	125 18 7	- - -	- - -	308 14 9	160 15 4	24 4 4	47 11 6	
7,544 19 6	6 13 -	665 16 4	130 12 11	2,038 10 6	1,456 5 1	4,291 4 10	350 8 2	604 3 8	162 18 5	12 4 - 3	1,129 10 6	- - -	237 10 7	- - -	687 14 6	74 10 6	312 6 11	167 7 5	1,049 4 10	
9,272 7 6	813 12 -	61,583 10 1	- - -	1,625 9 7	528 14 4	5,737 14 -	564 - 4	751 13 5	117 14 4	14 4 6	1,447 12 7	8 4 4	233 17 -	- - -	7,384 8 -	80 10 -	- - -	328 10 1	855 1 1	
- - -	4,872 19 5	226 8 5	53 - 1	910 8 -	351 6 5	1,541 2 11	366 14 7	221 6 7	80 6 6	3 3 8	671 11 4	12 16 1	99 2 1	- - -	1,724 18 10	32 18 3	201 3 2	46 12 9	480 - -	
- - -	3,622 - 5	66 16 -	203 1 11	55 9 6	751 - 8	354 2 11	1,363 15 -	419 10 5	63 19 -	6 14 6	490 3 11	24 11 8	55 4 10	- - -	63 5 9	71 1 7	- - -	411 3 9	538 - -	
15,577 11 11	564 3 9	2,513 12 11	690 19 1	4,493 7 11	2,037 7 -	9,735 6 11	1,433 12 10	386 7 2	35 3 9	5,967 3 9	179 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	609 3 2	423 1 6	2,526 10 9	1,600 - -	350 - -	
- - -	15,274 14 8	615 16 1	700 11 10	133 7 -	1,416 17 -	833 1 1	3,090 16 11	461 18 -	809 14 10	81 13 1	5 11 -	1,358 16 11	30 - 11	124 16 -	238 6 8	688 1 1	164 9 2	340 3 8	457 9 3	
- - -	7,264 2 10	126 15 10	412 16 1	205 8 -	1,067 6 3	604 12 11	2,321 3 3	330 8 2	910 10 2	113 19 11	6 11 6	46 7 2	107 18 2	- - -	317 18 -	216 17 -	1,877 - 7	418 9 6	130 - -	
- - -	14,687 15 11	240 12 8	- - -	- - -	1,121 5 -	6,562 12 3	7,483 17 3	948 14 -	938 12 3	267 - 4	10 7 10	2,164 14 5	40 13 3	- - -	94 9 8	100 17 5	544 14 7	850 - -	20 - -	
- - -	23,735 15 8	535 11 8	- - -	- - -	2,188 - 6	2,482 16 6	4,670 17 -	873 9 11	1,523 4 -	255 5 7	24 7 10	2,681 7 4	99 19 5	- - -	406 15 8	145 10 5	2,292 5 2	1,375 14 7	350 - -	
- - -	5,638 14 11	84 11 9	916 8 -	252 14 8	1,641 15 5	503 15 8	3,326 13 7	323 6 6	619 6 8	161 15 10	13 5 11	1,117 14 11	53 5 2	- - -	172 15 6	110 18 5	684 5 7	763 17 1	150 - -	
- - -	17,564 17 4	803 17 10	1,560 19 6	519 14 7	1,987 9 8	1,721 13 4	6,189 17 1	903 18 1	2,096 15 3	601 12 2	145 2 2	3,747 7 8	117 8 1	- - -	877 6 4	4,588 17 9	1,466 1 3	1,245 16 11	130 - -	
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- - -	18,690 11 9	90 12 1	- - -	- - -	503 5 3	503 5 3	457 8 2	1,139 6 9	1,07 18 4	21 15 6	2,540 8 9	- - -	468 8 9	- - -	322 1 9	81 10 3	708 17 2	- - -	80 - -	
- - -	- - -	9 2 6	A 207 8 10	- - -	30 - - -	1 3 6	238 12 4	14 2 11	16 - 6	11 18 -	- - -	42 1 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 11 -	- - -	20 - -	
- - -	19,191 8 1	46 19 2	1,617 19 9	168 7 8	2,622 17 4	2,966 2 3	7,375 7 -	659 1 2	1,608 10 7	251 8 3	23 2 6	2,542 2 6	55 18 6	- - -	230 3 5	1,433 1 -	220 9 7	1,100 - -	60 - -	
- - -	4,718 14 3	37 15 8	307 13 11	121 12 9	1,232 13 -	638 1 7	2,283 1 3	360 10 8	513 10 7	123 19 2	1 11 6	1,008 11 11	15 9 7	- - -	- - -	12 5 -	1,077 3 7	347 12 -	62 12 -	
- - -	8,099 - 8	378 16 3	680 13 7	99 13 9	1,466 12 1	846 16 6	3,093 15 11	441 - 6	367 13 8	391 19 11	21 19 6	1,222 13 7	18 12 10	- - -	170 4 2	358 10 6	500 - -	445 12 6	100 - -	
- - -	95 - 3	367 17 5	172 - 6	656 18 11	376 9 9	1,574 6 7	93 14 1	228 - 2	38 9 -	6 9 6	366 12 9	3 15 6	89 17 5	- - -	49 16 -	- - -	31 11 -	147 7 5	51 - -	
- - -	3,565 18 4	- - -	231 15 9	86 10 7	638 14 -	289 11 7	1,246 11 1	164 17 5	195 6 2	70 3 1	1 2 2	431 8 10	5 2 11	- - -	- - -	96 14 10	129 18 1	356 16 -	50 - -	
- - -	21,968 1 9	1,785 8 3	3,109 18 2	1,416 18 -	5,286 9 -	7,358 16 2	17,172 1 4	1,035 5 4	2,532 17 2	428 17 8	44 14 -	4,441 14 2	87 16 4	- - -	560 11 1	332 15 6	900 8 11	1,123 6 9	260 - -	
- - -	62,237 12 6	1,593 16 4	8,240 - 3	1,835 8 5	11,493 10 11	25,866 2 2	48,215 1 9	3,027 11 3	11,422 9 2	1,129 12 11	133 4 5	15,712 17 9	469 14 3	- - -	9,122 6 7	2,583 10 -	4,670 11 9	2,157 4 2	600 - -	
- - -	8,338 8 9	88 18 2	1,612 12 10	726 2 8	2,433 13 -	1,270 19 8	6,093 8 2	420 2 9	363 8 -	114 13 10	13 10 10	913 15 5	219 14 1	- - -	41 12 -	2,860 2 3	300 4 5	1,100 14 9	100 - -	
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- - -	4,122 6 9	40 5 7	175 12 3	24 14 4	373 11 4	219 19 5	793 16 5	32 11 10	227 1 6	22 2 4	2 16 -	284 11 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	387 9 9	20 - -	143 10 -	
- - -	- - -	4 16 1	175 12 3	17 11 8	373 11 4	227 1 2	793 16 6	198 1 6	300 17 1	27 13 6	4 18 6	531 10 7	1 5 -	- - -	20 19 5	- - -	97 5 5	382 15 2	20 - -	
- - -	5,126 6 11	92 8 9	273 7 8	60 6 10	434 8 -	166 15 10	931 18 4	63 7 6	226 8 2	72 17 8	7 11 2	370 4 6	- - -	- - -	20 19 5	- - -	243 15 3	840 - -	50 - -	
- - -	11,180 16 6	101 6 4	2,228 6 8	- - -	1,731 13 -	307 2 1	4,267 1 9	377 18 7	1,196 - 5	212 8 7	13 8 6	1,799 16 1	- - -	- - -	87 - -	- - -	473 9 9	970 3 -	105 - -	
- - -	7,943 10 8	153 18 6	- - -	18,137 17 4	5,377 14 1	22,982 13 7	12,363 5 7	5,861 10 7	2,885 13 2	6,313 12 9	160 11 7	5 8 6	9,365 6 -	- - -	11,000 17 2	2,056 1 10	559 11 5	934 17 7	778 11 7	
- - -	16,153 10 2	140 8 4	922 6 9	193 14 8	2,700 - 4	2,336 17 3	6,142 19 -	587 - 6	1,229 14 2	190 2 3	21 18 2	1,998 15 1	72 14 2	- - -	312 10 10	2,938 14 8	433 5 9	670 3 -	150 - -	
- - -	9,640 3 11	113 17 7	916 16 11	214 19 -	1,215 2 -	1,530 11 1	4,277 9 1	600 8 -	480 5 9	102 1 8	7 16 2	1,190 11 7	29 18 6	- - -	214 10 -	506 2 10	704 11 10	1,238 14 10	170 - -	
- - -	1,432 5 8	- 19 3	86 18 3	18 3 9	294 5 -	- - -	670 14 5	- - -	218 - 8	21 16 -	- - -	239 16 8	2 17 6	- - -	1,935 10 7	- - -	1,601 2 1	678 17 3	90 - -	
- - -	8,923 16 10	151 15 -	764 4 7	361 16 11	954 6 1	909 7 8	2,989 15 3	206 6 8	365 4 7	180 5 7	34 - 10	845 17 8	18 2 9	- - -	181 1 6	- - -	- - -	182 15 6	20 - -	
- - -	10,166 7 5	59 17 2	1,043 11 7	171 6 4	1,840 3 8	699 16 6	3,754 18 1	279 7 10	1,222 16 -	363 2 7	41 10 10	1,906 17 3	50 1 6	- - -	491 13 1	199 2 1	2,567 - 3	855 5 4	67 11 4	
- - -	8,292 3 3	146 19 1	1,181 13 2	- - -	1,432 4 6	513 1 7	3,126 19 3	441 10 6	655 12 4	143 15 2	2 6 -	1,213 4 -	- - -	- - -	108 6 6	- - -	516 14 8	1,316 4 3	150 - -	
1 1 7	800 3 3	9 8 2	67 8 2	27 12 4	420 2 10	364 18 4	880 1 9	61 19 9	36 3 6	11 15 2	1 3 10	111 2 3	1 3 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	59 2 1	96 1 1	40 - -	
- - -	7,345 9 3	221 12 9	1,230 18 6	130 19 1	1,535 2 5	370 19 6	3,267 19 6	497 - 2	1,069 7 6	85 - 10	3 16 8	1,635 5 2	82 - 6	- - -	143 6 -	89 1 4	347 8 3	503 1 4	356 - -	
- - -	19,169 12 3	97 10 9	1,724 5 10	200 3 11	3,226 8 8	1,817 14 4	6,968 12 9	1,973 5 -	874 2 2	328 13 6	21 10 4	3,197 11 -	232 1 9	- - -	79 4 4	3,898 2 11	701 - 3	1,878 15 1	450 - -	
- - -	21,803 10 5	328 5 8	1,402 3 2	353 19 7	2,802 2 3	4,412 4 2	8,970 9 2	1,358 1 4	1,747 14 11	409 3 5	24 17 3	3,539 16 11	56 7 6	- - -	225 15 -	1,226 6 3	879 15 -	440 - -	160 - -	
- - -	33,082 15 9	698 14 8	8,299 14 5	- - -	4,519 9 6	436 1 10	13,255 5 9	2,425 6 9	2,560 4 5	513 12 -	56 3 3	5,555 6 5	132 4 7	- - -	1,203 2 2	880 15 11	1,050 15 1	1,300 - -	210 - -	
- - -	8,069 3 5	610 15 8	392 7 2	95 15 1	1,157 8 -	254 7 4	1,899 17 7	473 13 9	469 4 4	153 8 2	20 11 6	1,117 7 9	4 8 -	- - -	49 12 9	780 17 11	591 3 10	1,716 10 10	100 - -	
- - -	8,108 1 8	100 12 8	528 8 7	99 15 4	1,174 18 -	463 16 8	2,266 18 7	156 8 4	309 14 8	95 19 6	- - -	562 2 6	14 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	124 17 2	849 8 11	36 14 4	
- - -	9,933 2 5	1,566 16 9	4,257 13 7	139 16 -	2,390 - -	16,911 10 1	23,698 19 8	1,054 15 1	2,073 6 8	880 14 9	8 10 6	4,017 7 -	- - -	- - -	3,451 11 7	666 18 11	1,488 6 9	1,540 - -	550 - -	
- - -	9,140 - 3	336 9 4	1,182 4 7	203 9 6	2,206 1 -	1,025 10 2	4,617 5 3	273 17 2	603 12 2	140 19 3	26 2 4	1,047 10 11	18 16 9	- - -	281 9 6	232 17 11	87 18 11	753 6 1	150 - -	
- - -	6,054 6 11	9 4 9	669 12 7	176 10 2	1,084 16 11	533 - 11	2,464 - 7	188 1 5	454 - 2	113 - 7	12 18 -	768 - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	228 18 5	86 - 5	550 17 7	100 - -	
- - -	10,895 17 5	189 19 1	1,086 7 -	295 1 10	3,022 - 6	1,515 16 1	5,919 5 5	519 18 3	1,131 - 9	208 9 -	33 7 10	1,892 15 10	52 15 5	- - -	698 1 4	940 5 10	826 17 8	1,627 17 3	50 - -	
- - -	2,036 9 8	32 3 -	219 8 4	110 18 7	500 10 -	295 5 3	1,126 2 2	189 7 1	161 10 2	29 19 1	5 2 6	388 18 10	43 10 6	- - -	109 - 9	6 9 1	631 6 11	130 6 1	65 10 -	
- - -	13,502 19 8	330 13 2	287 12 10	93 2 3	919 12 8	2,910 11 1	4,310 18 10	798 14 2	609 2 3	272 16 7	18 16 10	1,789 9 10	34 6 9	- - -	106 4 3	584 4 4	448 10 3	1,404 16 10	100 - -	
- - -	14,177 8 1	248 14 6	1,498 11 3	- - -	2,838 18 8	1,616 - 2	5,953 10 1	572 15 -	1,739 16 2	306 1 1	47 4 6	2,685 16 9	39 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
123 16 6	8,291 10 5	331 18 4	384 4 9	69 11 9	1,207 1 2	1,324 12 2	2,985 10 5	535 4 8	484 17 4	121 8 3	6 14 2	1,148 4 5	24 7 3	- - -	74 8 6					

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9 2

EPSOM COMMON INCLOSURE.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24 March 1865 ;—for,

“ COPY of further REPORT from the INCLOSURE COMMISSIONERS respecting
the EPSOM COMMON INCLOSURE.”

EPSOM COMMON FIELDS.

Comprises about 535 acres.

THERE are, as far as can be ascertained, twenty-eight owners of these lands, and they are exclusively entitled to the rights of common, which may be exercised over the fields when the corn crops are cleared off.

There is no opposition to the inclosure of these common fields.

The owners of considerably more than two third parts have assented to the Provisional Order.

The Assistant Commissioner reports generally on the expediency of this inclosure, as follows :—

“ The lands of the several part-owners of the common fields lie dispersed in inconvenient parcels, and, owing to the rights to which the fields are subject, they cannot be farmed to the best advantage, nor used for building purposes.”

H. Pyne.

Inclosure Office, 27 March 1865.

(By Order of the Board.)

EPSOM COMMON INCLOSURE.

THE lands which are the subject of this proposed inclosure lie in the immediate vicinity of the town of Epsom. They consist of tracts known as—

Stamford Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	acres.
Woodcote Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	„
Clay Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	„
Epsom Common	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	„
							444	„

The population of Epsom, according to the last census, is 4,500. Their occupation, except such as is afforded by the trade of the town, is chiefly agricultural.

There is an annual fair held on Clay Hill ; and Woodcote Green, which nearly adjoins the town of Epsom, has been used for purposes of recreation. Stamford Hill also has, with the permission of the lord, been used as a cricket ground.

Stamford Hill and Clay Hill are to be reserved as recreation grounds for the public. The right of holding a fair on Clay Hill is also reserved. Woodcote Green is to remain open as a regulated pasture.

Ten acres of the common are to be set apart as garden allotments for the labouring poor of the parish.

The rest is intended to be allotted and divided among the lord and commoners.

The district thus proposed to be subjected to the Inclosure Acts is no part of Epsom Downs, where the races are held. It is separated from the Downs by the estate of Woodcote Park, as shown on the Ordnance Map, left herewith. There is about one mile between them.

Only a very small portion of it, perhaps one-fifteenth or one-twentieth, is within 15 miles of the General Post Office.

Persons representing more than two-third parts in value of the interests in the common have assented to the inclosure; this is exclusive of the interest of the lord of the manor, who has also assented.

The Assistant Commissioner reports generally on the expediency of the inclosure as follows :—

“With regard to the remainder of the land (Epsom Common), the soil is of good quality, and the whole tract might be broken up and converted to arable purposes, and parts might be made available for building; but at present the common is overspread with dense furze. In places it is almost impassable during wet seasons, and the whole requires drainage; and, if the expediency of inclosing so large an extent of useful land has to be dealt with solely in an agricultural point of view, there cannot be any difference of opinion as to the propriety of the inclosure. But the objection to the measure is urged by certain landowners in the parish, and principally by those whose land is contiguous to the common, on the ground that it will be injurious to their property, and that the health, comfort and convenience of the town of Epsom require that the entire common should be left open.

“The nearest part of the common (Stamford Hill) is a little less than half-a-mile from the town of Epsom; this is the spot to which the inhabitants of the town resort for exercise and recreation, and it is proposed to be reserved to them under the inclosure for the same purpose.

“I could not ascertain, nor was it contended at the meeting, that the other portions of Epsom Common are resorted to by the inhabitants of the town except by equestrians.

“It may be observed here, that Epsom Common is a distinct tract from Epsom Down where races are held, and that not only the Downs, but several other commons in the neighbourhood of Epsom, lie open and uninclosed, and are accessible to the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood.

“With regard to the objection to the inclosure, founded on supposed damage to the property of certain of the parties who oppose the inclosure, I am satisfied that no such damage will result in a direct form. The inclosure may destroy one of the principal features of the district, when viewed from the premises of the objectors, and houses of an inferior description may spring up, and may further prejudicially affect the view, but I submit that this indirect and remote injury, if any, ought not to be allowed to interpose a bar to the reclamation of so large and valuable a tract as Epsom Common. And I may here call your attention to the large number of owners of land and houses in the town and parish of Epsom who signed the application. And I am of opinion, that the proposed inclosure will not injuriously affect the health, comfort, or convenience of the the town or neighbourhood; and that the measure is expedient and desirable, because it will lead to the reclamation and improvement of a large tract of good land, now lying in a comparatively profitless state, whereby its value, whether for agricultural or building purposes, will be more than trebled, and because a large amount of labour will thereby be provided for the poor.”

No petitions or memorials against this inclosure have been received at this office.

The Inclosure Commissioners, on considering the Report of their Assistant Commissioner, and having regard also to the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of Epsom, as well as the advantage of the proprietors of the land to which the application related, issued their Provisional Order.

This Provisional Order having received the necessary amount of consents, the Commissioners have deemed it their duty to certify to Parliament the expediency of the proposed inclosure.

H. Pyne.

Inclosure Office, 27 March 1865.

(By Order of the Board.)

EPSOM COMMON INCLOSURE.

COPY of further REPORT from the INCLOSURE
COMMISSIONERS respecting the EPSOM COMMON
INCLOSURE.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 March 1865.*

F I S H E R I E S.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24 March 1865 ;—for,

ACCOUNTS “ of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS for the BRITISH FISHERIES for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Scotland*, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64, from the passing of that Act to the 31st day of March 1864 : ”

“ Of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the said COMMISSIONERS in each Year for providing Materials for the Repairs of BOATS of Poor Fishermen, under the said Act, to the 31st day of March 1864 : ”

“ Of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS of IRISH FISHERIES, the DIRECTORS of INLAND NAVIGATION, or the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Ireland*, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64, from the passing of that Act to the 31st day of March 1864 : ”

“ And, of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the said COMMISSIONERS or DIRECTORS, or either of them, in each Year, for providing Materials for the Repairs of BOATS of Poor Fishermen, under the said Act, to the 31st day of March 1864.”

(*Sir Edward Grogan.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 April 1865.

— No. 1. —

RETURN of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS for the BRITISH FISHERIES, for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Scotland*, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, cap. 64, from the passing of that Act to the 31st of March 1864.

PIERS OR QUAYS.

YEARS.	SUMS RECEIVED.			SUMS PAID.
	From Promoters of Works.	From the Treasury.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
Act passed upon the 17th of June 1824:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Year ended 5th April 1825 -	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 1826 -	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 1827 -	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 1828 -	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 1829 -	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 1830 -	1,693 6 8	4,006 - 4	5,699 7 -	944 18 4
Ditto - 1831 -	500 - -	- - -	500 - -	3,136 7 6
Ditto - 1832 -	667 - 4	3,206 5 2	3,873 5 6	4,731 6 7
Ditto - 1833 -	725 1 1	1,292 6 -	2,017 7 1	2,248 9 -
Ditto - 1834 -	1,020 - -	2,276 14 -	3,296 14 -	3,101 12 6
Ditto - 1835 -	650 - -	1,986 17 7	2,636 17 7	1,396 17 7
Ditto - 1836 -	1,169 16 10	2,491 11 9	3,661 8 7	1,406 8 7
Ditto - 1837 -	1,533 16 4	4,091 2 2	5,624 18 6	2,606 - -
Ditto - 1838 -	- - -	908 17 8	908 17 8	4,303 19 6
Ditto - 1839 -	1,160 10 -	2,500 - -	3,660 10 -	2,870 18 6
Ditto - 1840 -	1,440 14 4	2,500 - -	3,940 14 4	5,450 - -
Ditto - 1841 -	- - -	2,500 - -	2,500 - -	3,627 - -
Ditto - 1842 -	4,500 - -	5,000 - -	9,500 - -	898 10 5
Ditto - 1843 -	- - -	2,500 - -	2,500 - -	4,174 8 -
Ditto - 1844 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,136 15 7
Ditto - 1845 -	- - -	5,000 - -	5,000 - -	6,412 5 2
Ditto - 1846 -	1,400 - -	- - -	1,400 - -	561 - -
Ditto - 1847 -	2,936 - -	- - -	2,936 - -	2,240 - -
Ditto - 1848 -	325 - -	5,000 - -	5,325 - -	4,735 - -
Ditto - 1849 -	1,650 10 -	- - -	1,650 10 -	3,875 5 7
Ditto - 1850 -	195 9 -	5,000 - -	5,195 9 -	3,014 14 11
Ditto - 1851 -	3,506 9 6	2,500 - -	6,006 9 6	3,919 14 2
FINANCIAL YEAR changed to 31st March :				
Year ended 31st March 1852 -	752 15 4	3,000 - -	3,752 15 4	2,610 6 8
Ditto - 1853 -	908 6 2	3,000 - -	3,908 6 2	5,237 13 10
Ditto - 1854 -	980 - -	3,000 - -	3,980 - -	6,472 - 9
Ditto - 1855 -	352 12 2	3,000 - -	3,352 12 2	2,211 2 -
Ditto - 1856 -	4,202 15 6	3,000 - -	7,202 15 6	3,305 4 7
Ditto - 1857 -	806 12 4	6,000 - -	6,806 12 4	6,850 1 4
Ditto - 1858 -	446 6 -	3,000 - -	3,446 6 -	7,664 14 7
Ditto - 1859 -	20,516 15 2	3,000 - -	23,516 15 2	6,541 10 -
Ditto - 1860 -	315 3 2	- - -	315 3 2	9,990 4 1
Ditto - 1861 -	353 14 8	- - -	353 14 8	10,142 7 4
Ditto - 1862 -	264 12 3	9,000 - -	9,264 12 3	8,092 10 4
Ditto - 1863 -	222 1 -	- - -	222 1 -	1,308 16 1
Ditto - 1864 -	148 6 5	6,000 - -	6,148 6 5	427 10 3

— No. 2. —

RETURN of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS of the BRITISH FISHERIES, for providing Materials for the Repairs of BOATS of Poor Fishermen, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64, from the passing of that Act to the 31st March 1864.

Y E A R S.	SUMS RECEIVED.	SUMS PAID.
Act passed upon the 17th June 1824 :		
Period from the passing of the Act (as above) to the 5th January 1828 - - - - -	£. s. d. —	£. s. d. —
Period from 5th January to 5th April 1828 - - -	111 10 -	111 10 -
Year ended 5th April 1829 - - - - -	239 5 -	239 5 -
Ditto - - 1830 - - - - -	306 15 -	306 15 -
Ditto - - 1831 - - - - -	294 2 -	294 2 -
Ditto - - 1832 - - - - -	379 17 -	379 17 -
Ditto - - 1833 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1834 - - - - -	454 - -	454 - -
Ditto - - 1835 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1836 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1837 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1838 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1839 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1840 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1841 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1842 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1843 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1844 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1845 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
FINANCIAL YEAR changed to 5th January :		
Nine Months ended 5th January 1846 - - - -	288 10 -	288 10 -
Year ended 5th January 1847 - - - - -	439 5 -	439 5 -
Ditto - - 1848 - - - - -	441 10 -	441 10 -
Ditto - - 1849 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -
Ditto - - 1850 - - - - -	500 - -	500 - -

Note.—From the year ended 5th January 1850 grants for repair of boats of poor fishermen ceased, and the 500*l.* which formed part of the general grant of 3,000*l.* under the Act, was applied, with the rest of the grant, to the improvement of piers, quays, and harbours for the fishermen.

Board of Fisheries, Edinburgh, }
17 April 1865.

B. F. Primrose,
Secretary.

— No. 3. —

RETURN of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS of IRISH FISHERIES, the DIRECTORS of INLAND NAVIGATION, or the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Ireland*, under the Act 59 Geo. 3, c. 109, confirmed by Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64, and continued by Acts 9 Vict. c. 3, and 10 & 11 Vict. c. 75, to 31st March 1864; and of all Sums of Money Received and Paid by the said Commissioners or Directors, or either of them, in each Year, for providing Materials for the Repairs of Boats for poor Fishermen, under said Acts, to 31st March 1864.

Y E A R	R E C E I P T S.			E X P E N D I T U R E.		
	Grants from Consolidated Fund.	Loans, Contributions, &c. in Aid.	TOTAL for each Year.	On Construction and Repairs of Piers, Harbours, &c.	On Boats, Tackle, &c. for Fishermen.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1821 -	5,000 - -	- - -	5,000 - -	- - -	- - -	
1822 -	4,802 15 11	* 7,637 6 7	12,440 2 6	6,012 18 9	974 17 2	
1823 -	14,431 10 1	756 10 5	15,188 - 6	5,747 19 4	5,074 1 3	
1824 -	5,000 - -	2,239 6 8	7,239 6 8	2,456 16 -	2,006 7 -	
1825 -	5,000 - -	2,512 18 11	7,512 18 11	1,793 3 3	1,495 15 4	
Irish Currency	34,234 6 -	13,146 2 7	47,380 8 7	16,010 17 4	9,551 - 9	
Deduct $\frac{1}{13}$ -th	2,633 8 2	1,011 4 9	3,644 12 11	1,231 12 1	734 13 11	
British - £.	31,600 17 10	12,134 17 10	43,735 15 8	14,779 5 3	8,816 6 10	
1826 -	4,615 7 8	1,298 3 6	5,913 11 2	1,345 10 3	1,043 7 1	
1827 -	4,615 7 8	3,005 1 4	7,620 9 -	2,973 1 4	8,707 18 5	
1828 -	4,615 7 8	7,941 9 4	12,556 17 -	4,387 11 1	3,802 3 7	
1829 -	4,615 7 8	6,698 11 2	11,313 18 10	6,346 15 6	6,627 10 5	
1830-31 -	4,499 7 8	7,558 14 2	12,058 1 10	14,371 18 5	8,599 5 -	
1832 -	3,500 - -	1,941 16 3	5,441 16 3	3,978 1 2	- - -	
1833 -	2,500 - -	282 7 5	2,782 7 5	2,750 19 4	- - -	
1834 -	1,500 - -	- - -	1,500 - -	1,884 10 11	- - -	
1835 -	1,000 - -	2 7 -	1,002 7 -	1,596 8 8	- - -	
1836 -	- - -	7 18 7	7 18 7	1,903 11 3	- - -	
1837 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,647 19 4	- - -	
1838 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	187 17 5	- - -	
1839 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	391 - 2	- - -	
1840 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	992 12 -	- - -	
1841 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	280 9 8	- - -	
1842 -	- - -	660 - -	660 - -	- - -	- - -	
1843 -	- - -	731 3 6	731 3 6	507 8 -	- - -	
1844 -	- - -	800 2 7	800 2 7	743 14 6	- - -	
1845 -	- - -	1,308 15 5	1,308 15 5	1,968 7 1	- - -	
1846 -	- - -	3,416 18 2	3,416 18 2	5,366 7 10	- - -	
1847 -	10,000 - -	4,661 1 4	14,661 1 4	22,521 5 3	- - -	
1848 -	21,500 - -	15,109 9 6	36,609 9 6	30,571 9 2	- - -	
1849 -	15,500 - -	4,131 15 10	19,631 15 10	26,977 12 -	- - -	

* This sum was contributed by three charitable relief committees.

Y E A R	R E C E I P T S.						E X P E N D I T U R E.								
	Grants from Consolidated Fund.			Loans, Contributions, &c. in Aid.			TOTAL for each Year.			On Construction and Repairs of Piers, Harbours, &c.			On Boats, Tackle, &c. for Fishermen.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1850	-	16,500	- -	5,607	15	11	22,107	15	11	16,526	15	6	-	-	-
1851	-	3,700	- -	3,030	16	9	6,730	16	9	9,135	5	4	-	-	-
1852	-	-	-	3,963	19	7	3,963	19	7	4,244	7	6	-	-	-
1853	-	1,000	- -	3,022	10	7	4,022	10	7	1,624	17	10	-	-	-
1854	-	1,000	- -	2,013	17	3	3,013	17	3	2,796	12	4	-	-	-
1855	-	1,000	- -	187	18	2	1,187	18	2	1,567	7	4	-	-	-
1856	-	4,000	- -	29	3	10	4,029	3	10	5,238	4	9	-	-	-
1857	-	-	-	3,690	16	5	3,690	16	5	2,893	16	2	-	-	-
1858	-	-	-	3,516	5	2	3,516	5	2	3,505	3	4	-	-	-
1859	-	-	-	154	18	7	154	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1863	-	500	- -	-	-	-	500	- -	-	916	14	7	-	-	-
1864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	9	7	-	-	-
£.	137,761	16	2	96,908	15	2	234,670	11	4	197,184	9	10	*37,596	11	4
Balance of Grant unissued on 31 Mar. 1864	+ 15,300	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£.	153,061	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Of this sum 23,900 *l.* 6 *s.* 5 *d.* was received back from fishermen and others, on their promissory notes, and which amount is included in the column for Receipts under the head of Contributions, &c.

† Of this sum about 11,500 *l.* has been allocated to piers, leaving 3,800 *l.* available for further sanctions.

Office of Public Works, Dublin, }
20 April 1865.

W. G. Soudy, Accountant.

FISHERIES.

ACCOUNTS of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS for the BRITISH FISHERIES for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Scotland*, and for providing Materials for the Repairs of Boats of Poor Fishermen, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64, from the passing of that Act to 31 March 1864; and, of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS of IRISH FISHERIES, &c., for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Ireland*, and for providing Materials for the Repairs of Boats of Poor Fishermen, under the said Act, to 31 March 1864; &c.

(*Sir Edward Grogan.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 April 1865.*

F I S H E R I E S.

FURTHER RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24 March 1865 ;--for,

“ ACCOUNTS of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS for the BRITISH FISHERIES for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Scotland*, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64, from the passing of that Act to the 31st day of March 1864 : ”

“ Of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the said COMMISSIONERS in each Year for providing Materials for the Repairs of BOATS of Poor Fishermen, under the said Act, to the 31st day of March 1864 : ”

“ Of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid in each Year by the COMMISSIONERS of IRISH FISHERIES, the DIRECTORS of INLAND NAVIGATION, or the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Ireland*, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64, from the passing of that Act to the 31st day of March 1864 : ”

“ And, of all SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the said COMMISSIONERS or DIRECTORS, or either of them, in each Year, for providing Materials for the Repairs of BOATS of Poor Fishermen, under the said Act, to the 31st day of March 1864.”

RETURN of SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the Commissioners of Irish Fisheries, the Directors of Inland Navigation, or the Commissioners of Public Works, for Building or Repairing PIERS or QUAYS in *Ireland*, under Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64; and of SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the said Commissioners or Directors, or either of them, for providing Materials for the Repairs of BOATS of Poor Fishermen, under the said Act.

Y E A R	R E C E I P T S.			E X P E N D I T U R E.		
	Grants from Consolidated Fund.	Loans, Contributions, &c. in Aid.	TOTAL for each Year.	On Construction and Repairs of Piers, Harbours, &c.	On Boats, Tackle, &c. for Fishermen.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1825 -	4,615 7 8	2,319 12 11	6,935 - 7	1,655 14 7	1,380 14 2	
1826 -	4,615 7 8	1,298 3 6	5,913 11 2	1,345 10 3	1,043 7 1	
1827 -	4,615 7 8	3,005 1 4	7,620 9 -	2,973 1 4	8,707 18 5	
1828 -	4,615 7 8	7,941 9 4	12,556 17 -	4,387 11 1	3,802 3 7	
1829 -	4,615 7 8	6,698 11 2	11,313 18 10	6,346 15 6	6,627 10 5	
1830 -	- -	4,145 1 7	4,145 1 7	6,448 11 -	7,574 13 9	

Office of Public Works, Dublin, }
15 May 1865.

W. B. Soady, Accountant.

FISHERIES.

FURTHER RETURN.

RETURN of SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the Commissioners of Irish Fisheries, the Directors of Inland Navigation, or the Commissioners of Public Works, for Building or Repairing Piers or Quays in *Ireland*, under Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 64 ; and, of SUMS of MONEY Received and Paid by the said Commissioners or Directors, or either of them, for providing Materials for the Repairs of Boats of Poor Fishermen, under the said Act.

(*Sir Edward Grogan.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 June 1865.*

G U N P O W D E R.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 May 1865;—for,

“COPIES of the REPORTS of Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A. :”

“ And, of CORRESPONDENCE relating to the EXPLOSION of GUNPOWDER at *Erith*,
and the Condition of MAGAZINES and MANUFACTORIES of GUNPOWDER.”

Whitehall, }
6 May 1865. }

THOMAS GEORGE BARING.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 May 1865.

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ERITH.				
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2	Sir E. Lugard to Mr. Waddington - - - - - One Enclosure.	7 - - -		3
3	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy - - - - -	18 - - -		5
4	The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy to Mr. Baring, M.P. Two Enclosures.	25 - - -		5
5	The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy to Mr. Baring, M.P. One Enclosure.	27 - - -		6
6	Mr. Waddington to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy - - - - -	1 Nov. - -		7
7	The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy to Mr. Baring, M.P. - - - - -	16 - - -		7
8	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy - - - - -	18 - - -		9
9	Mr. Baring, M.P., to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey - - - - -	22 Oct. - -		9
10	Messrs. Curtis & Harvey to Mr. Baring, M.P. - - - - -	25 - - -		9
11	Mr. Waddington to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey - - - - -	1 Nov. - -		10
12	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Vestry Clerk of the Parish of Erith - - - - -	18 Oct. - -		10
13	The Vestry Clerk of the Parish of Erith to Sir G. Grey - - - - -	12 Nov. - -		11
13*	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Clerk to the Commissioners of Sewers for the Erith District.	17 - - -		11
14	Mr. Baring, M.P., to Sir E. Lugard - - - - -	10 Oct. - -		11
15	Sir E. Lugard to Mr. Waddington - - - - -	18 - - -		12
16	Mr. Baring, M.P., to Sir E. Lugard - - - - -	19 - - -		12
17	Report by Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A., on the Explosion of Gunpowder near Erith.	25 Nov. - -		13

COVENTRY.

18	The Clerk to the Coventry Canal Company to Sir G. Grey - - - - -	25 Nov. 1864		17
19	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Clerk to the Coventry Canal Company - - - - -	26 - - -		19
20	Mr. Baring, M.P., to Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A. - - - - -	26 - - -		19
21	Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A., to Mr. Baring, M.P. - - - - -	3 Jan. 1865		20
22	Mr. Waddington to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey - - - - -	9 - - -		20
23	Messrs. Curtis & Harvey to Sir G. Grey - - - - -	1 Feb. - -		21
24	Mr. Baring, M.P., to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey - - - - -	6 - - -		22
25	Messrs. Curtis & Harvey to Sir G. Grey - - - - -	18 - - -		22
26	The Clerk to the Coventry Canal Company to Sir G. Grey - - - - -	17 Mar. - -		23

CARTMEL AND COLTON.

27	Memorial from the Inhabitants of Cartmel and Colton - - - - -	- - - - -		23
28	Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A., to Mr. Baring, M.P. - - - - -	4 Jan. 1865		24

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29	Mr. Baring, M.P., to Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A. One Enclosure.	12 Nov. 1864		25
30	Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A., to Mr. Baring, M.P. - - - - -	31 Dec. - -		26
31	Mr. Waddington to the Mayor of Gateshead - - - - -	5 Jan. 1865		27
32	The Mayor of Gateshead to Mr. Waddington - - - - - Four Enclosures.	27 - - -		27
33	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Mayor of Gateshead - - - - -	31 - - -		29

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34	Mr. Wood to Sir G. Grey - - - - - One Enclosure.	24 Jan. 1865		29
35	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Chief Constables of Cornwall and Devon - - - - -	28 - - -		30
36	The Chief Constable of Cornwall to Mr. Baring, M.P. - - - - -	20 Feb. - -		30
37	The Chief Constable of Devon to Mr. Baring, M.P. - - - - - Two Enclosures.	22 - - -		31

LIVERPOOL.

38	The Mayor of Liverpool to Sir G. Grey - - - - -	17 Oct. 1864		35
39	Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Mayor of Liverpool - - - - -	19 - - -		36
40	The Town Clerk of Liverpool to Sir G. Grey - - - - - One Enclosure.	15 Feb. 1865		36
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PAPERS respecting GUNPOWDER MILLS and MAGAZINES in *England* and
Wales.

E R I T H.

— No. 1. —

MEMORIAL from Inhabitants of the Parish of Erith.

To the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Baronet, G.C.B., Her Majesty's
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the Parish of Erith, in the
County of Kent,

Sheweth,

THAT by the recent fearful explosion of gunpowder in their parish, which has
resulted in much loss of life and destruction of property, their attention has been
drawn to the legislative enactments regulating the manufacture, packing, con-
veyance, and storage of gunpowder.

That upon careful consideration of the same they are compelled to regard them
as inadequate to the due protection of life and property.

Your memorialists therefore pray that it may please you to take the matter
into your serious and immediate consideration, and appoint a special commission
of inquiry, or adopt such other means as may seem to you best calculated to
secure a searching investigation into the operative effect of the present enact-
ments relating to the gunpowder trade, as well as to the manner in which such
enactments are complied with and carried out.

Your memorialists urge the prayer of their memorial upon your attention,
under the conviction that, in common with a large number of Her Majesty's
subjects, they are in great jeopardy and peril, and that it is possible to frame
such enactments and regulations as shall prevent a recurrence of the late fatal
disaster.

Signed on behalf of the memorialists, in accordance with a resolution passed to
that effect, this 14th day of October 1864.

(signed) *Charles J. Smith*, Vicar of Erith.
Herbert Broom, } Churchwardens.
John Parish, }

— No. 2. —

Sir *E. Lugard* to Mr. *Waddington*.

Sir,

War Office, 7 October 1864.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit to you, for the
information of Secretary Sir George Grey, the accompanying copy of a report,
received at the Horse Guards, of Colonel Moody, Commanding Royal Engineer
at Chatham, upon the state of the embankment at Erith, and the powder
magazines in the neighbourhood.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard*.

Enclosure in No. 2.

(Extract.)

Colonel *Moody*, R.E., to Major General Sir *R. Walpole*.

Royal Engineers' Office, Chatham, 7 October 1864.

I HAVE the honour to report that in obedience to the orders I received last night I proceeded early this morning to Frith.

While thus carrying out your orders, my inspection revealed to me a condition of affairs in respect to the existing magazines in the neighbourhood that, I submit, necessitates the immediate consideration and action of Government.

I found the magazines uniformly built as close as possible to the river bank; in fact, partly on the inner slope of the embankment.

The doors of the magazines fronting straight to the river, doors, stage with tramways, and the jetty all in a direct line. The stages and tramways not roofed over, nor closed, nor guarded at the sides, beyond open horizontal rails.

The stage and door of the magazine in each instance are on the same level as the top of the embankment.

A public thoroughfare, quite free and open at all times, passes along on top of embankment, crossing the stage close to the door of the magazine, literally not more than a couple of yards from it, and on the same level.

While we passed along this thoroughfare, the doors of one magazine were all open; no one at the door, nor in the magazine; powder was being delivered at the jetty, and the men necessarily engaged there at the moment.

Many other persons were passing along the thoroughfare, not casual visitors to the spot, but persons passing to and fro on their ordinary business. "Notice boards" were put up at suitable spots, and sufficiently far before reaching the door of magazines, and cautioning the public against smoking, &c. This caution is apparently greatly disregarded.

I may mention a few facts. While I was actually standing at the door of one of these magazines speaking to the storeman and the Commissioner—the recent accident fresh in the minds of all men—three respectable men, not strangers to the neighbourhood, came along the path, passed the caution board, were close to us and about to pass on before we noticed one of them smoking his pipe. We stopped him; he expressed his regret, adding he knew the danger, but "that he had quite forgotten all about it."

I spoke afterwards about this to the storeman of the magazine now destroyed, and he mentioned that not long since, while he was at work in the magazine, a sailor from a collier in the river landed not far off, and in passing by along the path came straight into the magazine, smoking all the time, to ask his way to some place in the neighbourhood.

Another storeman mentioned that a boy coming along stopped at the open magazine door with lucifer matches, many loose in his hand, and asked the man to buy some from him. A trade in lucifer matches from open door to door of the magazine!

At the risk of writing a long story, it is well that these facts should be stated.

I found the stages covered, of course, with grit from the public path; one stage was thoroughly covered with pitch all over and up to the doors of the magazine. The wooden rails of the tramway were "pitched" over, and grit on them was easily pressed on and carried away on the wheels of the travelling truck on the stage and ground over other grit, and the loose powder at places where dropped from leaky casks.

The powder is conveyed in barrels and cases in open trucks along the open stage, and across the public path so frequently traversed by people apt to forget the pipe in their mouths.

On the stage, as you may suppose, I picked up dry straw and dry grass; close to, I also picked up loose paper.

I noticed some of the cases were made of rough "outside stuff," and, naturally enough, were very gritty.

Sometimes these cases were altogether as much as 120 to 140 lbs. They have cord handles at each end, and occasionally, when one man happens to be removing cases in the barges, they are dragged over surfaces "gritty," and on which are sprinklings of powder from leaky casks.

I found beds of reeds close to the doors, and the wooden pitch-covered stages from jetty to magazines. It is not an unfrequent practice, when the reeds are cut, to set fire to the stubble, so as to improve the next crop. Not long since such a bed of dry stubble was fired in the ordinary course of treatment, the distance from the magazine door being about 150 yards.

The river steamers, at high tide, often pass within moderate distance of the river bank and of the doors of the magazine, often open, and opening always straight to the river.

Sparks stream from the funnels of the steamers, as may be seen at night. With the wind from the north-east round by north to the north-west, such sparks blow direct towards the magazine doors and on the stages communicating.

The magazine doors open inwards, and not outwards, as they should do.

There are ordinary windows and sashes to outer buildings. Shutters are of wood, and covered with copper.

A candle factory is very near one magazine. An alkali manufactory is about to be erected still closer. A bone and manure manufactory with continual fires for "boiling down" is also close by.

It is expected that all along that bank and neighbourhood similar and other manufactories will rapidly increase in number.

Plenty of sparks stream from the engine chimneys; some, doubtless, fall hot enough to occasionally ignite sprinkled grains of powder.

There is reason to believe from inquiries carefully made that, notwithstanding positive orders and the evident danger, fires are occasionally lighted at meal times in the stoves of barges, even while powder is discharging or being received.

The above are some of the most prominent points that presented themselves to my observation during the limited time I was able to be on the ground and in the neighbourhood, but they alone are sufficient to show it cannot be denied that at present much danger exists.

Formerly, when the magazines were constructed, the neighbourhood was very isolated, and probably the footpath rarely used; now, however, the case is different, and every day will be still more different.

In conclusion, perhaps, it will not be out of place for me to state that whatever other precautions may eventually be required by the Government, the footpath should be at once diverted from the river front to the rear of the magazines.

The proprietors of existing magazines having built close into the river bank, precisely the spot best adapted to destroy it, should, I think, be required to construct another or "counter bank" round the rear at a sufficient distance. This, with other safeguards, in arrangement, would place the neighbourhood in safety from an inundation.

Future magazines should be subjected to certain regulations in construction and site, and even the present ones might be much improved in respect of the matters to which I have drawn attention.

— No. 3. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy.

Sir,

Whitehall, 18 October 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acquaint you that it appears, from a Report which has been furnished to him in reference to the recent explosion at Erith, that the river steamers at high tide often pass within moderate distance of the river bank, and of the doors of the powder magazines which are often open, and always open straight to the river, and further, that sparks stream from the funnels of the steamers, as may be seen at night, and that with the wind north-east round by north to the north-west, such sparks blow direct towards the magazine doors, and on the stages communicating. Sir George Grey requests that you will be so good as to inform him whether, with a view to remedy a state of things fraught with such danger to the public, the Conservators of the River Thames are able, in the exercise of the power with which the law has invested them, to prescribe any regulations as to the course to be steered, and the distance from the shores to be kept by steamers navigating that part of the Thames.

I am, &c.

(signed) *T. G. Baring*.

— No. 4. —

The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, 25 October 1864.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to reply to your letter of the 18th instant, wherein you refer to the recent explosion of gunpowder at Erith, and request to be informed "whether, with a view to remedy a state of things fraught with such danger to the public, they are able, in the exercise of the powers vested in them, to prescribe any regulations as to the course to be steered by steamers, and the distance they are to be kept from the shore when navigating that part of the river where the magazines are situated," and to state that although the 44th section of the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857, empowers the Conservators to make bye-laws for the government, good order, and regulation of vessels in or upon the river, and of persons navigating the same, and the 80th section of the said Act empowering the harbour masters

to give directions for regulating vessels in the river, the Conservators are of opinion that where vessels are navigating a crowded river, such as the Thames, it would be impracticable for steamers so to alter their course as to avoid passing near the powder magazines situated on the banks, and that any regulation in the form of a bye-law on this subject would have, in the observance of it, the tendency to cause frequent collisions.

It has long since occurred to the Conservators that precautions were necessary in the shipment of gunpowder, and with that object in view they made a bye-law on the 6th May 1862, requiring all vessels when shipping gunpowder to be placed at a safe distance from populous districts, defining the places where such shipment is to be made; also that no powder is to be taken on board a ship whilst she is attached to or alongside a steam-vessel. And in order to prevent accidents arising from the sparks from steamers' funnels to vessels shipping gunpowder, a notice was issued on the 4th August 1862, requesting persons in charge of steamers to keep their course as far away from them as possible. Copies of the said bye-law and notice I have herewith the honour to enclose.

I am likewise directed to inform you that the Conservators have under their consideration the mode of conveyance of gunpowder by water, so as to insure the greatest amount of safety; and should the Right Honourable the Secretary of State be desirous of being made acquainted with their views on the subject, they will communicate them to him as soon as they have decided as to what they deem necessary to be done.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal.*

Enclosure 1, in No. 4.

Thames Conservancy: Rules and Bye-laws.

Enclosure 2, in No. 4.

NOTICE.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

To Persons in charge of Steam-Vessels when passing Ships taking in Gunpowder.

In order to prevent accidents being caused by sparks from the funnels of steamers to ships taking gunpowder on board, it is particularly requested that the persons in charge of steamers will, when passing such ships, keep their course as far away from them as possible.

By order of the Conservators of the River Thames.

(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

4 August 1862.

— No. 5. —

The Secretary to the Thames Conservancy to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, 27 October 1864.

I AM directed by the Conservators of the River Thames to forward you, for further information, a notice they have issued relative to sparks from steam-vessels, which is similar to that issued on the 4th of August 1862, making it applicable to gunpowder magazines as well as to ships taking gunpowder on board, to which the former notice had reference only.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal.*

Enclosure in No. 5.

NOTICE.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

To Persons in charge of Steam-Vessels when passing Ships taking in Gunpowder, or
Magazines.

In order to prevent accidents being caused by sparks from the funnels of steamers to ships taking gunpowder on board, or to magazines on the banks of the river, it is particularly requested that the persons in charge of steamers will, when passing such ships or magazines, keep their course as far away from them as possible, and take such further precautions as may be practicable.

By order of the Conservators of the River Thames.

(signed) *E. Burstal*, Secretary.

24 October 1864.

— No. 6. —

Mr. *Waddington* to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy.

Sir,

Whitehall, 1 November 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo and its enclosures, and to request that he may be made acquainted with the result of the consideration by the Conservators of the River Thames of the best mode of conveying gunpowder by water.

I am, &c.

(signed) *H. Waddington*.

— No. 7. —

The Secretary of the Thames Conservancy to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

41, Trinity-square, Tower-hill, 16 November 1864.

IN reply to your letter of the 1st instant, requesting that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State may be made acquainted with the result of the consideration by the Conservators of the River Thames of the best mode of conveying gunpowder by water, I am directed by them to make the following suggestions with respect thereto:—

That, as the damage done to the embankment by the recent explosion near Belvidere has proved the danger of placing magazines close to the banks of the river, no magazine shall be erected within 150 yards of the river bank, unless it be constructed on a site and according to a plan to be approved by the Conservators of the River Thames.

That with respect to all magazines within that distance from the river, whether those now built or to be built at any future time, the same powers shall be conferred on the Conservators as are given to justices by the 13th section of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139.

The Conservators will thus be enabled to cause any necessary improvement to be made in the structure of the existing magazines; and one alteration, which is very desirable, namely, the placing the doors on the landside rather than towards the river, may be effected with but little difficulty.

Vessels carrying gunpowder and combustible materials on the River Thames may be divided into two classes.

Firstly, sea-going vessels, which may be distinguished by the term "vessel."

Secondly, smaller vessels, such as boats, barges, lighters, &c., employed in the conveyance of gunpowder coastwise, or between powder mills and magazines, or ships on the River Thames and its tributaries, which vessels may be denominated "powder craft."

That with respect to "vessels," although certain regulations are laid down in 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, and especially in sections 23 and 26 of that Act, they do not appear to be sufficiently stringent or definite, and the following rules are therefore proposed:—

No vessel shall be allowed to load or unload gunpowder as cargo in any part of the river westward of the buoys to be placed in Higham Bight, below Gravesend.

Ammunition for the vessel's own use, and not exceeding in quantity 200 lbs., may be shipped at any place below Blackwall.

No powder or ammunition exceeding 200 lbs. in weight shall be kept on board any vessel whilst she is in the river.

That the second class of vessels, or "powder craft," being under no special supervision in respect of either construction or management, shall be built under the inspection of a competent officer, and according to certain rules, of which the following are an outline:—

The craft to be built in the ordinary manner, excepting that they shall have double bulkheads, lined next the cabin with copper or lead, that they shall have metal or wooden knees, and that no iron whatever shall be allowed in the hold; these rules being substantially the same as certain ones laid down by the War Department.

As it may be deemed undesirable for an officer of the Conservancy Board to undertake the inspection of powder craft whilst being built at places beyond their jurisdiction, the building of these craft may be supervised by some competent naval officer, on whose certificate that they had been properly constructed, the Conservators will register and grant licenses to such craft.

All "powder craft" navigating the River Thames to be registered at the Conservancy Office, and to be licensed by the Conservators.

No powder craft to be allowed to load or unload gunpowder in the River Thames, except at such wharves and other places as the Conservators may appoint.

The following rules, published by the War Office for the guidance of masters in charge of barges in the Rivers Thames, Medway, and Orwell, have been considered by the Conservators as applicable to crews of the powder craft, should they be placed under their control, and I am therefore to insert copies of such of them as apply especially to the Thames:—

"All powder craft to be distinguished by a red flag not less than three feet square, to be kept flying day and night during the time powder or combustible stores are on board.

"No fires to be lighted on board powder craft when loaded or partly loaded, whilst such craft are on any part of the river westward of one mile below Gravesend, but when to the eastward of one mile below Gravesend custom house, and not engaged in loading or unloading, the hatches being on and covered, fires may be lighted for cooking purposes only.

"No lucifer matches to be allowed on board powder craft at any time, but a light is to be obtained by means of a tinder-box.

"No smoking to be allowed on board powder craft when loaded or partly loaded.

"No powder craft to be alongside a wharf or jetty of a magazine during the night, whether loaded or unloaded, nor at any time except when actually engaged in landing or embarking its cargo, but is to be taken off into the stream, and to be placed at a distance of not less than 500 yards from such jetty or wharf, and is never to be left when loaded or partly loaded without a responsible person in charge."

That power be given to the harbour master and others in the service of the Conservators to enforce the observance of these rules, and to exercise a vigilant supervision over the crews of powder craft.

That the master and owners of powder craft be made liable to be proceeded against for infringing any Act of Parliament or bye-laws for the government of such vessels with a penalty of 20*l.* for every offence.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. Burstal.*

— No. 8. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to the Secretary to the Thames Conservancy.

Sir,

Whitehall, 18 November 1864.

I HAVE laid before Secretary Sir George Grey your letter of the 16th instant, and I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Conservators of the River Thames, that their suggestions as to the best mode of conveying gunpowder by water will receive careful consideration.

I am, &c.

(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 9. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to Messrs. *Curtis & Harvey*.*

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 22 October 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you the enclosed extract of a Report from Colonel Moody, R.E.,† in which he points out that the present arrangements in regard to the safety of certain powder magazines at Erith are very defective.

Colonel Moody has informed Sir George Grey that he believes you to be the owners of one of these magazines, and I am to express Sir George Grey's confident expectation that you will at once remedy any defects which are capable of a remedy in the magazines and other premises occupied by you.

I am, &c.

(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 10. —

Messrs. *Curtis & Harvey* to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

74, Lombard-street, London, 25 October 1864.

WE have the honour to acknowledge receipt of a letter addressed to us by your directions, dated the 22d instant, inclosing extract of a Report from Colonel Moody, R.E., giving several particulars of a visit to the gunpowder magazines on Erith Marshes, adjacent to the scene of Messrs. Hall's late explosion, and pointing out numerous irregularities in the management and arrangement of the existing buildings; and your communication further calls upon us at once to remedy any defects which may have existed upon our premises.

In reply we have to state that our freehold magazine is situated inside the river bank, about one-third of a mile from the site of the explosion, on the western side, and it has been there for upwards of 50 years.

The building itself was recently put into thorough and substantial repair, and we have confidence in stating that we believe, both inside and outside, no expense has been spared to secure the greatest possible safety.

The magazine is entered by two doors facing the river, which are kept closed and fastened except during the receiving or delivering of gunpowder.

These doors are connected with a wooden bridge with tramway (a necessity for the loading and unloading of gunpowder to and from the barges), and our magazine-keeper, or in his absence the foreman, has at all times been cautioned by us to use the greatest care and attention in the conduct of the business, and we have no reason to think our instructions and regulations have been disregarded.

There is a public footpath passing between the bridge and the magazines, which we have often considered objectionable.

On either side of the building there are conspicuous notice-boards, cautioning
all

* A similar letter was addressed to Messrs. Pigou & Wilkes.

† See Enclosure in No. 2.

all persons that it is a gunpowder magazine, and desiring that no smoking may take place near it.

In order more effectually, if possible, to secure the public safety, we have already placed ourselves in communication with the Thames Embankment Commissioners, and the surveyor of the district, for the purpose of putting up a secure foot-bridge with high fences round it, so that persons passing to and fro along the path will be entirely excluded from walking on or over the tramway.

Our magazine-keeper positively assures us that the doors are never open except when he or the other workmen are removing gunpowder along the tramway.

Strangers are not allowed under any circumstances to enter the building.

Our magazine does not stand near to a bed of reeds. It is upwards of 600 yards from the bone factory, and 500 yards from the manure factory, which we consider safe distances.

The tramway has never been pitched to our knowledge.

In order to adopt every possible precaution, both for our own safety and that of the public, we, immediately after the late lamentable accident occurred, wrote to Colonel Askwith, the Superintendent at Waltham Abbey, requesting him to furnish us with copies of the rules in force there and at Purfleet, so that we might compare them with our own regulations and make any improvements that might be considered desirable and necessary.

With regard to fires on board the barges, our lighterman has always been instructed never to allow them to be lighted, or kept alight during the loading and unloading of gunpowder at the magazine, or when lying alongside it.

We have thus promptly replied to your letter, as we are most anxious to show our willingness to do all in our power to promote safety; and should you think fit to make any further suggestions to secure this object, we beg to assure you that our utmost endeavours shall be used to carry them into effect.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Curtis & Harvey.*

— No. 11. —

Mr. Waddington to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey.

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 1 November 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, and to thank you for your prompt attention to the letter which was addressed to you by his desire, with reference to your gunpowder magazine at Erith.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

— No. 12. —

Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Vestry Clerk of the Parish of Erith.

Sir,

Whitehall, 18 October 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acquaint you that in consequence of the late explosion at Erith his attention has been called to the circumstance that a public thoroughfare "quite free and open at all times, passes on the top of the embankment, crossing the stage close to the door of the magazines, literally not more than a couple of yards from it, and on the same level," and that persons have actually been seen to pass along this thoroughfare smoking their pipes. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the danger of such a state of things, and Sir George Grey will therefore only suggest that the inhabitants of Erith, in Vestry assembled, should at once consider whether steps can be taken under the Highways Act, 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 50, to divert the thoroughfare in question. He requests that you will be so good as to inform him what determination may be arrived at by the Vestry.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 13. —

The Vestry Clerk of the Parish of Erith to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

Erith, 12 November 1864.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, and in obedience to your commands I have the honour to inform you that it was brought before the Vestry assembled yesterday, the 11th instant, when the following resolution was unanimously adopted :—

“ That the Vestry clerk inform Her Majesty’s Secretary of State for the Home Department, that this Vestry consider that they have no control whatever relative to the path and the river wall being diverted; the wall being, as they believe, under the special management of the Commissioners of Sewers.”

I have, &c.

(signed) *James Reeves*.

— No. 13*. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to the Clerk to the Commissioners of Sewers for the Erith District.

Sir,

Whitehall, 17 November 1864.

IN connection with the late explosion at Erith, I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Erith district, that his attention has been called to the circumstance that a public thoroughfare “ quite free and open at all times, passes on to the top of the embankment, crossing the stage close to the door of the magazines, literally not more than a couple of yards from it, and on the same level,” and that persons have actually been seen to pass along this thoroughfare smoking their pipes.

It being unnecessary to enlarge upon the danger of such a state of things, Sir George Grey thought it his duty to suggest that the inhabitants of Erith in Vestry assembled should at once consider whether steps could be taken under the Highways Act, 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 50, to divert the thoroughfare in question, but he has received from the vestry-clerk a copy of a resolution of the Vestry, to the effect “ that the Vestry consider that they have no control whatever relative to the path on the river wall being diverted, the wall being, as they believe, under the special management of the Commissioners of Sewers.” Under these circumstances Sir George Grey desires to call the early attention of the Commissioners to the subject, with a view to steps being taken to remedy the danger represented.

Sir George Grey will be glad to hear whether the Commissioners can take any measures in reference to this matter.

I am, &c.

(signed) *T. G. Baring*.

— No. 14. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to Sir *E. Lugard*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 10 October 1864.

THE attention of Sir George Grey has been directed to the recent explosion of gunpowder at Erith.

Pending the results of the coroner’s inquests, it would be premature to express an opinion whether the loss of life, which (although serious) was providentially not so great as might have been anticipated from the extent of the disaster, could have been prevented or diminished by any precautionary measures.

The peculiar feature of the explosion is the great damage which has been caused to the property of residents in the neighbourhood, and apprehension is naturally excited that similar catastrophes may occur in other places.

It appears to Sir George Grey that the question, whether the law as to the manufacture and storing of gunpowder is sufficient or not, deserves serious consideration, and he thinks that it would be most desirable that a careful inspection of the site and neighbourhood of the accident should be made at once by a scientific officer, who should ascertain as accurately as he can the quantity of gunpowder which exploded, and should place on record the areas of the different degrees of the damage which was caused by the explosion.

But, besides this inquiry into the recent explosion, Sir George Grey believes that, for the purpose of arriving at a general conclusion upon the subject, it will be necessary that all manufactures and stores of gunpowder should be visited; and he therefore proposes to exercise the power given to him by the 23d and 24th Vict. c. 139, to appoint an inspector, who, under the provisions of that Act, will have authority to inspect all such private establishments. Sir George Grey feels assured that the Secretary of State for War will readily issue such instructions as will extend the inquiry to similar works and stores belonging to Government.

It is probable that the inspection would be best conducted by an officer of the Royal Artillery or Royal Engineers; and, if the opinions which I have been directed to express meet with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, I am to request that his Lordship will select an officer whose services may be placed at his disposal by his Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Command-in-Chief. It would probably be convenient that the same officer should be employed to report also upon the Erith explosion.

Sir George Grey will recommend to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sanction the expense of the proposed inquiry.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 15. —

Sir E. Lugard to Mr. Waddington.

Sir,

War Office, 18 October 1864.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and to acquaint you in reply, for the information of Sir George Grey, that he has selected Colonel Boxer, R.A., Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, to report generally on the subject of the manufacture and storage of gunpowder, both in Government and private establishments throughout the country, and to furnish a particular report upon the recent explosion at the works of Messrs. Hall & Son, at Erith.

Should Sir George Grey concur in the appointment of this officer, Earl de Grey and Ripon will give him the necessary instructions to report without delay on the Erith explosion, and Colonel Boxer will await the instructions of the Home Department in regard to the general question of inspection.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward Lugard.*

— No. 16. —

Mr. Baring, M.P., to Sir E. Lugard.

Sir,

Whitehall, 19 October 1864.

I HAVE laid your letter of the 18th instant before Secretary Sir George Grey, and I am to acquaint you, for the information of Earl de Grey and Ripon, that Sir George Grey entirely concurs in the appointment of Colonel Boxer, R.A., to report generally on the manufacture and storage of gunpowder, both in Government and private establishments throughout the country, and to furnish a particular report upon the recent explosion at Erith. Sir George Grey would suggest that after Colonel Boxer has reported upon that explosion he should be instructed by the War Office to report upon the Government powder magazines,
&c. ;

&c.; and that with this object, Earl de Grey and Ripon might request the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to include in the inspection any magazines under their control. If Colonel Boxer will apply to the Home Office he will receive authority to inspect such private gunpowder magazines and manufactories as are subject to inspection under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139.

A copy of a letter from the Mayor of Liverpool* respecting the floating magazines in the Mersey is enclosed. Those magazines are regulated by the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 67.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. G. Baring.

— No. 17. —

REPORT by Lieutenant-Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., on the Explosion of Gunpowder near Erith.—(Forwarded by the Under-Secretary of State for War.)

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 16 November 1864.

IN accordance with the instructions conveyed in your letter of the 21st October, I have the honour to submit the following report on the recent explosion of gunpowder near Erith, for the information of the Secretary of State for War.

I have endeavoured, in my investigation of this matter, to ascertain as far as possible—

1. The quantity of gunpowder exploded in the magazines and barges.
2. Whether any other material than gunpowder was stored on the spot.
3. Where the explosion first occurred.
4. The cause of the accident. And
5. The effects produced within certain areas.

It has been proved that the quantity of gunpowder exploded did not exceed 115,300 lbs., although the two magazines together were capable of holding 484,000 lbs.; and further, that there was not, at the time, anything but gunpowder and a small quantity of miners' fuse either in the magazines or barges.

The miners' fuse, which was stored in the magazine, is an article used to ignite the charges in mining operations. It consists of a small layer of gunpowder enclosed in a case of tarred string or gutta percha.

This fuse has no tendency to spontaneous combustion, and is even less liable to ignition from accidental causes than gunpowder itself.

The question as to where the gunpowder was first ignited, that is to say, whether in the barges or in the magazines, was satisfactorily answered at the inquest by various eye-witnesses of the explosion: all agreed that the accident occurred in one of the barges lying at the jetty leading to Messrs. Hall's magazine.

It is, of course, impossible to ascertain with certainty the cause of the accident, as the only persons who could have cleared this matter up were killed.

We know that gunpowder is not liable to spontaneous combustion under any circumstances, and, moreover, that it can only be ignited by the direct application of heat equivalent to that termed a "dull red heat," or by friction, or a blow under special conditions.

Now, although it is possible that the ignition in this instance may have been effected by friction, or by a blow, it is improbable that this was the case. The most likely hypothesis is, that the explosion was caused by fire.

It came out in evidence at the inquest that lucifer matches were allowed, as a rule, on board the barges and vessels conveying gunpowder, and also, that fires were permitted, under certain restrictions, even when gunpowder was on board. It was generally denied indeed, that a fire was allowed, except when the hatches were battened down; still we have the statement of Mr. Silver, the storekeeper
of

* No. 38.

of one of the magazines destroyed, "that he had seen two barges unloading, and smoke coming from the one that was empty."

I am inclined, however, to think that this accident was not caused by sparks from a fire on board the barge, but by the ignition of a lucifer match dropped by one of the men who were engaged in unloading.

I know from experience how impossible it is to prevent men carrying lucifer matches about their persons, particularly when they are in the habit of smoking.

Before I adopted the present plan of making all persons employed in gunpowder work in the Arsenal change their ordinary clothes for suits specially provided, before being allowed to enter the establishment, lucifer matches were occasionally found in the buildings where gunpowder was being used, and on the platforms connecting them; and considering the stooping position a workman must assume in unloading a barge, the escape of a match from the pocket is an extremely probable event.

But the ignition of a lucifer match would not have fired the gunpowder if all the barrels had been perfectly secure, or in the absence of loose gunpowder in the barge.

In order, therefore, to account for the accident in this way, it must be assumed either that the barrels were not all perfectly tight, or that there was in the hold at the time a quantity of loose gunpowder.

Strong evidence was given at the inquest as to the satisfactory state of Messrs. Hall's barrels, and I have every reason to believe that the barrels used by this firm are of excellent quality. Still, experience proves that leakage will sometimes occur even in barrels of the best quality, particularly when they are not secured with copper hoops (a plan which is seldom or never adopted by merchants); and it is evident in this particular case there must have been either leakage in the barrels, or a quantity of loose gunpowder in the hold, because, if it had not been so, nothing short of burning through the material of the barrel could have ignited the gunpowder.

By an Act passed in 1860, chapter 139, to amend the law concerning the making and keeping and carriage of gunpowder, &c., it is laid down in clause 22 as follows:—

"Any persons having the care or management of any barge, boat, or other vessel whatsoever (except ships or vessels with gunpowder on board, imported from or to be exported to places beyond sea, or going coastwise), loaded with gunpowder, or any other person on board the same, who brings, has, or uses, or permits any person to bring, have, or use, any charcoal, lucifer matches, or other combustible matter, or any fire or lighted candle, during the time of loading or unloading, or when the hatches are open, or smokes, or wittingly permits any person to smoke, on board such barge, boat, or vessel, shall for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding five pounds."

But there is nothing in this Act to prohibit lucifer matches being kept on board, or the use of a fire at other times than when the vessel is being loaded or unloaded, or when the hatches are open.

Considering, however, the serious consequences which might result from an explosion of such large quantities of gunpowder as are contained at times in magazines and in vessels conveying it, very strict rules prohibiting lucifer matches being kept or used in any magazine, or in any vessel employed for the conveyance of gunpowder to or from gunpowder mills or magazines, ought, in my opinion, to be enforced. The use of fires also, at any time, on board such vessels, within certain limits, is extremely undesirable, and might reasonably be objected to.

In the same Act, at clause 20, there are certain general restrictions relating to the barrels or other packages used to contain the gunpowder conveyed on land or water; it would, however, be desirable to make the rule more explicit, and to adopt arrangements to give greater security than there is at present against the escape of loose gunpowder, provided such arrangements can be made without unduly interfering with the trade of this article.

I have already drawn attention to the rules we have found it necessary to adopt, in respect to the dress of our workmen, in order to prevent lucifer matches or other dangerous articles being brought into the buildings where gunpowder is being used. These rules ought, in my opinion, to be strictly enforced both in Government and in private establishments, particularly as the regulations can be carried out without inconvenience.

As regards the damage done by the explosion, I think it well to premise the observations I have to make upon this part of the subject with a few general remarks upon the construction of the magazines, and their position in respect to the river bank and to the buildings in the neighbourhood, pointing out, at the same time, what appears to me defective in the present arrangements of the existing magazines in the same locality.

It appears from the plans which were kindly furnished me by Messrs. Hall and the Lowood Company, that the magazines destroyed by the explosion were of very light construction as compared with the buildings used by the Government for the storage of gunpowder.

2. That there were doorways in the buildings immediately facing the river, and unprotected windows on both sides.

3. That the doorways through which the powder was passed directly to and from the barges, and which must necessarily have been open during the time the barges were being loaded or unloaded, were only 40 yards from the end of the landing-stage; and

4. That the magazines were almost in contact with the river bank, and a public pathway crossed the landing-stage along which the powder was conveyed, within two yards of the doors of the magazine.

No doubt the intensity of the shock of the explosion was less than would have been the case had the buildings been more substantially built. Still the close proximity of magazines, of very slight construction, to vessels discharging or shipping gunpowder, is not to be desired, and the arrangement of the doors and windows carried out in those magazines and in those which now exist in the neighbourhood, are exceedingly defective, inasmuch as a comparatively small explosion in the gunpowder vessel could hardly fail to ignite the store of gunpowder in the magazine. But I wish to call especial attention to the most objectionable position of the magazines in this neighbourhood in respect to the river wall and the public way along the banks of the river.

When we consider the immense amount of damage which must result from the removal of a portion of this barrier, at certain times of the tide, every provision ought to be made against the risk of such an accident. It was a most fortunate circumstance that the tide was low at the time of the late explosion; if it had been otherwise, nothing could have prevented the inundation of an immense extent of valuable land, &c., in the vicinity of the river.

The public way along the river bank crosses the landing-stage over which the gunpowder is conveyed to and from the vessels, at a distance of only two yards from the doors of the magazines, and at present there is nothing to prevent persons smoking or dropping lucifer matches or other dangerous articles, at the very doors of the magazines, during the time the gunpowder is being shifted. Indeed, there is every reason to believe that it is not an unusual occurrence for persons to smoke when crossing the stage.

In the Act of 1860, already referred to, at clause 18, certain limits are laid down as to the position of private magazines in respect to boroughs, market towns, parish churches, &c., but nothing is said about public roads, sea and river walls, or canal banks. This is an omission which ought, in my opinion, to be rectified without delay, not only in the case of magazines or other buildings containing explosive materials, but also as regards vessels shipping or discharging large quantities of gunpowder.

Extent of Damage.

Messrs. Hall's Magazine.—This building was completely destroyed, there being no trace left even of the foundations; a wide crater was formed on the site about five feet in depth, and the ground was covered with the *débris* over an area of about 600 yards radius. Ignited particles of wood were carried by the wind and fell all around the magazine belonging to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey, and, in one direction, at a distance of nearly a mile.

The two barges which were lying alongside the jetty, and which contained some of the gunpowder, were completely destroyed.

Six men were killed in the magazine and barges.

The Lowood Company's Magazine.—This magazine, which was 50 yards distance from that of Messrs. Hall, was completely destroyed, but the foundation,

which was very substantially built, was left standing. The appearance of the foundation leads to the supposition that the building was partially carried away by the explosion of Hall's magazine before its contents were ignited.

River-bank.—About 150 feet of the river wall, directly opposite Messrs. Hall's magazine, was carried away, and about 60 feet more on each side was injured.

Cottages.—The cottages occupied by the men in the employ of Messrs. Hall, and situated about 70 yards from the magazine, were thrown down by the explosion. One man, two boys, and one girl, were killed by the fall of these houses, and the remaining occupants at the time, namely, three women and four children, were more or less injured.

The only other buildings in the vicinity were those occupied by Mr. Silver, in the employ of Lowood Company, and situated 100 yards from Messrs. Hall's magazine, and 50 yards from the Lowood Company magazine. These buildings, which consisted of a dwelling-house and an outhouse, were thrown down.

At the time of the explosion, there were, in the former, one man and three children, and in the latter, seven men; of these, two men and one child were killed, and the remainder more or less injured by the fall of the houses.

700 yards radius.—Independently of these cottages which belonged to the magazine establishments, the nearest building to the scene of the explosion is a magazine belonging to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey, which stands close to the river wall, and at a distance of about 680 yards from the site of Messrs. Hall's magazine.

At the time of the explosion, this magazine was open, and the men were engaged in it. The damage done was limited to cracks in the walls, and the breaking of the windows. A piece of iron passed through the roof and fell upon the floor of the magazine.

This magazine, and cottage connected with it, are the only buildings within the area of 700 yards radius.

1,300 yards radius.—The next nearest building is Erith Parish Church, which stands nearly on the same level as the site of Messrs. Hall's magazine, and at a distance of about 1,300 yards from it. The church was exposed to the full effect of the concussion, there being no shelter from trees or other obstacles.

The following was the damage done. All the windows and sashes facing the magazine were completely forced in; the windows in other directions were not so much injured. Large patches of ceiling were brought down.

1,600 yards radius.—The gas works and cottages situated on the same level, and at a distance of 1,600 yards, received no further damage than broken windows.

One mile radius.—The railway station at Belvidere, and a number of dwelling houses, stand at the foot of the hill which rises from the Erith Marsh, at a distance of about one mile from the scene of the explosion. All the windows of those buildings which face the river were broken, with a few exceptions. In some cases, the window frames were destroyed, and five shop-fronts were blown completely in. Large patches of ceiling were shaken down, and the walls of the houses were in some instances cracked.

1¼ miles radius.—On the brow of the hill which slopes towards the marsh, and at a distance of 1¼ miles, stands Belvidere House, facing the river, and surrounded by trees. This building sustained considerable damage, owing no doubt to its elevated position. The window sashes and shutters on all sides were forced from their places, and the iron bars which secured the shutters bent nearly double. The doors also were forced in, carrying some of the brickwork with them, and the walls cracked in several places.

1½ miles radius.—The buildings at a distance of 1½ miles, are situated upon comparatively high ground, and, on this account, sustained more damage than those much nearer the scene of the explosion. Window sashes and doors were blown in, walls cracked, and 10 unfinished cottages, which stood on the brow of the hill at Belvidere, fell down the day after the explosion.

From 2 to 2½ miles radius.—At a distance of 2½ miles, some window sashes were blown in; the houses on high ground suffered generally considerably more than those at a lower level. The damage done to buildings at 2½ miles, in an elevated position, was equal to that sustained by similar buildings at a distance of 1½ miles in a lower situation.

Five miles radius.—Sir Thomas Wilson's house at Old Charlton, five miles from the site of the magazine, sustained considerable injury in the way of broken windows.

From 5 to 10 miles radius.—At 10 miles distance some windows were broken.

I have confined my remarks in this report to those matters which have a practical bearing on the subject of the safe manufacture and storage of gunpowder generally, as it appeared to me unnecessary to dwell upon other points which have only a scientific interest. I also thought it desirable not to send in the report before the inquest was concluded.

In conducting this inquiry, I have received valuable assistance from the police of the district, and both Messrs. Hall and the Lowood Company have frankly afforded me all the information in their power.

In conclusion, I respectfully submit that further restrictions in relation to gunpowder magazines, &c., than those already imposed, are required for the due protection of the public, and that all magazines and gunpowder factories, &c., ought to be subject to the same sort of inspection and control as that authorised by Act of Parliament in the case of the floating magazines in Liverpool.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer*, Lieut. Col., R.A.

COVENTRY.

— No. 18. —

Mr. Woodcock to Sir G. Grey.

Sir,

Coventry, 25 November 1864.

THE Committee of Management of the Coventry Canal having seen in the public papers, that Her Majesty's Government have ordered an official inspection to be made of gunpowder depôts, have desired me, as their organ, to draw the attention of Her Majesty's Government to a gunpowder magazine, or depôt, which has within the last two years been erected upon the banks of the Coventry Canal, in a part of the canal which lies in the parish of Foleshill, in the county of Warwick, at the distance of three miles north of the city of Coventry. This magazine is built within 20 yards of a public carriage way, within 10 yards of the Coventry and Oxford Canals, and within 297 yards of a large iron bridge, which extends over the junction of the same canals, and within 352 yards of the stopkeepers' houses, erected on the sides of each of such canals, in which houses the stopkeepers reside; and also within a like distance of a large pumping engine, which stands on the brink of the Coventry Canal, at the point where the two canals join. The Coventry and Oxford Canals, in the vicinity of this magazine, are made over land, under which mines of coal and ironstone have been gotten, which has caused a subsidence of the land on which the canals stand; and the canals, instead of standing upon a level with the adjoining lands, as they formerly did, now stand on embankments which have from time to time been raised to preserve the level of the canals, and which vary from 5 feet to 20 feet in height. There is also within the distance of 127 yards from the magazines, a dwelling-house and iron-foundry, in which a gentlemen of the name of Calloway and his family and servants live. The magazine in question is licensed to hold an unlimited quantity of powder, and in the month of March last, it contained at one time no less a quantity than 12 tons. The Coventry Canal Company's servants had no special notice of the intention to erect this magazine. The parish churches in Foleshill being upwards of a mile from the Company's stop-houses, the Company's servants do not attend those churches, and consequently had no opportunity of reading the notices which the Act of Parliament requires to be put on the church doors, by parties seeking a license to establish such magazines. The magazine is a plain brick structure of small dimensions, and while building was considered by the Company's labourers who overlooked that

portion of the canal where it is situated, to be a barn, or some other agricultural building of a harmless nature. This building has no outer wall, and there are air-holes at the bottom of the wall to ventilate the interior, through which, either by design or accident, fire might pass and ignite its contents. Should such a casualty happen, the consequences to the Coventry and Oxford Canal Companies, to Mr. Calloway, and the public at large, would be most disastrous; and the banks and bridges over those two canals would, in all probability, be blown down, which would require a stoppage of these canals for several months to repair the damage, during which time the trade on these canals, which is very large, (upwards of 300,000 tons of coal only, independent of a large quantity of merchandise, passing annually out of the Coventry Canal into the Oxford Canal; to supply the city of Oxford and the various other towns and villages on the banks of that canal, which extends for a distance of 90 miles and upwards from the point of junction with the Coventry Canal) would be stopped, independent of the pecuniary loss which the two Canal Companies would sustain, and the loss of employment which many hundred poor boatmen would also sustain. By the rupture of the canal-banks, from 40 to 50 miles of canal-water would be let loose all at once, and flood the adjacent country, doing great damage to the coal-mines, growing crops, and other properties which might be in its course to a lower level. The Coventry Canal alone has a pound immediately adjoining the magazine of 16 miles in length, without any lock to prevent the whole distance from emptying should the banks of the canal give way. The Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal, which enters the Coventry Canal at a distance of about four miles from its junction with the Oxford Canal, contains a distance of 30 miles of water without any lock at all, except a weak regulating lock at the point where the canal unites with the Coventry. There being only a difference of four or five inches between the levels of these two canals, the gates are as frequently opened as shut, and should an accident happen in the night when the gates are open, the contents of this canal, which is a wide one, would also escape. The Oxford Canal also, from the point where it unites with the Coventry Canal (from which it is separated by a regulating lock similar to that before described as lying between the Coventry and Ashby Canals, the level of the two canals being nearly the same), extends for a distance of 22 miles without a lock; thus it might happen that the water of these three canals, extending together over a distance of 68 miles, might be let loose upon the adjacent country. The Coventry and Oxford Canal Companies, prior to the recent explosion of the powder-magazine at Belvedere, were alive to the injuries which their respective properties might sustain by an explosion of the before-named magazine; but as it appeared, upon inquiry, that the parties erecting such magazine had obtained a license for its erection, and given the notices required by law previous to their obtaining their license for such erection, they feared there were no legal means by which they could obtain its removal. The magistrates who granted the license state that they had no personal knowledge of the dangerous locality in which it was proposed to erect this magazine, and that the application for the erection being unopposed, they were advised they had no option but to grant the same. They are now, however, fully alive to the disastrous consequences which would result to the adjacent Canal Companies and the public should an explosion unfortunately occur, and the absolute necessity which the public safety requires for the removal of this magazine to a spot where, should an explosion unfortunately happen, it will be likely to do less damage to life and property than it would be certain to do should an accident occur in its present situation.

The Canal Companies, therefore, and the magistrates who granted the license, consider it a duty they owe to themselves and the public to submit this case to the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and to request their assistance towards obtaining the removal of a nuisance fraught with such imminent peril to themselves and the public at large.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Charles Woodcock,*
Clerk to the Coventry Canal Company.

WE, the undersigned Thomas Schuman Morris, of the parish of Stoke in the county of Warwick, Esquire, and Abraham Burbery Herbert, of the hamlet of Keresley in the same county, Esquire, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the hundred of Knightlow in the county of Warwick, do hereby certify that we were present on the bench at the petty sessions held at Coventry in the county of Warwick, on the 25th day of October 1861, when application was made for a license to erect the powder magazine referred to in the above-written memorial; that we concurred with the other magistrates then present in granting the license desired, our clerk and professional adviser advising us that the parties applying for the license having given the notices required to be given by the Act of Parliament in that case, and no party appearing to oppose the granting of the license required, it was only a ministerial act on our part, and that we had no discretion, but must grant the license as a matter of course, which was accordingly done. And we further certify that we have recently inspected the magazine and the works of the Coventry and Oxford Canals adjacent thereto, and that in our judgment the magazine is not properly protected from accident from without by a proper boundary-wall. And further, we are of opinion, from the nature of the ground on which the Coventry and Oxford Canals stand, adjacent thereto, and the nature and construction of the works belonging to such canals, that should an explosion occur at the above magazine, it would realize the disastrous consequences described in the above memorial.

Dated this 25th day of November 1864. (signed) *T. S. Morris.*
A. B. Herbert.

P.S.—The plan hereunto annexed shows the position of the two canals, the stophouses, Mr. Calloway's house, and the magazine.

C. W.

— No. 19. —

Mr. Baring, M.P. to Mr. Woodcock.

Sir,

Whitehall, 26 November 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, calling attention to a gunpowder magazine or dépôt which has been within the last two years erected upon the banks of the Coventry Canal, in the parish of Foleshill, Warwickshire; and I am to inform you that the Secretary of State has no power to order the removal of a gunpowder magazine which has been licensed by the magistrates in petty sessions, under the Gunpowder Acts of 1860 and 1861. Those Acts are now under the consideration of the Government, with a view to their revision.

I am to add that Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, who has been appointed to inspect gunpowder magazines, and to report whether the provisions of the Gunpowder Acts are complied with, has been requested to take an early opportunity of inspecting the magazine at Foleshill.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 20. —

Mr. Baring, M.P., to Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A.

Sir,

Whitehall, 26 November 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you a letter from the clerk to the Coventry Canal Company,* calling attention to a gunpowder magazine which has been erected within the last two years on the banks of that canal, in the parish of Foleshill, Warwickshire; and I am to request that you will take an early opportunity of inspecting the above magazine, and report the result of your investigation to Sir George Grey.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 21. —

Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 3 January 1865.

IN accordance with the instructions conveyed in your letter of the 26th November, I have visited the magazine situated in the parish of Foleshill, near Coventry, complained of by the Committee of Management of the Coventry Canal; and I beg to report as follows, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey:—

1. The regulations laid down by the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 129, are complied with in the case of this magazine.

2. The building, which belongs to Messrs. Curtis & Harvey, is capable of holding, according to my estimate, upwards of 400 barrels of gunpowder. It stands, quite unprotected by any inclosure, wall, or other fence, within 10 yards of the canal bank, on ground 5 feet below the level of the water. There is a public road 20 yards from the magazine, and a large dwelling-house at a distance of about 130 yards.

3. This magazine is in dangerous proximity to the canal bank and to the dwelling-houses in its vicinity. If an explosion were to occur, either in the magazine or in a barge lying alongside the bank, which is not an improbable event, the property in the neighbourhood would sustain considerable injury from the escape of the canal water.

4. I have every reason to believe, from inquiries made on the spot, that the arrangements connected with the custody of the gunpowder, and with its conveyance to and from the magazine, are not such as to give due security to the public.

The person who has charge of the magazine carries on the business of a boat-builder, and in his absence the work is performed by his son, a boy of 15 years old.

The gunpowder is conveyed sometimes by the railway to Coventry, and from thence in ordinary open carts; but it is generally brought by canal in the ordinary boats with other goods.

These canal boats are not decked, and the barrels are merely protected by a tarpaulin. Fires are kept constantly alight during the winter season, and at times when the powder is being unshipped.

The barrels are carried by the bargemen to the magazine-door in a very careless manner; they are sometimes rolled down the bank upon the soil, and allowed to fall with force on to the floor of the building.

About 60 barrels generally come by canal at one time, and on one occasion as much as 180 barrels were sent by railway to Coventry.

The gunpowder is taken away from the magazine in the ordinary open farm-carts.

The memorial which accompanied your letter is herewith returned.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer*.

— No. 22. —

Mr. *Waddington* to Messrs. *Curtis & Harvey*.

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 9 January 1865.

SECRETARY Sir George Grey having received a representation from the Coventry Canal Company respecting a gunpowder magazine belonging to you, situated in the parish of Foleshill, near Coventry, and having referred the same to Lieutenant-Colonel Boxer, R.A., I am to transmit to you a copy of a Report which he has received from that officer upon the subject,* and to request that you will favour Sir George Grey with your observations thereon.

I am, &c.

(signed) *H. Waddington*.

— No. 23. —

Messrs. *Curtis & Harvey* to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

74, Lombard-street, London, 1 February 1865.

WE have the honour to reply to your letter of the 9th ultimo, containing Colonel Boxer's report of a visit to our gunpowder magazine at Foleshill, near Coventry.

Our agents, Messrs. Matterson, Huxley & Watson, reside at Coventry, and have the control of this magazine. They are considered most respectable tradesmen, and in intrusting them with our business we have always felt that it was conducted with every care, both for our property and the public safety.

We have transmitted to Messrs. Matterson & Co. a copy of Colonel Boxer's report, and we will now state, *seriatim*, their remarks upon his representations.

Clauses 1 and 2. The building was erected in the year 1862, under the authority of a license granted by the magistrates on the 25th October 1861, and we believe is in every respect put up according to the law. It was placed near the canal for the convenience of loading and unloading the powder from the barges.

The house referred to, 130 yards distant, is protected by an embankment which was erected at our cost at the request of the proprietor, which in the event of an explosion we believe would be a sufficient protection. The magazine is situated in the centre of a mining district, and was placed there to meet the constant, we may say hourly demands for powder for the use of the mines. The public road mentioned at 20 yards distance was in use, and was known at the time of granting the license. We are of opinion that the public safety has been much benefited by this building, as the shopkeepers and others no longer find it necessary to store large quantities of powder on their premises. Should you require it, we shall be ready to obtain letters from the leading colliery owners to confirm our statement. We are also informed by our agents that a safer site for a magazine could not be selected in the district.

Clause 3. It is of course impossible to say that an explosion in any magazine or barge alongside it might not cause damage to both life and property, but we do not consider that this building is especially liable to such an unfortunate circumstance, or that it is probable; and with regard to the canal bank, we can scarcely think such a remote chance as the water escaping from the effects of an explosion should require us to remove a building which has been erected on a site duly licensed.

Clause 4. We consider this a serious complaint against the management; we have therefore specially inquired into it. Our agents state that the magazine is in charge of a person named F. Sephton, a boat-builder by trade, and a thoroughly responsible and respectable person. He is seldom absent, but when he is so his son, an active and strong youth above 16 years of age, delivers the powder, but our agents have no reason to think either the father or the son have at any time, by their neglect or otherwise, done anything to cause public danger, neither can we call to mind at any time having received complaints on this point. With respect to the conveyance of gunpowder to and from the magazine, Messrs. Matterson & Co. assure us that the casks, when received from the railway at the Coventry station (here we may add that we very seldom send by railway to this magazine), are placed in their own waggons or vans, securely protected by tarpaulins, and are conveyed to the store with every possible care. When the powder is received from canal boats the magazine-keeper takes every precaution to prevent accident, and should barrels, upon any occasion contrary to our regulations and orders, have been rolled down the bank, such an occurrence was quite exceptional, and not likely to occur again, for immediately after the fatal accident at Erith we issued fresh stringent regulations to all our store-keepers.

We have every reason to say that we believe our business has never been carried on in the careless manner which we are led to infer from Colonel Boxer's report.

The miners fetch their supplies of powder in ordinary carts, not belonging to us, but it is unusual to leave the barrels uncovered, although when they may have done so it is not under our control.

We have been in communication with the canal carriers respecting Colonel Boxer's remarks about the boats, and we are informed that it would be impracticable to have them specially decked for the purpose of conveying gunpowder, but the company are making some alterations which they assure us will add to the safety of conveyance. The carriers also have notified to us that they have given peremptory instructions that no fires or smoking shall be allowed on board their barges during the loading or unloading of gunpowder.

We beg also further to state that we have done everything in our power to carry on our business with the greatest possible care, and we shall at all times be ready to adopt, if in any way practicable, suggestions which may be made to us for public safety.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Curtis & Harvey.*

— No. 24. —

Mr. *Baring*, M. P., to Messrs. *Curtis & Harvey*.

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 6 February 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, with remarks in reference to Lieutenant Colonel Boxer's report of his inspection of the gunpowder magazine belonging to you at Foleshill, near Coventry; and I am to state that, having furnished you with a copy of Colonel Boxer's report, Sir George Grey can do no more in the present state of the law than leave to you the responsibility of taking proper precautions to secure as far as possible the safety of the public in the management of the magazine, and the conveyance of gunpowder to and from it, by you or under your control.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 25. —

Messrs. *Curtis & Harvey* to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

74, Lombard-street, London, 18 February 1865.

WE have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant.

We take leave again to refer to our gunpowder magazine at Foleshill, near Coventry. Although we have no reason to alter or withdraw any statement made in our former communication of the 1st instant, we feel that the serious responsibility thrown upon us by the parties objecting leaves us no alternative but to abandon the building.

We shall therefore give instructions without delay for the removal of the stocks of gunpowder to some other licensed storehouse.

In coming to this determination we would beg to remark that, having regard to the precautions we have taken, we believe an undue alarm exists in the district with reference to this magazine, and we fear that by its abandonment the miners and others who have obtained the necessary supplies for working coal, &c., from us will be much inconvenienced by the want of stock being regularly furnished for their daily use.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Curtis & Harvey.*

— No. 26. —

Mr. *Woodcock* to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

Coventry, 17 March 1865.

I AM instructed by the Directors of the Coventry Canal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to me of the 27th ultimo, communicating Messrs. Curtis' promise to remove the gunpowder from the magazine adjoining the canal, in the parish of Foleshill, and at the same time to inform you that the Messrs. Curtis had performed such promise, and that there is now no gunpowder in the magazine; and further, that the Canal Company, having had an opportunity of purchasing the magazine, with some of the surrounding land, they had availed themselves of the opportunity and had purchased the same with a view to its demolition, and so put an end to all future anxiety on the subject. The Directors of the Coventry Canal Company desire me to express to you how deeply obliged they feel for the influence you have exerted to procure the suppression of this serious and alarming nuisance.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Charles Woodcock*.

CARTMEL AND COLTON.

— No. 27. —

MEMORIAL from the Inhabitants of Cartmel and Colton.

To the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Baronet, G.C.B., M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The humble Memorial of the undersigned owners, lessees, and occupiers of property in the Parishes of Cartmel and Colton, and elsewhere in the County of Lancaster, in the neighbourhood of the Gunpowder Works hereinafter mentioned,

Showeth,

THAT your memorialists are owners, lessees, or occupiers of land, houses, and premises in the parishes of Cartmel and Colton, or elsewhere in the immediate neighbourhood of the lands, mills, buildings, and magazines, of which the Lowood Gunpowder Company, Limited, are lessees and occupiers, situated at Lowood, in the parish of Cartmel, in the county of Lancaster.

That the said Company are manufacturers of gunpowder to an extent, as your memorialists are informed and believe, of upwards of 50,000 lbs. weight per week, and are lessees and occupiers (in addition to the mills and premises where they manufacture) of a store magazine, situate near to such mills, capable of containing 4,000 barrels, each of 100 lbs. weight, and which has been often full, and is generally nearly so.

That explosions have occasionally taken place at the said manufactory of comparatively small portions of gunpowder whilst mixing, drying, or undergoing other processes, which explosions have been destructive of human life, and have done material injury to property in the neighbourhood.

That your memorialists are filled with dread and alarm in contemplating the enormous sacrifices of life and property which would be consequent upon any explosion at the said store magazine. Such an explosion, even with the smallest quantity of gunpowder ever hitherto stored there, would, in all probability, be attended with great loss of human life, and destruction of every building and object within a very large area, embracing amongst other places, the village of Haverthwaite, St. Ann's Church, parsonage, and school-house, Lowood Inn, Birkdault, Woodcroft, and other residences, all within a circuit of little more than half a mile from the said magazine, and as your memorialists believe, Big-

land Hall, the large and populous village, cotton mills, residences, and buildings at Backbarrow, and various other houses and buildings, and also within an area where such an explosion would be most disastrous in its effect.

That a turnpike-road and county bridge, over which persons and vehicles are constantly passing and repassing, runs between the mills where the gunpowder is manufactured and the said store magazine, within 400 yards of both of them, and a public footpath and occupation road runs almost close to the said store magazine, which stands in an open field without any surrounding wall or protection of any kind, there being only a low piece chiefly of thorns, with an ordinary field gate opening from such footpath and occupation road into the field where the magazine stands; consequently there is nothing to prevent any person passing along the said occupation road, by trespassing a few yards, from approaching close up to the said magazine, the doors whereof moreover, as your petitioners believe, are only single ones.

That horses and cattle are frequently grazing in such field where the magazine thus stands, and there is nothing to prevent them, and persons attending upon them, from approaching close to the entrances to the building.

That your memorialists are informed, and believe, that frequently when about to move gunpowder from such store magazine, barrels of gunpowder are opened in the said store magazine, and their contents then and there transposed by men and women in the service of the Company into barrels of smaller size, thus enormously increasing the risk of an explosion.

That some of your memorialists have made offers of large compensation to the Company if they would consent to remove this store magazine altogether, and your memorialists are informed, and believe, that one proprietor at least, largely interested in the said Company, has made offers to his co-proprietors to the like effect, but all such offers have been entirely disregarded by the Directors and management of the Company.

That your memorialists live in constant terror of an explosion at the said magazine, and of the awfully calamitous consequences which would certainly accompany it.

That your memorialists fear and believe that such an explosion is by no means an improbable occurrence.

That your memorialists are informed that you have authorised Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, of Woolwich, to inspect and examine mills and manufactories for the making of gunpowder, and magazines where the gunpowder is stored, and to report the result to Her Majesty's Government.

That your memorialists earnestly and respectfully submit to you that an immediate examination of the mills and magazines of the said Lowood Gunpowder Company, Limited, is for the reasons herein stated highly desirable.

Your memorialists, therefore, pray that you will be pleased to direct Lieutenant Colonel Boxer forthwith to inspect, examine, and report upon the said gunpowder mills and magazines at Lowood aforesaid.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed) *J. P. Machell.*
(And 118 others.)

— No. 28. —

Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., to Mr. *Baring*, M.P

Sir,

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 4 January 1865.

WITH reference to the enclosed memorial from the owners, lessees, and occupiers of property in the parish of Cartmel and Colton, Lancaster, on the subject of a store magazine of gunpowder belonging to the Lowood Gunpowder Company, I have the honour to report as follows for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey:—

1. The magazine complained of is used by the Lowood Company as a dépôt for the gunpowder made at their mills in the vicinity. It is situated considerably beyond the limit prescribed by the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, namely, "140 yards distant from the mill or mills, and every press house and other house or place used for or in the making of gunpowder," and fulfils, in other respects, the conditions laid down in the said Act.

The

The building is capable of holding about 4,000 barrels of gunpowder, and on the occasion of my visit it contained about 1,800 barrels, some of which were piled to a height of nearly 14 feet. The barrels which contained the gunpowder are made, for the most part, of soft wood, and are very inferior in respect to strength and security against leakage to those used by the Government, and by the principal gunpowder makers in the south of England.

I ascertained from the manager of the works that the powder was sometimes, though rarely, shifted within the magazine. This is an extremely objectionable arrangement.

The statements made in the memorial with regard to the unprotected state of this magazine are, for the most part, correct, and I consider that those living in the immediate vicinity have good cause to be alarmed when contemplating the effect of an explosion of the very large quantity of gunpowder which is stored at times in this building.

The Lowwood Company have two other store magazines about one and a half mile from the mills, but it was stated to me by the manager that these buildings were seldom used on account of their distance from the works and the inconvenience attending the shipment of gunpowder from the spot where they are situated.

The gunpowder is conveyed in open country carts from the mills to the store magazines, and from thence in the same way to the railway or shipping ports.

I was informed by the solicitor who is acting on the part of the memorialists that an extremely liberal offer has been made by Miss Barker, whose house stands only 360 yards from the magazine, to induce the Company to remove the gunpowder to a site where an explosion would be comparatively harmless, and, under the circumstances, I am of opinion that the Lowwood Company ought at once to accede to the reasonable proposition made by this lady, although, as the law now stands, they are at liberty to store any amount of gunpowder on the spot, and to adopt any arrangements they may think proper in regard to the management of the magazine.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

DUNSTON.

— No. 29. —

Mr. Baring, M.P., to Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A.

Sir,

Whitehall, 12 November 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you the inclosed copy of a memorial which has been addressed to him respecting a gunpowder magazine in the village of Dunston, and to request that if you propose to visit Dunston you will place yourself in communication with Messrs. Crane & Legge, solicitors, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on behalf of the memorialists.

I am, &c.

(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

Enclosure in No. 29.

Memorial from the Inhabitants of Dunston, in the County of Durham.

To the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Memorial of the Undersigned Inhabitants, Owners, and Occupiers of Property, at or near Dunston, in the County of Durham, and in the Borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead,—

Humbly sheweth,

THAT there is a magazine for storing unlimited quantities of gunpowder in the village of Dunston aforesaid, belonging to Messrs. Greene of Gateshead aforesaid, and used by them, as your memorialists believe, under a license granted by the court of quarter sessions

for the county of Durham, in the year 1833, under the statute 12 Geo. 3, c. 61, s. 11, the Act then in force respecting the storing of gunpowder:

That by such Act, as also by the 23 and 24 Vict., c. 139, the present Act relating to the storing of gunpowder, licenses may not be granted for places to be so used where they are situate within any borough or market town, or one mile of the same:

That the said magazine is within a few yards of the boundary of the borough of Gateshead, and within 500 yards of the boundary of the borough and market town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne:

That at distances varying from 10 or 12 to 300 yards of such magazine there resides a population of from 500 to 700, and within the distance of 1,000 or 1,200 yards a population of from 3,000 to 5,000 or upwards, with many large and valuable manufactories, and the extensive gasworks of the Newcastle and Gateshead Gas Company:

That your memorialists are informed, and believe, there are generally from 15 to 40 tons of gunpowder stored in such magazine, and should an explosion unfortunately occur, it could not fail, from the close proximity of so many dwelling-houses and manufactories, to be attended with a frightful loss of life and property:

That, after the great explosion at Gateshead in 1854, Messrs. Greene having enlarged the magazine, the inhabitants of Dunston caused proceedings to be taken before the justices in petty sessions, who considered they had no jurisdiction to annul the license, but recommended Messrs. Greene to surrender it and apply for one in a more suitable locality:

That Messrs. Greene having declined such suggestion, a petition was presented to the quarter sessions to quash the license, which they declined on the ground that the case ought to have come before them by way of appeal from the petty sessions; the parties, however, being advised that no such appeal would lie, the matter was allowed to fall to the ground:

That since then the number of inhabited houses and manufactories in the vicinity of the magazine has very largely increased, especially from the extension westward of the borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne:

That your memorialists view with great alarm the existence in the midst of them of such a large quantity of explosive material, their dread of which is much increased by their knowledge of the effects of the great explosion in Gateshead in 1854, and the recent one at Erith, and they consider the security of both their lives and property demands the immediate removal of the establishment from the vicinity:

That your memorialists have been informed, and believe, that the license to Messrs. Greene is illegal, and was granted by the court of quarter sessions in 1833 in ignorance of the fact that the magazine was placed within eight or ten yards of the boundary of the borough of Gateshead, and within 500 yards of the borough and market town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne:

Your memorialist, therefore, humbly request that you will be pleased to take the case into your serious consideration, and direct such proceedings to be taken as you may think expedient for the removal of the magazine, so dangerous to the lives and property of your memorialists and others of Her Majesty's subjects.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed) T. Burnett & Son.
(And others.)

— No. 30. —

Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 31 December 1864.

WITH reference to your letter of the 12th ultimo, directing me to place myself in communication with Messrs. Crane & Legge on the subject of a memorial respecting a gunpowder magazine in the village of Dunston, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, I have the honour to report as follows, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey:—

It is stated in the memorial that the magazines are situated within the distance from a borough or market town prescribed by the Act 23 & 24 Vict. cap. 139. This I found to be the case, as they stand only a few yards from the borough of Gateshead, and, as far as I could ascertain, about 500 yards from the boundary of the borough and market town of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

There are two separate buildings which, according to my estimate, are capable of holding from 1,200 to 1,500 barrels of gunpowder, although it is stated by the owner that during the last year the largest quantity stored at any one time was only 619 barrels.

The position of this magazine is an extremely objectionable one, on account of its proximity to dwelling-houses and other buildings.

From

From inquiries made on the spot, and from certain affidavits furnished me by Messrs. Crane & Legge, it appears that up to a recent period great carelessness prevailed in the management of the magazine, and in the conveying of gunpowder to and from the magazine; and as the law now stands neither the Government nor the local authorities have power to enforce such regulations in regard to these particulars as are necessary to give due security to the public.

I forward herewith a plan of the magazine establishment and copies of the affidavits referred to above.

I have &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

— No. 31. —

Mr. *Waddington* to the Mayor of *Gateshead*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 5 January 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you copies of a petition of inhabitants and others at or near Dunston, in the borough of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Gateshead, respecting a gunpowder magazine in that village, and a report on the same by Colonel Boxer, R.A.* and I am to request that you will communicate with Messrs. Greene, of Gateshead, the owners of the magazine, and take such measures as the law allows for the protection of the public against the danger which is apprehended. I am also to request that you will inform Sir George Grey of the result of your communication with Messrs. Greene, and of any steps which you may consider requisite to be taken in the matter.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

— No. 32. —

The Mayor of Gateshead to Mr. *Waddington*.

Sir,

Town Clerk's Office, 27 January 1865.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., respecting a gunpowder magazine in the village of Dunston.

In reply, I beg leave to report, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, that I have submitted your letter and its enclosures to the Watch Committee of the borough of Gateshead, and have had a personal interview with Mr. John Greene and his solicitor.

In consequence of that interview the correspondence, of which I enclose a copy, has taken place between Mr. Greene's solicitor and the Town Clerk.

It will be seen, on reference to Mr. Kenmir's letter of the 26th instant, that Messrs. Greene & Sons engage that the quantity stored in the magazine shall not exceed six tons, and they undertake to discontinue the use of the magazine within nine months from this date.

On behalf of the Watch Committee and myself, I beg to say that we are satisfied with this engagement.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. C. Johnson.*

Enclosure 1, in No. 32.

Mr. *Swinburne* to Mr. *Kenmir*.

Dear Sir,

Gateshead, 23 January 1865.

REFERRING to our conversation of this morning, I now beg to enclose copies of a letter dated 31st December, from Lieutenant Colonel Boxer to Mr. Baring, and of a letter dated 5th instant, from Mr. Waddington to the Mayor of Gateshead.†

* Nos. 9 and 30.

† Nos. 30 and 31.

These letters have reference to the gunpowder magazine at Dunston; they have been submitted by the Mayor to the Watch Committee of the borough of Gateshead, and that committee has authorised the Mayor to inform Sir George Grey that it is their opinion the magazine ought to be removed to a greater distance from the boundary of the borough of Gateshead.

Before communicating with Sir George Grey, the Mayor would be glad to be favoured with any remarks which, on Mr. Greene's behalf, you may think it desirable to make on the subject.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Swinburne*, Town Clerk.

Enclosure 2, in No. 32.

Mr. *Kenmir* to Mr. *Swinburne*.

Dear Sir,

Gateshead, 24 January 1865.

I AM instructed by Messrs. Greene & Sons, as their solicitor, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, with the enclosures which accompany it.

MESSRS. Greene & Sons instruct me also to say that they desire to conform, as far as possible, to the wishes of the Mayor and Watch Committee of the borough respecting the gunpowder magazine at Dunston.

They propose therefore to seek another site for a gunpowder magazine, and are prepared to discontinue using the Dunston magazine as soon as they get the new one built and licensed.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. J. Kenmir*.

Enclosure 3, in No. 32.

Mr. *Swinburne* to Mr. *Kenmir*.

Dear Sir,

Gateshead, 26 January 1865.

YOUR letter of the 24th instant was laid before the Watch Committee yesterday.

I was instructed to point out to you that your letter does not define the time within which the gunpowder magazine shall be discontinued, nor does it limit the quantity of powder to be stored in the interim in the magazine.

The Watch Committee would, so far as they are concerned, be satisfied with an undertaking on the part of Messrs. Greene & Sons, to discontinue the use of the Dunston magazine within six months from the present date; that in the meanwhile the quantity of powder stored shall not exceed six tons at any one time; and that Messrs. Greene & Sons will adopt all possible precaution for the prevention of accidents.

I shall be glad to receive a letter from you to this effect during the course of to-day, as the Mayor wishes to write to Sir George Grey by to-day's post.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Swinburne*.

Enclosure 4, in No. 32.

Mr. *Kenmir* to Mr. *Swinburne*.

Dear Sir,

Gateshead, 26 January 1865.

YOUR letter of this day's date has been submitted to Messrs. Greene & Sons.

They request me to say in reply, they unhesitatingly engage that the quantity of gunpowder stored by them in the above magazine shall not exceed six tons.

They fear, however, their best efforts will not enable them to select and procure a fresh site within the statutory limits, build a magazine, and obtain a licence at the quarter sessions in six months, but they will endeavour to do so. They are willing, however, to undertake to discontinue the use of the Dunston magazine within nine months from this date. In the meantime every precaution will be taken by them to prevent accidents.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. J. Kenmir*.

— No. 33. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to the Mayor of *Gateshead*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 31 January 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, transmitting a copy of correspondence between the town clerk of Gateshead and the solicitor of the proprietor of the gunpowder magazine in the village of Dunston.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring*.

DEVON AND CORNWALL.

— No. 34. —

Mr. *Wood* to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

London, 24 January 1865.

I HAVE the honour to enclose, for your perusal, an account of the manner in which the stowage and transit of gunpowder is carried on in the counties of Devon and Cornwall.

You will perceive there is great recklessness on the part of all concerned for the safety of strangers, as well as the persons employed in the mines and quarries.

I have been in the mining districts some years, and have had abundant opportunities of acquainting myself with the habits of the miners and others; and should you require any further information, I shall be most happy to give it.

A letter addressed to me, to the care of Thomas Don, Esq., 10, Poultry, London, will meet every attention.

I have, &c.
(signed) *William Wood*.

Enclosure in No. 34.

STATEMENT regarding the Stowage and Transit of Gunpowder in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall.

RESPECTING the magazines licensed: there are but few that are in conformity with the Act of Parliament of 23d and 24th Vict. in Plymouth or neighbourhood. In the outskirts there are two magazines now in use; one is within the municipal boundary of the borough, and the other not exceeding five furlongs of the same.

In the neighbourhood of Devonport there is a powder manufactory situate at South Down, on the Cornish side of the harbour, not exceeding one mile and a-half from the Dockyard or Ordnance stores: this manufactory was licensed by the local magistrates at the Petty Sessions held at Torpoint, Cornwall, about the month of June or July 1862, and has been at work ever since; this is contrary to the Act of 23 and 24 Vict. c. 139, sect. 10, which enacts that a license for the manufacture of gunpowder must be granted by the Magistrates at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

At Tavistock there are three magazines, two only of which are in use, all within the Parliamentary boundary of the borough.

With respect to the stowage of gunpowder for the use of mines and quarries, the Act states that not more than 300 lbs. shall be kept on the premises for the use of such mine or quarry; now, generally, there is not less than 1,000 lbs. kept in the mine magazines at one time, scarcely one mine in the two counties having a license to keep the larger quantity, either from the County Magistrates or the Government.

Very little attention is paid to the safety of the work-people in giving out of the powder; the miners frequently go into the mine magazines with lighted pipes, often with lighted candles, without any protection.

In opening the cask of powder the hoops are not driven, but the head is broken in by a steel instrument, called a jumper.

Regarding the Transit of Powder by Land.

The limit in quantity is not exceeded, owing, principally, to the badness of the roads, and when sent by the manufacturer is properly covered with tarpaulins; but when fetched away at the expense of the mine, it is conveyed without any covering whatever.

Frequently on a market-day, in Tavistock, from 1,500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. are warehoused in the town for the accommodation of the small mines and quarries, and which is taken away without any covering by the different market-carts and carriers.

The railway companies are very reckless in the conveyance of powder, as it is generally delivered on the passenger platform,—at least, such is the case on the South Devon Railway and Bristol and Exeter Railway.

By the old Act of Parliament, 12 Geo. III, c. 61, sect. 18, the casks were obliged to be covered with gunny or saltpetre bags, which was a very great safety in case of any accident to the barrel; but the Act 23 and 24 Vict. c. 139, neglected to enforce the same.

A few months since a stone truck that had been delivering granite at the quay at Penrhyn took from that place 10 barrels, or 1,000 lbs., of powder on its return to the quarry; the powder had no protection; there were no sides to the truck; one of the barrels proved faulty, the result was that a portion of the powder was strewed on the road, before the hind wheel; on descending a hill towards the quarry, the skid-pan was put on, the friction caused the powder to ignite, destroying three out of five of the horses, the truck, and the carter; this probably would have been obviated had the barrels been cased in gunny or saltpetre bagging.

Last summer a man who had charge of a magazine at a mine was showing some friends of his, on a Sunday morning, some new patent powder, when about 400 lbs. exploded; this arose from a spark falling in one of the open barrels, as the whole of the party were smoking tobacco at the time.

A boy of eight years of age was allowed to accompany a carter from Landrake to one of the Carra-ston mines, with materials for its use; the door of the mine magazine was open; the child asked one of the men for some powder, went in and filled his pockets with blasting powder; upon the return, the carter had to call at a smith's shop for some iron work; while waiting there a short time, a cinder flew out of the forge fire, ignited the powder, lacerating the child most frightfully, ending in his death.

Scarcely a week occurs but some accident occurs in this district, through carelessness in the use of powder, but which rarely comes to the public knowledge, as the local authorities are either directly or indirectly interested in mining affairs.

Not one inquest in 10 is even recorded in the public prints.

— No. 35 —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to the Chief Constable of Cornwall, Bodmin.*

Sir,

Whitehall, 28 January 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you a copy of an account which has been communicated to him of the manner in which the stowage and transit of gunpowder is carried on in the counties of Devon and Cornwall;† and I am to request that you will state whether the information conveyed therein, with regard to the county of Cornwall, is substantially correct.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring*.

— No. 36. —

The Chief Constable of Cornwall to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

Chief Constable's Office, Bodmin, 20 February 1865.

In reply to your letter of the 28th January 1865, I have the honour to state, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, that some of the statements contained in the communication made to him regarding the storage and transit of gunpowder in the county of Cornwall are substantially correct. I will take these statements in detail as forwarded by you:—

1. A powder

* A similar letter was addressed to the Chief Constable of Devon, Exeter.

† No. 34.

1. A powder manufactory does exist on the Cornish side of the River Tamar, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the dockyard and Ordnance stores. It was licensed by the magistrates at Torpoint petty sessions in 1862 (*vide* 24 & 25 Vict. cap. 130, sections 1 and 2, which gives authority to magistrates in petty sessions to license).

2. With respect to the storage of gunpowder for the use of mines, 300 lbs. are almost always kept at the mines, and up to two tons in many cases. I cannot find that any license has been granted for the larger quantity by the Government or by the county magistrates.

3. It is very generally forbidden to take light of any kind into the mine magazines, the rule being, that no powder should be taken out of the magazine after dark.

4. The hoops are generally driven off with a wooden mallet and the head taken out whole, but the head is sometimes driven in with anything at hand.

5. A tarpaulin, or covering of some sort, is almost always used.

6. I cannot find out that any accident of the sort described took place in this county.

7. This is correct. It occurred at a railway powder magazine near Golant.

8. A boy named George R. Blake was killed in the way described, but it came out in evidence at the inquest that the door was not left open, but there was a hole in the door through which boys could and did get in and fill their pockets with powder and take it away with them.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. P. Gilbert.*

— No. 37. —

The Chief Constable of Devon to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

Chief Constable's Office, Exeter, 22 February 1865.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, in reply to your communication of the 28th ultimo (received on 31st ultimo), the enclosed reports upon the modes of stowing and conveying gunpowder in the county of Devon.

Trusting that this information will be found to be conveyed in a convenient form.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Gerald de C. Hamilton.*

Enclosure 1, in No. 37.

CIRCULAR.

Devon Constabulary, Chief Constable's Office, Exeter,
31 January 1865.

THE superintendents in charge of divisions will, with as little delay as the nature of the inquiry will admit of, furnish this office with the fullest particulars on the following points connected with the stowage and transmit of gunpowder in those localities where that article is much in demand:—

1. What precautions, if any, are taken to ensure the safety of the workpeople and others at mines, &c. when powder is being served out of a magazine?
2. What regulations exist as regards the carrying of lights, or smoking pipes?
3. What mode is usually adopted for opening powder casks?
4. What quantity of powder is generally conveyed at one time, or in the same vehicle, and what covering, if any, is used?
5. State, if possible, what precautions are used on the railways in the conveying, covering, storing and delivering of gunpowder.
6. Have any deaths been caused in the division, in the year 1864, by the explosion of gunpowder either in the magazines or during conveyance; if so, how many inquests in such cases have been held?

The greatest possible care and discretion are to be observed in collecting this information.

(signed) *Gerald de C. Hamilton,*
Chief Constable of Devon.

Enclosure 2, in No. 37.

REPORTS.

Devon Constabulary, Chief Constable's Office, Exeter,
February 1865.

A DIVISION, BARNSTABLE.

The superintendent reports as follows:—

There is only one mine in this division using any quantity of gunpowder.

Nass Down Mine, Parish of Combmartin—Iron.

1. The barrels are opened by the captain of the mine with a common iron hammer or pick, such as is commonly used by miners, and served out in small quantities ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb.) to the men, no precaution being taken.
2. Lucifer matches and candles are used in the mine (no lamps).
3. Smoking is prohibited on the works above ground, but is permitted under ground.
4. The largest quantity of gunpowder brought to the mine at one time is 7 or 8 cwt., which is brought from London by vessel, and conveyed in carts (in barrels of 56 lbs.) to the magazine, which is 300 yards from a dwelling-house. No covering during transit.
5. The railway companies provide carriages for the use of conveying gunpowder.
6. No death has been caused in this division during the year 1864 by the explosion of gunpowder.

I beg to state that Mr. William Dowell, of Combmartin, who is a dealer in gunpowder, and sells it in small quantities, has a magazine, built of stone and brick, within 200 yards of the parish church, and I am informed that he keeps as much as a ton of gunpowder there at one time.

B DIVISION, SOUTH MOLTON.

Reports:—

1. The powder at the North Molton and Molland Mines is kept in a detached building. It is served out to miners at North Molton twice a week, and Molland weekly, in tin cans containing 20 lbs. These cans are all kept together under lock and key, and take about 2 lbs. at a time, in a smaller can, when at work in the mines.
2. No lighted candle allowed to be taken near where the powder is used, and no person allowed to smoke with powder close by, and no powder to be taken from or to any part of the mines but in tin cans with proper tops.
3. Wooden mallet.
4. North Molton Mines, 400 lbs. in wood casks; Molland Mines, 300 lbs. in wood casks. The covering is left to the carters, and there appears to be no rule with them. At Molland there formerly was a matting round each cask, but the last supply (this week) there was none.
5. All powder is landed at Barnstable, and conveyed to the mines in casks.
6. None.

C DIVISION, CULLOMPTON.

Reports:—

Powder is not in great demand in any parish of this division.

In the parish of Burlescombe it is constantly used in the quarries, and is generally kept in the cottages of the workmen in some places that I have visited. I found it very much exposed,* but no accidents or death have occurred from the careless manner in which it is kept, during the time I have been in command of the C Division, now upwards of six years.

D DIVISION, HONITON.

Reports:—

There are no mines or works in this division where gunpowder is used. The most gunpowder brought to this division is for the use of the volunteers and artillery; for the volunteers it is all made into cartridges and carefully kept in the charge of the sergeants of the corps.

About 6 cwt. annually is conveyed from the railway to Sidmouth, for the use of the artillery, by a carrier, in a waggon covered with tarpaulin. On the railway there are vans specially used for the conveyance of gunpowder, and I am informed great caution is used.

There have been no deaths in this division caused by the explosion of gunpowder during the year 1864.

EXE DIVISION, EXETER.

Magazine, Frank Mills Mine.

Reports:—

1. *Precautions to ensure Safety.*—The floor of the magazine is deeply covered with damp sawdust. The clerk of the mines delivers the powder on Mondays, at daybreak in summer, and 2 p.m. in winter. The magazine is very near the dressing-floors, as the limits of the mine

* The powder is kept in ammunition barrels quite open, and in a small closet adjoining the kitchen where the labourers' meals are cooked; the closet was not locked when I visited the place, and the children of the house had free access to it.

mine above ground are small. The lock and key of the door are of iron. The funnel used for passing the powder into the men's cans has an iron pipe and wire hoops. The beam and weights are iron. The men keep their powder in cans, when served out, in a small house at the other side of the mine. Each pair of men have a separate locker in this house, and any careless men detected in leaving powder-cans in improper places are punished by a fine.

2. *Regulations as to Lights or Pipes.*—Smoking strictly prohibited near magazine when open, and at men's powder store.

3. *Mode of Opening Casks.*—Hoops are beaten up with a wooden mallet, and top of barrel taken out.

4. *Amount of Powder Conveyed, and how Protected.*—The powder is brought to the mine in waggons, in quantities of 500 lbs. at a time; the casks being packed in gunny bags.

Magazine, Stoke Cannon Wood.

Reports:—

1. *Precaution to ensure Safety.*—On the opening of this magazine, where a maximum of five tons of gunpowder is stored, either for taking powder in or out, one man is told off for this special duty, who goes alone, furnished with hide slippers, into the magazine. A lightning-conductor is attached to the premises, which are situated far from any house, and constructed expressly for the purpose to which they are applied.

2. *Regulation in re-Lights or Pipes.*—The carrying of lights or smoking of pipes, when powder is being conveyed to or from the magazine, is strictly forbidden.

3. *Mode of Opening Casks.*—Casks are never opened by Messrs. Cooper, but always sold in bulk.

4. *Amount of Powder Conveyed, and how Protected.*—Two tons at a time are conveyed from the ship into the magazine by Mr. Cooper's own servant and waggon, and 500 lbs. taken out in the same way; the casks being always enclosed in gunny bags.

Conveyance and Storage of Gunpowder by Railway Companies.

Bristol and Exeter.—On this line powder is always conveyed in a separate powder-van, constructed for the purpose, and is sent by itself with a special engine. The casks are covered in gunny bags. The company are constructing a magazine for the express purpose of storing gunpowder consigned to them. After the casks have passed from the company's premises into the carts for delivery, the company have no further responsibility.

South Western.—On this line powder, if in large quantities, is conveyed in a separate covered van, which is kept for the purpose, and attached to ordinary goods train. Large quantities are, however, seldom conveyed. The ordinary practice in carrying powder up to 500 lbs. is to send it in guards' van of ordinary goods train. All casks must be covered in gunny bags, or they would be refused. After the casks have passed from the company's premises into the carts for delivery, the company have no further responsibility.

6. *Accidents or Deaths.*—No accidents or death have occurred during the year in the Exe Division by the explosion of gunpowder, either in magazine or during conveyance.

E DIVISION, CHUDLEIGH.

Reports:—

Every precaution is taken at the mines to insure the safety of the workpeople, a person being appointed to serve out the powder by day from the magazine, which is not allowed to be opened by night. Carrying lights or smoking pipes is not permitted, and strictly prohibited.

Powder-casks are opened by knocking off the top hoops with a wooden mallet. Five hundred-weight to one ton is conveyed at a time in the same vehicle covered with tarpaulin.

The station-master at Teignmouth cannot give any information respecting the precautions used in transit on the railways, but refers to Mr. Cockshott, the traffic superintendent at Plymouth.

No deaths have been caused in the division during the year 1864 by the explosion of gunpowder, &c.

F DIVISION, PAIGNTON.

Reports:—

1. The greatest precautions are used in serving out powder from magazines, &c., no one being permitted to go near it either smoking or with a light; it is also generally served out in safety tin canisters.

2. Only the precaution given in No. 1.

3. The casks are usually opened with a mallet and wedge made for the purpose.

4. The largest quantity ever conveyed at once is about one ton, in casks containing from

28 lbs. upwards, each cask covered with cloth, and the carrier's waggon with a waterproof cover.

5. The railway company only convey gunpowder at stated times, and then in a close iron truck by itself. None is ever received at the station after 2 p.m.; it is never stored, but delivered as quickly as possible.

6. None.

G DIVISION, KINGSBRIDGE.

None.

H DIVISION, STONEHOUSE.

Reports:—

1. See printed instructions attached.

2. See printed instructions as to magazines. Miners carry powder in a small can with a candle on their hats.

3. None opened at magazines. Miners open them by taking off the hoops in the day time.

4. From one barrel to 25 barrels (covered with tarpaulin, and securely roped in wooden carriages). See instructions printed.

5. Every precaution used as to lights. Conveyed on a tram railroad drawn by horses in covered waggons made on purpose for transit of gunpowder.

6. None.

RULES and REGULATIONS to be strictly observed at Gunpowder Magazines for Security to prevent Accidents.

1. No person is to smoke near a powder magazine, or to have in his possession on entering a magazine any lucifer or other match, under any pretence whatsoever; and in order to guard against the infringement of this regulation as far as possible, persons going in a magazine are to examine their pockets before they enter.

2. The several persons whose duty or business obliges them to go into a magazine should, before entry, change their shoes, and put on magazine slippers, to be kept for that purpose; and these slippers should never be worn except on the floor of the magazine, or the wood platform leading thereto.

3. When the door is open for work, the floor should be well swept and watered, as well as the platforms leading to the magazine.

4. All the tools, implements, or other articles used in the magazine, are to be made of wood or copper, and not to have any iron or other metal whatever (except copper) about them.

5. On the arrival of any powder every barrel is to be carefully examined to ascertain that each barrel is free from grit and well coopered. Should any barrels be discovered to be objectionable, they should on no account be received into the magazine, but be immediately re-embarked. This regulation ought never to be dispensed with, as fatal accidents have happened elsewhere from inattention thereto.

6. No barrels of powder should be suffered to lie open in the magazine, and no powder should be shifted without having a sufficient protection under the barrels, in order to keep the powder as much as possible from the floor. The loose powder should be carefully swept up, and not suffered to remain. Care should also be taken that all powder be properly and securely stacked in the magazine; and in case any of the heads of the barrels happen to start or fly, they should be immediately removed, and the powder shifted into a serviceable barrel.

7. Particular care is to be taken that the shutters of the windows or air-holes of the magazine are opened every fine day, and that all the windows and doors are well secured every evening.

8. On the least appearance of a storm, and on hearing the first clap of thunder, or seeing a flash of lighting, though at a great distance, all the windows and doors of the magazine should be shut; and this precaution is also necessary in the event of any accidental fire in the neighbourhood of the magazine.

9. No vessel whatever, either for shipping or landing of powder, should come alongside the wharf or landing-place, with fire on board.

10. The magazine storekeeper should use every exertion in obtaining a due performance of these regulations, and should exercise a strict surveillance over all workmen and boatmen during the performance of their duty in connection with the magazine; and he should endeavour to prevent any persons who are not perfectly sober and well-conducted, from approaching the magazine. The storekeeper must report any deviation from these rules and regulations which may occur, as well as any other circumstances affecting the security of the magazine.

K DIVISION, TAVISTOCK.

Reports:—

1. At each mine a man is specially appointed to do this work, "he being a trustworthy man." At mines it is served out weekly, at stone quarries daily, and always in the daytime. No person is allowed to smoke on the premises at this time.

2. In

2. In mines the men are allowed to smoke, and of necessity must carry lights to work by, but the powder is secured in copper cans, properly fastened, and when about to blast, they put the lights at a distance, and are not allowed to smoke. At stone quarries, as a rule, smoking during working hours is prohibited.

3. The hoops are removed with a wooden mallet, and thus admit of the head of the cask being taken out.

4. From eight to ten cwt., and always covered with a tarpaulin.

5. On railways in this division gunpowder is always conveyed in a carriage constructed for the purpose, and never by a passenger train; it is not usual for powder to be stored on railways, or in railway stores, but it remains in the carriage until removed to the magazine, which, according to general custom, is done as quickly as possible, as a high rate is charged for every hour it remains in the railway company's premises.

6. No deaths; but one or two accidents, from which the parties have recovered.

L DIVISION, HOLSWORTHY.

None.

M DIVISION, TORRINGTON.

None.

N DIVISION, COPPLESTONE.

Reports :—

1. No particular precaution appears to be taken when gunpowder is being removed and used by workmen in mines, &c. At South Tawton but very small quantities are served out at one time by the foreman from a small powder-house at the mines.

2. The regulations are, when removing gunpowder from the powder-house to the place where it has to be used, that no smoking or lights shall be used. (I am informed that some of the men smoke.)

3. Barrels are opened by removing the two top hoops and taking out the head with a wooden mallet and wedge.

4. There being but a small quantity of powder used in the mines it is conveyed by hand.

5. The North Devon Railway Company on receiving the powder get it conveyed at once in their van, wrapped in canvas, to its destination.

6. None.

LIVERPOOL.

— No. 38. —

The Mayor of Liverpool to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

Town Hall, Liverpool, 17 October 1864.

I HAVE been informed that, in consequence of the late gunpowder explosion at Erith, you have directed the examination of the various places in the kingdom in which gunpowder is stored.

Under the Act 14 & 15 Vict. cap. 67, floating magazines are established in the River Mersey for the storage of gunpowder, under the regulations prescribed by that Act; and if such an examination as I have referred to is in progress, I have respectfully to request that it may be extended to these magazines. I make this request on a representation that considerable alarm prevails as to the large quantity of gunpowder stored in these magazines, and also as to the mode in which it is conveyed to and from them, and this alarm is especially felt by those having large property invested and stored in warehouses and other buildings in the neighbourhood of the docks, and who are interested in the shipping in the docks.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Charles Mozley*.

— No. 39. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to the Mayor of Liverpool.

Sir,

Whitehall, 19 October 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, and to inform you that a copy of it has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for War, with a request that his Lordship will communicate with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in order that the floating magazines in the Mersey which are under their jurisdiction may be included in the inspection which has been ordered to be made, and which is entrusted to Colonel Boxer, of the Royal Artillery, an officer eminently qualified for the duty.

I am, &c.

(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 40. —

The Town Clerk of Liverpool to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

Burlington Hotel, Cork-street, London,
15 February 1865.

THE attention of the Watch and Fire Prevention Committee of the Council of the borough of Liverpool has for some time been directed to what they conceive the inadequate provisions of the law in reference to the storage, keeping, conveyance, and carriage of gunpowder in populous places, and especially as regards Liverpool, and the negligent manner in which powder is conveyed on the River Mersey to and from the floating magazines there.

With a view to providing a remedy for the evils complained of, and which were so prominently brought before the public by the explosion of the "Lotty Sleigh," the Council has prepared a Bill, of which two copies are enclosed, the object of which is to secure efficient legislation on the subject, so far as regards Liverpool and the River Mersey.

Colonel Boxer kindly met a deputation from the Corporation, and I then furnished him with a copy of the Bill we had prepared. We understood from him that the whole subject was under your consideration, and that a Bill to meet the exigencies of the case, applicable to the kingdom at large, would be introduced into Parliament in the present Session by Her Majesty's Government. Should that be the case, and efficient regulations be thereby established, the Corporation of Liverpool do not intend to prosecute this Bill, but I am directed respectfully to request your attention to the copies forwarded, and to beg that you will be kind enough to enable me to report what is intended to be done in reference to public legislation, as I am anxious, if possible, to avoid the expense incident to the prosecution of a private Bill.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Wm. Shuttleworth.*

Enclosure in No. 40.

A BILL to make further Provision for the Prevention of Accidents from Gunpowder in the River Mersey, and in the Borough of Liverpool; and for other Purposes.

WHEREAS by the Act (public) of the 14 & 15 Vict. cap. 67, provision was made for the discontinuance as magazines or storehouses for gunpowder of certain magazines or storehouses in the township of Liscard and parish of Wallasey, in the county of Chester, on the side of the River Mersey, opposite to Liverpool, which had theretofore been used for the storage of large quantities of gunpowder by lessees under leases granted by the Corporation of that town; and by the same Act it was provided that the Lord High Admiral or the Commissioners for the time being for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, might, with the approval of the Master General of Her Majesty's Ordnance and of the Commissioners for the Conservancy of the River Mersey, appoint suitable places in the River Mersey for the mooring of vessels to be used for the reception and storage of gunpowder by

by the Lessees of the said magazines or storehouses, their executors, administrators, or assigns; and that the said Lord High Admiral, or the first-named commissioners, might from time to time, upon the application of any other persons desirous of mooring vessels in the said river for the like purposes, and with such approval as aforesaid, appoint any other suitable places in the said river for the mooring of such vessels; and that, subject to the regulations and directions to be made or given under the said Act, vessels suitable for the reception and storage of gunpowder might be moored, provided, and kept in the places for the time being provided as aforesaid, and might be used as magazines for gunpowder.

And whereas by the same Act it is enacted that the Master General of Her Majesty's Ordnance may from time to time make and give regulations and directions in relation to the construction of vessels to be moored as aforesaid, the mode of storing gunpowder therein, the quantity of gunpowder to be kept therein, and in relation to the care and management of such vessels, and for the safe keeping of such gunpowder, and in relation to the receiving and delivering of gunpowder into and from the said vessels:

And whereas by the Act 18 & 19 Vict. cap. 117, the powers and estates vested in the principal officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance were transferred to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:

And whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, vessels have from time to time been and now are moored in the River Mersey, and are used as magazines for the reception and storage of gunpowder:

And whereas no provision is made in the first recited Act or otherwise, for the safe keeping of gunpowder in its transit to or from the said vessels, nor for the regulation of vessels conveying gunpowder to or from the same; nor for the safe keeping of gunpowder brought into the River Mersey, for the purpose of being deposited in the said vessels, or otherwise dealt with, or of gunpowder taken out of the said vessels for the purpose of transmission, nor does any sufficient provision exist for the safe carriage of gunpowder or the safe keeping thereof within the said borough; and it is expedient that provision be made for such purposes; but such objects cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

MAY IT THEREFORE PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

That it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows (that is to say):—

1. This Act may be cited for any purpose as "The Liverpool Gunpowder Regulation, &c., Act, 1865."

2. In this Act the expression "the Corporation" means the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Liverpool; the expression "floating magazines" means the vessels, or any of them, for the time being moored in the River Mersey, under the provisions of the first-recited Act, for the reception and storage of gunpowder; the word "vessel" means any, ship, boat, barge, flat, lighter, or other craft navigating the River Mersey; and the words "the borough" means the borough of Liverpool.

3. Subject to the provisions in this Act contained, the Corporation may, from time to time, for the purpose of guarding against accidents from the explosion of gunpowder, make bye-laws with respect to all or any of the following matters (that is to say):—

The control and regulation of vessels navigating or moored in the River Mersey, laden in whole or in part with gunpowder, or having on board more than a limited quantity of gunpowder, to be prescribed by any such bye-law:

The safe keeping of gunpowder while on board any such vessel:

The kind and description of vessel to be used for the conveyance of gunpowder on the said river to or from the floating magazines, or to or from other vessels; the manner in which the vessels employed in such conveyance of gunpowder shall be fitted up and provided, and the licensing of the vessels so employed, and of the persons having the charge thereof:

The restrictions and regulations to be observed in the receiving and delivering of gunpowder into or from any such vessel, and during and until the completion of the receiving and delivering thereof, except from or into the floating magazines:

The places at which vessels laden wholly or partly with gunpowder shall be moored in the River Mersey, and the limits of the said river within which gunpowder may not be discharged or received on board such vessels, and the times at which such vessels may navigate the said river:

The periods during which lights and fires shall be extinguished on board vessels having gunpowder on board beyond a quantity to be prescribed by the bye-laws:

The times during which it shall be imperative for every such vessel to have a police constable of the borough on board to see that the bye-laws and the Act are observed:

The places in the borough abutting upon the River Mersey at which gunpowder may be shipped or discharged:

The terms, conditions, restrictions, and regulations under which gunpowder may be stored, kept, loaded, unloaded, conveyed, and carried within the borough, and the control and regulation of the places in which the same may be stored, kept, or deposited:

The restrictions and regulations to be observed in the receiving or delivering of gunpowder into or from any such place ; and

The circumstances under which the police of the borough may, without a warrant, enter any vessel or place in which gunpowder may for the time being be stored, kept, or deposited.

And the corporation may ascertain and set down in any such bye-law such pecuniary or other penalties and forfeitures as shall be incurred by persons offending against any such bye-law, not exceeding 10 *l.* for the first offence, and 20 *l.* for the second or any subsequent offence ; and every day's neglect to comply with the provisions of any such bye-law, after a conviction thereunder, shall be a subsequent offence.

4. The Corporation may from time to time, as they shall think fit, repeal any bye-laws which may be made in pursuance of this Act, and make others in their stead.

5. No bye-law made under the provisions of this Act shall be of any force until the expiration of forty days after the same, or a copy thereof, shall have been sent, sealed with the seal of the Corporation, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of States, and shall have been published once in two of the Liverpool newspapers ; and if at any time within the said period of forty days Her Majesty, with the advice of her Privy Council, shall disallow the same bye-law or any part thereof, such bye-law, or the part thereof disallowed, shall not come into operation : Provided also, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if she shall think fit, at any time within the said period of forty days, to enlarge the time within which such bye-law (if allowed) shall not come into force, and no such bye-law shall in that case come into force until after the expiration of such enlarged time : Provided, That a copy of any such bye-law, under the seal of the Corporation, with a declaration thereon signed by the Mayor of the borough, that the same has been sent, sealed as aforesaid, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and published in two of the Liverpool newspapers as aforesaid, shall be received as evidence of any such bye-law, and of the sending and publishing thereof as aforesaid, in all courts of law and equity, and before all justices.

6. All bye-laws made in pursuance of this Act shall be printed, and a copy thereof shall be affixed and continued in the police-office of the borough of Liverpool, and copies thereof shall be delivered by the Town Clerk to any person who may apply for the same, on the payment of such sum as the Corporation shall think fit.

7. If the Town Clerk of the borough shall not, upon the payment or tender of such sum as the Corporation shall direct to be paid for the same, deliver to any person applying for the same at the office of the Town Clerk a printed copy of all or any bye-laws made in pursuance of this Act, such clerk shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds ; and if the person for the time being having the care of the police-office of the borough shall not permit the printed copy of any bye-laws affixed in the said office to be inspected at all reasonable times by any person who may require to be permitted to inspect the same, the person so offending shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

8. All penalties imposed by this Act, or any bye-law made thereunder, shall, if the offence be committed within the borough, be recoverable in a summary manner before one justice of the peace for the borough ; and if the offence be committed on the River Mersey, either before any such justice, or before any justice of the peace for the counties Palatine of Lancaster and Chester respectively, and every such penalty shall be applied in aid of the borough fund of the borough.

9. All powers given by this Act shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers conferred by any Act of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be passed ; and such powers may be exercised in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed ; and nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to exempt any person from any penalty to which he would be otherwise subject.

10. All costs, charges, and expenses of and attending the obtaining and passing of this Act, or incidental thereto, shall be paid by the Corporation out of the borough fund of the borough of Liverpool.

— No. 41. —

Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Town Clerk of Liverpool.

Sir,

Whitehall, 16 February 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, transmitting a copy of a private Bill which has been prepared by the Town Council of Liverpool to secure efficient legislation on the subject of the storage and conveyance of gunpowder, so far as regards that town and the River Mersey, and I am to inform you that Sir George Grey sees no objection generally to the provisions contained in the Bill, but that it is intended to introduce a Bill to amend the Gunpowder Act in this Session.

I have, &c.

(signed) T. G. Baring.

BRISTOL.

— No. 42. —

Mr. *Farrer* to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 2 February 1865.

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to forward to you, to be laid before Secretary Sir George Grey, a copy of a letter which has been received from the Town Clerk of Bristol, with a copy of an enclosure from Sir W. Miles, Bart., on the subject of the dangerous position of the powder magazine at Shirehampton, near the city of Bristol, and I am to state that it appears to this Board that the subject requires careful attention.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. H. Farrer*.

Enclosure 1, in No. 42.

The Town Clerk of Bristol to the Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Sir,

Council House, Bristol, 16 January 1865.

By direction of the Docks Committee I send on the other side a copy of a letter which the Mayor has received from Sir W. Miles, Bart., on the subject of the dangerous position of the powder magazine at Shirehampton, near this city.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Dan. Burges*.

Enclosure 2, in No. 42.

Sir *W. Miles* to the Mayor of Bristol.

Dear Sir,

Leigh Court, 9 January 1865.

BEFORE the Port and Pier Railroad opens I wish to call your attention to the position and state of the powder magazine at Shirehampton. At present it abuts the river, and is subject to dangers which, but for the merciful dispensations of Providence, must long since have involved the neighbourhood in far-spreading devastation. The carelessness in loading and unloading the powder is notorious, and I very much doubt whether, within the powder magazine, precautions are taken such as are insisted upon in all other magazines. When the railroad begins working, the danger of explosion will be doubly great, as the railroad runs only at a very short distance from the magazine, and, as there will be a station at Shirehampton, ignited soot from the chimney will be constantly flying about. Under these circumstances I have thought it better to address you upon the subject as Conservators of the Rivers, the navigation of which might be much impeded by an explosion; and remain, &c.

(signed) *W. Miles*.

— No. 43. —

Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., to Mr. *Baring*, M.P.

Sir,

Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 16 February 1865.

WITH reference to your communication of the 4th instant, I have the honour to state, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, that I have inspected the gunpowder magazines at Shirehampton, referred to in the letters from Sir W. Miles, of Leigh Court.

These magazines, which belong to Messrs. Curtiss & Harvey, are situated on the north bank of the River Avon, about three miles from Clifton; they consist of nine separate rooms, which together are capable of holding from 4,500 to 5,000 barrels of gunpowder.

The establishment is in charge of a regular storekeeper, who appeared to be an intelligent and careful man.

On the occasion of my visit there was not more than 800 barrels of powder stored in the buildings, and I was informed that the quantity in store at any one time seldom exceeds 1,000 barrels.

The gunpowder is generally brought from Messrs. Curtiss & Harvey's mills in steamers to a part of the river at some distance from the magazines, from whence it is conveyed in ordinary boats or lighters to the magazine.

Sir W. Miles states "that the carelessness in loading and unloading the powder is notorious." I failed, however, to learn any particulars in regard to this matter, although I communicated personally with the local authorities, and was accompanied by the mayor of Bristol when I inspected the magazines.

I do not consider that any danger need be apprehended from the working of the new railway mentioned by Sir W. Miles, for it is hardly possible that a spark could reach the magazine from a locomotive on the line.

Although the explosion of the quantity of gunpowder which is usually kept in these magazines would, without doubt, cause some damage in the village of Shirehampton, the nearest extremity of which is situated at a distance of about 500 yards, I do not believe that any serious loss of life or destruction of property would result from such an accident, as considerable protection against the effect of an explosion in this direction is afforded by the natural formation of the ground.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer.*

GENERAL REPORT, &c.

— No. 44. —

Mr. *Baring*, M.P., to Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A.

Sir,

Whitehall, 31 October 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to enclose a formal authority to you to inspect and examine the gunpowder magazines, &c., in England and Wales, which are under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. cap. 139, and to report whether the provisions of the Act are complied with. Information as to the names and localities of the establishments has been called for, and will be supplied to you as soon as it is received here. While thus employed you will be so good as to report any cases in which gunpowder is manufactured or stored in dangerous proximity to a populous neighbourhood.

Sir George Grey will also be glad to be informed of your opinion whether the existing law as to the manufacture or stowage of gunpowder is in any respect defective, and to receive any suggestions which you may be able to offer as to the propriety or otherwise of placing a further limit upon the quantity of gunpowder to be kept in one place; as to the precautions to be adopted before mills and magazines are licensed; as to the regulations under which they should be conducted; as to the transport of gunpowder, and generally upon the relation of the gunpowder trade to the public security.

In any suggestions which you may make, it would be right to bear in mind that legislative restrictions upon trade are only to be justified by the necessity of providing for the public safety.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

Enclosure in No. 44.

Sir *G. Grey* to Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A.

Sir,

Whitehall, 31 October 1864.

It appearing to me to be desirable that there should be an inspection and examination of all gunpowder magazines, &c., in England and Wales, I do hereby, by virtue of the power given to me by the 17th section of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. cap. 139, to amend the law concerning the making, keeping, and carriage of gunpowder, &c. &c. authorise you to inspect and examine any mill, magazine, or place included under the provisions of that Act, in which gunpowder, ammunition, fireworks, fulminating mercury, or any other explosive preparation or composition is manufactured or kept, in order to see whether or not the regulations of the aforesaid Act concerning the manufacture and keeping of gunpowder, and such other matters as aforesaid, are complied with, and to report to me thereon.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. Grey.*

ABSTRACT of Answers to Circular to Chief Constables respecting Gunpowder
Magazines, &c.

Bedfordshire	-	-	-	None.
Berks	-	-	-	None.
Bucks	-	-	-	None.
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	None.
Isle of Ely	-	-	-	None.
Cheshire	-	-	-	Five magazines.
Cornwall	-	-	-	A long list of powder magazines and mills.
Cumberland	-	-	-	Forty magazines and stores.
Derbyshire	-	-	-	A long list of magazines and storehouses.
Devon	-	-	-	Ditto - ditto - ditto.
Dorsetshire	-	-	-	Seven powder magazines and one paraffin manufactory.
Durham	-	-	-	No manufactory; a long list of magazines and storehouses.
Essex	-	-	-	—
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	Long list of magazines and storehouses.
Herefordshire	-	-	-	None: some naphtha works.
Herts	-	-	-	—
Huntingdonshire	-	-	-	None.
Kent	-	-	-	Three powder mills, and one firework manufactory.
Lancashire	-	-	-	Ten magazines, and seven manufactories of gunpowder.
Leicestershire	-	-	-	None.
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	None.
Monmouthshire	-	-	-	Sixteen magazines.
Norfolk	-	-	-	One manufactory of fireworks.
Northampton	-	-	-	None.
Liberty of Peterborough	-	-	-	No answer yet received.
Northumberland	-	-	-	List of 41 magazines, &c.
Notts	-	-	-	None.
Oxfordshire	-	-	-	None.
Rutland	-	-	-	None.
Salop	-	-	-	Small magazines for mining purposes
Somerset	-	-	-	Sixteen gunpowder stores for collieries, and four firework depôts.
Southampton	-	-	-	Long list of manufactories and magazines.
Stafford	-	-	-	Ditto - ditto - ditto.
Surrey	-	-	-	One powder mill.
Suffolk, East	-	-	-	One gun-cotton manufactory.
„ West	-	-	-	None.
Sussex, East	-	-	-	Three powder mills.
„ West	-	-	-	None.
Warwickshire	-	-	-	Eighteen powder magazines, one fulminating mercury manufactory, and two percussion-cup manufactories.
Westmoreland	-	-	-	Three gunpowder works, one store.
Wilts	-	-	-	None
Worcestershire	-	-	-	Two powder magazines, one warehouse for fireworks.
York, East Riding	-	-	-	One powder magazine, one warehouse for fireworks.
„ North Riding	-	-	-	Long list of mills and magazines.
„ West Riding	-	-	-	Seventeen powder stores, one powder manufactory, one match manu- factory, and seven firework manufactories.
Anglesey	-	-	-	Seven magazines, including militia and volunteers.
Brecon	-	-	-	One gunpowder manufactory, and four stores.
Cardiganshire	-	-	-	No manufactory; three magazines; and each mine has a small magazine of its own.
Carmarthenshire	-	-	-	Two powder magazines.
Carnarvonshire	-	-	-	Long list of magazines.
Denbighshire	-	-	-	Three magazines, besides stores for mining purposes, &c.
Flintshire	-	-	-	Eleven magazines, mills, &c.
Glamorganshire	-	-	-	Thirty-eight powder magazines.
Merioneth	-	-	-	Two powder magazines.
Montgomery	-	-	-	Ten powder magazines.
Pembroke	-	-	-	No answer.
Radnor	-	-	-	None.

N.B.—Militia and volunteer stores are not included in the above returns.

— No. 45. —

PAPERS left by the Coroner and his Jury (Erith) at a Deputation, on
25 November 1864.

SUGGESTIONS intended for Presentation to the notice of the Government, in the hope that they may (in part or altogether) be incorporated in future Enactments.

It is suggested:

That the quantity of gunpowder stored in one magazine (whether Government or private) should be limited to 250 barrels or thereabouts, and that where it is essential to have a larger (or unlimited) quantity in one locality, a series of small magazines (all being bomb proof), and of sufficient distance from each other to avoid danger to the rest in the event of explosion in any one, should be erected for the purpose.

Note.—The greatest possible force should be given to this suggestion, as it at once removes the danger to life and property which now exists.

It is, indeed, the essential thing, as, however carefully other matters of detail may be conceived and carried out, no human foresight can entirely prevent the possibility of accident.

That the chalk cliffs might be used for making a series of cavernous magazines. This could be done at Purfleet and many parts of the country with great facility and at comparatively moderate cost.

That gunpowder be made an exciseable article, never being moved without a permit, &c., so that in all its stages it would be under the supervision of properly appointed Government officers. The duty to be sufficient only to cover the expenses of such supervision.

That in conjunction with the last suggestion a more complete system of licensing should be devised, and the power of granting licenses should be removed from the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace and vested in the Government, and that all licenses be granted annually.

That all gunpowder magazines should be built according to a plan and in such places as the Government may consider desirable.

That all persons employed in the care of such magazines should undergo an examination as to their general character and fitness for such a post.

That no magazine be erected near a river wall, or where the bank is naturally below high-water mark.

That powder barges should be built expressly for the purpose and upon a plan laid down by the Government, and duly licensed and registered.

That all waggons and railway trucks, and other land carriages used for the conveyance of gunpowder, should be constructed upon a plan approved by the Government.

That proper signals should be placed on gunpowder magazines and vessels both by day and night.

That there should be a limit to the quantity of gunpowder carried in any one ship from our ports, either "over sea" or "coastwise."

That there should be a limit to the number of trucks loaded with gunpowder conveyed in any one train on a railway.

That the shipment or removal of any quantity of gunpowder, or of any equally combustible material in quantities of, say over 10 cwt., should be done under the superintendence of properly appointed Government officers.

That some provision should be made to enable owners of gunpowder magazines to obtain the right, by making an annual payment to landowners or holders of land for a term of years, of preventing the erection of manufactories or houses within a certain distance of a magazine.

That stations should be provided on the Thames, and where else necessary, for the loading and unloading of gunpowder, &c., and that vessels containing such combustibles should not be allowed to pass any one of these stations after dusk.

That

That these stations be provided with proper lights and signals for the purpose of warning parties from approaching them by night.

That the officers of the stations be appointed by Government.

That where jetties, wharves, or landing-places are required for loading and unloading, they should be effectively roofed over in order to protect the vessels laden with gunpowder, &c., from the consequences of sparks from the funnels of passing steamers, or any other chance causes of ignition. Were this plan adopted there would be no necessity for a vessel whose loading or unloading was not completed "being compelled to haul off from the pier each day at sunset and drop anchor down the river clear of the magazine," as is now done at Purfleet and elsewhere. Or, what would be more effective than the above, that short canals should be formed upon which the wharves or landing-places should be constructed, so that powder barges would be entirely removed from the range of accident from steamers passing up and down the river.

ADDENDA to the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury at the Inquest held on the body of *George Rayner*, at Erith, on the 4th day of October 1864, killed by an Explosion of Gunpowder on the 1st day of October 1864.

FROM the evidence which has been adduced before this jury they would respectfully call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the many serious omissions and imperfections of the present Acts of Parliament relating to the gunpowder trade, and would urge upon their attention the following as a few of the points on which immediate legislation is required :—

1st. The quantity of gunpowder stored in one place, or conveyed in one barge, waggon, or railway train.

2d. The construction and situation of magazines, their proximity to populous districts, to river walls, and other sources of danger; and the licensing of the same.

3d. The construction of barges and other vessels for the conveyance of powder and to the necessity of their having better distinguishing marks.

4th. The shipping and discharging of powder generally.

5th. The importance of Government inspection and supervision of the storing, packing, and conveyance of gunpowder.

6th. The penalties relating to the infringement of all Acts of Parliament bearing upon this subject generally.

The Gunpowder Act, 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, appears to be Defective in the following particulars :—

The quantity that can be conveyed by railway is practically unlimited, for although the quantity to be carried in one truck is limited the number of trucks to be carried by one train is unlimited.

The conveyance of gunpowder by water is practically unregulated, as well as the description of vessel in which it is carried.

The licensing of buildings does not provide for inspection, except at the special order of the Secretary of State.

The license having once been obtained, a building or magazine may be erected of any dimensions, and from time to time enlarged at the pleasure of the proprietor, with sufficient capacity for the storage of any quantity of powder. And, a building once erected, there is no provision for the withdrawal of the license upon the alteration of the structural arrangements or violation of other conditions under which the license was originally granted.

There is no provision for systematic inspection of the magazines, and no power to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Although the Secretary of State may appoint an inspector, no power for enforcing any orders beyond the provisions of the Act is given to him for the better protection of life and property.

There is no provision for the appointment of Government officers whose duty it is to see the provisions of the Act enforced.

The following are some of the dangerous practices daily carried on under the present Enactments :—

The loading and unloading of vessels when under weigh, and steamers when under steam.

Barges loaded with powder are constantly moored in various parts of the river, and left for many hours entirely unattended.

Powder is shifted, packed, and re-packed, and the cooperage of the cases is carried on within the magazines.

Combustible and other stores are lodged in the same magazine with large quantities of powder.

Steam-vessels are constantly passing within half a mile of Purfleet, and frequently “coal up” opposite the magazine at the time when powder is being shipped and unloaded.

KENT to wit :

An Inquisition indented, taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen, at the parish of Erith, in the county of Kent, on Tuesday the fourth day of October, in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, before Charles Joseph Carttar, Esquire, one of the Coroners of our said Lady the Queen, for the said county, on view of the body of George Rayner, now here lying dead, upon the oath of the several persons, jurors, whose names are hereunder written and seals affixed, good and lawful men of the said county, duly chosen, and who being duly sworn and charged to inquire, for our said Lady the Queen, when, how, and by what means the said George Rayner came to his death, do upon their oath say that the said George Rayner, on the first day of October, in the year aforesaid, at the parish aforesaid, and in the county aforesaid, departed this life from an explosion of gunpowder which originated in one of the barges belonging to William Hall and Peter Brames Hall, trading under the style or firm of “John Hall and Son,” whilst unloading at the jetty of their magazine at Erith aforesaid, but how or in what manner it was caused there is no evidence before the jury to prove ; they therefore know not nor can they declare.

And the jurors aforesaid, on their oaths aforesaid, do further say, that the said George Rayner, at the time of his death, was a male person of the age of thirty-nine years, and a storekeeper.

In witness whereof, as well the said Coroner as the said jurors, have to this Inquisition set their hands and seals, the day, year, and place, first above written.

(L.S.) *Chas. J. Carttar*, Coroner.

(L.S.) *H. F. McKillop.*
Wm. Boutell.
William Egerton.
James Reeves.
M. H. Rickards.
Geo. Notley.
John Parish.

(L.S.) *Charles Prowse.*
Thos. Wm. Blofield.
Edwin Everett.
Jas. Thos. Cavell.
F. F. Hilton.
Edward Wm. Burls.

— No. 46. —

REPORT by Lieutenant Colonel *Boxer*, R.A., on Gunpowder Mills and Magazines.

Sir, Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 31 January 1865.

I HAVE the honour to state that, in accordance with the instructions conveyed in Secretary Sir G. Grey's letter of the 31st October 1864, I have inspected the gunpowder mills and magazines named in the margin.*

To defer furnishing a report until I have completed my inspection of all the gunpowder establishments in England and Wales would be an unnecessary and perhaps inconvenient delay; and as I am now in a position, from the information which I have already obtained, to offer suggestions upon the particular points referred to in your letter of 31st October, I beg to report as follows, for the consideration of the Secretary of State:—

By the Act 23 & 24 Vict. cap. 139, the following provisions are made with reference to the position and construction of magazines, and the quantity of gunpowder to be kept in certain buildings used in connection with the manufacture of gunpowder:—

“The quantity of gunpowder or materials to be made into gunpowder to be at one time under any single pair of mill-stones, or rollers, or runners, shall not exceed 50 pounds, as respects sporting and Government powder, and 60 pounds as respects all inferior powder; and every incorporating mill or group of incorporating mills shall be provided with a charge-house for the store of mill charges, properly constructed of stone or brick, and situate at a safe and suitable distance from each incorporating mill or group of incorporating mills.

“The quantity of gunpowder to be subjected to pressure at one time in any press-house shall not exceed 10 cwt.

“The quantity of gunpowder to be corned or granulated at any one time in any corning or granulating-house shall not exceed 12 cwt.

“The quantity of gunpowder to be dried at one time in one stove or place used for the drying of gunpowder shall not exceed 50 cwt.

“The respective quantities to be at any one time in any press-house or corning or granulating-house shall not exceed twice the respective quantities hereby allowed to be subjected to pressure, and to be corned or granulated at one time; and the quantity to be at any one time in any drying-house or dusting-house shall not be more than is necessary for the immediate supply and work of such house: and, for the purpose of this provision, any building used with any such press-house, corning or granulating-house, drying-house, or dusting-house shall be deemed part thereof, save only magazines constructed with stone or brick, and situate 40 yards at least from every such press-house or other house as aforesaid (hereinafter distinguished as Expense-magazines), and save only the stove in which the powder which has been dried may be cooling.

“Every person keeping or using any mill for the making of gunpowder shall have, in addition to the Expense-magazines, a good and sufficient magazine or magazines, at least 140 yards distant from the mill or mills, and every press-house and other house or place used for or in the making of gunpowder, for the receiving and safely keeping of all gunpowder made at such mill or mills, as soon as such gunpowder can from time to time be conveniently removed to such magazine or magazines; such magazine or magazines to be well and substantially built with brick or stone, and situate in such place as may have been lawfully used or duly licensed by Justices before the commencement of this Act, or may

* *Gunpowder Mills*.—Oare Works, Horne Works, and Marsh Works, near Faversham, Kent; owners, Messrs. Hall & Sons. Twickenham Works, and Bedfont Works, near Hounslow; owners, Messrs. Curtis & Harvey. Dartford Works, near Dartford; owners, Messrs. Pigou & Wilks. Low-wood Works, Cartmel, county Lancaster; owners, Low-wood Company (Limited). Chilworth Works, near Guildford, Surrey; owners, Messrs. J. T. & S. Sharp.

Magazines not belonging to Powder Works.—Erith Marshes: Messrs. Curtis & Harvey; Messrs. Pigou & Wilks. Barking Creek: Messrs. J. T. & S. Sharp; Messrs. Sharpe, Adams & Co.; Kames Company. Dunston, near Newcastle: Mr. John Greene. Near Coventry: Messrs. Curtis & Harvey. Bristol: Messrs. Curtis & Harvey. Near Chester: Melfort Company. Liverpool: Floating Magazines.

may be licensed as hereinafter mentioned, which magazine or magazines is and are hereinafter distinguished as a store magazine or magazines."

The provisions as to the quantity of gunpowder "to be at any one time in any press-house, corning or granulating-house, in any drying-house, or dusting-house," are, as far as I have been able to ascertain, complied with in every case; and, with certain exceptions (see paper marked A), the rules relating to the construction and position of gunpowder magazines are observed at all those establishments which I have visited.

In your letter of 31st October I am invited "to give my opinion as to whether the existing law relating to the manufacture and storage of gunpowder is in any respect defective; and to offer suggestions as to the propriety or otherwise of placing a further limit upon the quantity of gunpowder to be kept in one place; as to the precautions to be adopted before mills and magazines are licensed; as to the regulations under which they should be conducted; as to the transport of gunpowder," and "generally upon the relation of the gunpowder trade to the public security."

I am at the same time directed to bear in mind, "that legislative restrictions upon trade are only to be justified by the necessity of providing for the public safety."

As regards the existing law relating to the gunpowder trade of this country, I have no hesitation whatever in stating my opinion that the provisions of this Act 23 and 24 Vict. cap. 139, are not only in some respects defective, but altogether insufficient to give due security to the public, and to the workmen employed.

It would be easy to suggest rules whereby the manufacture, storing, and transport of gunpowder might be conducted with comparative safety; but legislation in this direction is much complicated by considerations affecting the magazines and mills already established, and the arrangements now observed throughout the trade, which cannot be altogether overlooked. Moreover, although some of the rules will admit of general application, there are others which must be governed by local circumstances; it would therefore appear desirable, in any future enactment, to give a discretionary power to the Secretary of State in all matters of detail. This plan was followed in framing the Act 14 and 15 Vict. cap. 67, relating to the floating magazines in the Mersey, by which Act the Master General of the Ordinance is empowered "from time to time to make and give all such regulations and directions in relation to the construction of the vessels to be moored at the places appointed under this Act, and the mode of storing gunpowder therein, and for limiting the quantities of gunpowder to be kept therein, and in relation to the care and management of such vessels, and for the safe keeping of such gunpowder, and in relation to the receiving and delivering of gunpowder into and from the said vessels, as to such Master General may seem proper."

With regard to the several points upon which I am invited to offer suggestions, these may, perhaps, be most conveniently dealt with under the following heads:—

1. Gunpowder manufactories.
2. Magazines not forming a part of the establishment for the manufacture of gunpowder.
3. Transport or conveyance of gunpowder.
4. The barrels or other cases used for packing gunpowder.
5. Precautions to be adopted before mills and magazines are licensed.

1. *Gunpowder Manufactories*.—The only legal restrictions relating to gunpowder manufactories are those mentioned in Clause 2, Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, which has been already quoted.

Although the quantities of gunpowder to be kept at any one time in the "incorporating mills," "press-houses," "granulating-houses," and "drying-houses," are limited, no restrictions are laid down as to the quantities in other buildings connected with the manufacture, especially "glazing," "dusting," or "sorting," and "packing-houses"; and these buildings, as a rule, contain a considerable amount of gunpowder.

Again,

Again, as the lives of all the workmen employed inside the building would be sacrificed by the explosion of even a less quantity of gunpowder than that allowed by the Act to be kept in any "press-house," "granulating-house," or "drying-house," it must be assumed that the regulation as to quantity was made to prevent the ignition of the powder in one building by an explosion in an adjoining one, and so to limit the effects of an explosion to the building in which it takes place; but it is hardly necessary for me to observe, that this desirable object cannot be attained unless some restrictions are enforced as to the distance apart of the different buildings containing gunpowder, and, to a certain extent, as to the construction of the buildings themselves. These important elements, however, are entirely omitted in the Act, except in the cases of the expense of store magazines, and appear to be more or less disregarded in the establishments I have visited.

No definite rules can well be laid down on these points, because the conditions which must regulate the distance apart and construction of the buildings will not always be the same. Each case must, therefore, be dealt with separately.

But the most defective part of the existing law is that which relates to the magazines connected with the manufactories, and more especially to what are termed the "store magazines."

There is no limit as to the maximum quantity of gunpowder which may be stored in these buildings; and the minimum distance from other gunpowder buildings at which they may be situate, namely, 140 yards, is wholly insufficient to secure the magazines from danger.

As a rule, these "store magazines" are capable of holding very large quantities of gunpowder, and, in some cases, contain as many as from 2,000 to 3,000 barrels at one time.

The buildings are constantly open, and the gunpowder is conveyed to and from them at the same time as the operations in the adjoining workshops are being carried on.

No store of gunpowder should be allowed in dangerous proximity to gunpowder mills, and, in my opinion, the following principles ought to govern the arrangements in respect to the magazines in connection with the mills:—

1. The quantity of gunpowder which may be kept, short of "the distance of perfect safety" from an explosion in any building connected with the factory, should be limited.

2. This limit should be as small as possible, without unduly interfering with the manufacturing operations.

There must, of course, be some place of deposit for the gunpowder as it is completed, at a convenient distance from the mills; but I believe that no serious inconvenience to the manufacturer, or much increased cost, would result, if only comparatively small quantities were allowed to be kept within "the distance of perfect safety." It would also be desirable to limit the capacity of all magazines, so as to correspond with the restricted quantity.

In the 6th clause of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, the following regulations are laid down with regard "to the manufacture of loaded percussion caps, and the manufacture and keeping of ammunition, fireworks, fulminating mercury, or any other preparation or composition of an explosive nature.

"No such manufacture shall be carried on without such license for that purpose as hereinafter mentioned, or within the respective distances hereinafter mentioned, and set opposite to the description of the respective articles, that is to say:—

Percussion caps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 yards.
Ammunition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 "
Fireworks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 "
Fulminating mercury, or other preparation or composition of equally explosive power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 "

From any dwelling-house, or any building in which persons not connected with the same manufacture are employed."

In the case of gunpowder mills and magazines, however, the only limits as to distance are those contained in Clauses 18 and 19 of the same Act, namely:—

"Within the City of London or Westminster, or within three miles of either of them, or within any borough or market town, or one mile of the same, or

within two miles of any palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or within two miles of any gunpowder magazine belonging to the Crown, or within half a mile of any parish church; and in the special case of gunpowder for mines, &c., 200 yards from the mine, quarry, or colliery, and 200 yards from any inhabited house, except with the consent in writing of the occupiers of such house."

Now, if it be necessary for the public safety to enforce the regulations contained in the 6th clause of the Act, it is far more necessary to carry out the same principle in the case of gunpowder mills and magazines, not as regards dwelling-houses only, but also with respect to factories, public roads, river walls, and canal banks, or any object which might seriously suffer from an explosion; and I am of opinion that provision ought to be made for this in any future enactment.

In my report on the recent explosion of gunpowder near Erith, I called attention to the arrangements which it has been found necessary to adopt in Government establishments to prevent the accidental introduction of lucifer matches and other dangerous articles into places where gunpowder operations are carried on, namely, to oblige all the workmen to change their ordinary outer clothes for suits specially provided at the entrance of the establishment. In none of the mills or magazines which I have inspected is this, as it appears to me, very necessary precaution observed. But the greatly increased risk of an accident in gunpowder works, which has resulted from the general use of lucifer matches, vesuvians, cigar lighters, &c., appears to furnish sufficient grounds for insisting upon the observance of similar rules in all places where gunpowder is manufactured or kept.

There are other matters of detail affecting the safety of the workmen which might, I consider, fairly be subject to Government control; but as these are of a kind which require to be adapted to different circumstances, I omit to deal with them in this general report.

Magazines not forming part of Gunpowder Manufactories.—The suggestions which I have made under the head of Gunpowder Manufactories apply also to the magazines where large quantities of gunpowder are stored in different parts of the kingdom.

At present there is no limit laid down as to the quantity of gunpowder to be kept in any one place, nor is there any provision in the Act to regulate the position of a magazine with respect to dwelling-houses, factories, sea, river, and canal walls, and public roads.

Every magazine I have inspected is licensed to store an unlimited quantity of gunpowder, and in many cases the buildings are capable of containing, and in the absence of any special restrictions may contain, a sufficient quantity of powder to endanger lives in neighbouring dwelling-houses and factories.

The magazines situated on the banks of the Thames between Woolwich and Erith are in dangerous proximity to the river wall, being only a few yards from the barrier which protects a large extent of valuable property from inundation; and the magazine near Coventry is close to the canal bank, where the water is above the level of the country, and in the event of an explosion, either in the magazine or in a gunpowder boat discharging its cargo, the bank would be liable to be carried away, and thus cause serious damage to property. I have no doubt I shall find many similar cases before I have completed my inspection.

I have already had occasion in my reports of the 31st December 1864, and 3d January 1865, to call your attention to the want of proper management of the magazines therein referred to; but on a recent visit to a magazine near Chester I discovered a state of things which I could hardly have anticipated.

This building, which is capable of holding about 1,000 barrels of gunpowder, is situated near Queen's Ferry, on the River Dee. It belongs to a Company, and has been recently placed in charge of a farmer living in the neighbourhood, who has had no experience whatever in dealing with gunpowder. All the work connected with the magazine is done by farm-labourers; the men go into the building without changing their iron-shod boots, or putting slippers over them; and on the occasion of my visit the floor was covered with dirt and grit, mixed with gunpowder which had escaped from the barrels. The barrels in this magazine were inferior in every respect. In some instances they were broken, and the powder was thus exposed. The door of the building scraped upon the floor as it opened inwards; and the utmost carelessness appeared to prevail in all the arrangements connected with this magazine.

These

These examples are sufficient to show that further legal restrictions are required to give due security to the public, whose interests demand the enactment and close observance of proper regulations.

I would also suggest that the storekeeper or person in charge of a magazine be held personally responsible for the carrying out of the regulations, and be duly licensed accordingly, as is the case with the storekeeper of the floating magazines in the Mersey.

3. *Transport or Conveyance of Gunpowder.*—The only provisions made in the Act 23 and 24 Vict. c. 139, with reference to the conveyance of gunpowder by land and water, are as follows:—Clause 20. “No person shall have or convey at a time more than 30 barrels of gunpowder in any waggon, cart, or other carriage by land, except in a van specially constructed for that purpose, enclosed on every side with wood, and then not more than 40 barrels; and unless such carriage form part of a railway train, and then not more than 100 barrels in any carriage forming part of such train; and no person shall have or convey at one time, within the United Kingdom, more than 500 barrels of gunpowder in any barge, boat, or other vessel by water, except in vessels with gunpowder imported from or to be exported to any place beyond the sea, or going coastwise; and all gunpowder conveyed on land or water (except in such vessels for importation or exportation of gunpowder, or going coastwise) shall be in barrels, close joined and hooped, or in copper, zinc, or tin cases or canisters enclosed in wooden boxes or barrels, without any iron about such boxes or barrels, and so secured that no part of the gunpowder be scattered in the passage; and each barrel shall contain no more than 100 lbs. of gunpowder; and every carriage in which gunpowder shall be conveyed by land shall have a complete covering of wood, painted cloth, tarpaulin, or wadmilt tilts, over all the gunpowder therein contained; and no gunpowder shall be conveyed by water in any barge, boat, or other vessel not having a close deck (except in vessels with gunpowder imported or to be exported in manner aforesaid, or going coastwise); and as soon as any gunpowder is put on board such vessels, all such gunpowder shall be covered with raw hides or tarpaulins; and when any gunpowder conveyed by land or water is contained in any receptacles hereby authorised other than barrels, no greater quantity shall be so conveyed than shall be equivalent to what might lawfully have been so conveyed if the same had been contained in barrels.”

Clause 22. “Any person having the care or management of any barge, boat, or other vessel whatsoever (except ships or vessels with gunpowder on board imported from or to be exported to places beyond sea, or going coastwise) loaded with gunpowder, or any other person on board the same who brings, has, or uses, or permits any person to bring, have, or use, any charcoal, lucifer matches, or other combustible matter, or any fire or lighted candle, during the time of loading or unloading, or when the hatches are open, or smokes, or wittingly permits any person to smoke on board such barge, boat, or vessel, shall for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding 5 l.”

Clause 26. “No master or commander of any ship or other vessel lying in the Thames, and outward bound, shall receive or permit to be received on board any such ship or vessel more than 25 lbs. of gunpowder (except for the Queen’s service) before the arrival of such ship or vessel at, over, against, or below Blackwall; and the master or commander of every ship or vessel coming into the River Thames shall (except in the case of gunpowder for the service of the Crown) put on shore in proper places, in conformity to the restrictions of this Act, all the gunpowder on board such ship or vessel above the quantity of 25 lbs., either before the arrival of such ship or vessel at Blackwall, or within 24 hours (if the weather shall permit) after coming to an anchor there, or to the place of unloading there, and shall not afterwards have on board more than 25 lbs. of gunpowder (except for the service of the Crown), on pain of forfeiting for every offence in any of the said cases all the gunpowder found on board above the weight of 25 lbs., and the barrels or other receptacles in which such gunpowder shall be, and also not exceeding two shillings for every pound of gunpowder above the quantity of 25 lbs.”

As very large quantities of gunpowder are conveyed through populous districts, where an explosion might result in fearful loss of life and serious destruction of

property, every possible precaution ought to be taken to guard against such an accident. I have reason to believe, however, that the arrangements which are now carried out in connection with the conveyance and shipment of gunpowder are, in many respects, very unsatisfactory.

In the first place, I would suggest that all carts, waggons, and vans used for the conveyance of gunpowder (above a certain limited quantity) should be duly licensed.

Although in some instances I have found suitable covered vans employed, in other cases I have seen the powder carried in the ordinary open farm-carts or waggons of the district.

With respect to water-carriage, the same rule should, in my opinion, be made to apply to all powder-vessels, that is to say, to all boats, barges, or other vessels in which gunpowder is carried directly to or from magazines or on canals; and I would further recommend that, in addition to the red flag, all such vessels should be required to have a distinguishing mark painted upon some conspicuous part of the hull.

In the case of vessels carrying gunpowder to "places beyond sea," or "going coastwise," and which do not come within a certain distance of magazines, the only restrictions which appear to be necessary have reference to the places where such vessels shall be allowed to receive or deliver the gunpowder from or to the powder-vessels, or where they may be moored, when large quantities of gunpowder are on board.

In the late explosion near Erith the accident first occurred in a barge lying alongside the magazine; and it appears from the evidence which was given at the inquest, that sufficient precautions are not taken against the risk of an accident either with respect to the construction or to the management of powder-vessels.

The practice which now prevails of carrying gunpowder in large quantities on canals in open boats, and dealing with it very much in the same manner as ordinary goods, is fraught with considerable danger. These boats laden, wholly or in part, with powder, pass through populous districts; fires are allowed on board, and sometimes within a few yards of a magazine when the powder is being delivered; the bargemen, who generally convey the barrels from the boat into the magazine, often perform this duty in a most careless and dangerous manner.

As regards the conveyance of powder by railroad, some rules appear to be necessary with reference to the maximum quantity which shall be taken by any one train, and very stringent rules with regard to the places where it shall be received and delivered.

At present there are no restrictions as to the shipping and landing of gunpowder at wharves, except in one or two special cases in which the local authorities are empowered to make bye-laws. This is an omission which ought certainly to be rectified, for the public are now subjected to much unnecessary risk on this account. The powder-wharf at Isleworth affords a good illustration. This wharf is situated in the town of Isleworth on the banks of the Thames; on an average as much as 600 barrels per week are shipped there, in quantities varying from 600 to 300 barrels: the wharf is surrounded by houses, and the sacrifice of life would be fearful in the event of an explosion. Other cases might be quoted to show the defect of the present system.

4. *The Barrels or other Cases used for the Packing of Gunpowder.*—In Clause 20 of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, it is laid down that "all gunpowder conveyed on land or water (except in such vessels for importation or exportation of gunpowder, or going coastwise) shall be in barrels, close joined and hooped, or in copper, zinc, or tin cases, or canisters enclosed in wooden boxes, and so secured that no part of the gunpowder be scattered in the passage."

This regulation is not sufficiently explicit, nor do I think it is practicable to secure the ordinary barrel of the trade in a way to prevent leakage under all circumstances.

As the risk of an accidental explosion principally arises from the gunpowder which becomes exposed either through leakage or the breaking of the barrel, the present danger attending the operations connected with the keeping and transport of gunpowder may be very much reduced by adopting a more secure mode of packing than that which is followed at present. The only difficulty in the way of an improvement in this particular is the increased cost of a more secure method of packing.

I have given the subject much consideration, and I believe that this desirable object may be attained at a cost which ought not, under the circumstances, to preclude its general adoption.

5. *The Precautions to be adopted before Mills and Magazines are Licensed.*—The provisions made in the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, in Clauses 11, 12, and 13, for regulating the licensing of mills, magazines, &c., appear to me satisfactory as far as they go, particularly those contained in Clause 13, by which the Justices of Peace and the Council of a borough are empowered to impose conditions. I consider, however, that, in a matter of this special nature, the opinion and advice of a professional officer ought always to be obtained before a license is granted; and in the event of difference of opinion the case should be referred to the Secretary of State for his decision.

In conclusion, I think it only right to state that, although I have thought it my duty to direct particular attention to those arrangements connected with the manufacture, keeping, and transport of gunpowder, which I consider defective, I by no means wish to impute blame to particular firms or individuals, or to those engaged in the trade generally.

In the absence of legislative restrictions, of universal and compulsory applicability, it would be unreasonable to expect the adoption by individual firms or manufacturers, or the voluntary imposition by the trade at large, of more than ordinary precautions, when extra precautions entail extra cost. In no trade, probably, are the prevailing recognised risks more carefully guarded against; but in dealing with a substance like gunpowder, this is not sufficient; not only ordinary, but extraordinary risks must be considered for the due security of the persons and property of the public, if not for the ultimate benefit, commercially speaking, of the manufacturers themselves; and, in my opinion, it is this class of risk in respect of which the present arrangements are generally defective, and which the provisions of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 139, do not sufficiently comprehend.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. M. Boxer*,
Lieutenant Colonel, R.A.

(A.)

CASES in which the provisions of the Act 23 and 24 Vict. cap. 139, are not complied with:

1. The magazines at Dunston, belonging to the Messrs. Greene & Co., Gateshead.

These buildings are within the distance from a borough prescribed by the Act 23 and 24 Vict. cap. 139, being only a few yards from the borough of Gateshead, and 500 yards from the borough and market town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

2. The store magazines connected with the gunpowder mills near Faversham, belonging to Messrs. Hall & Sons.

One of these magazines is only about 80 yards from a dusting-house, the prescribed distance being 140 yards.

The other magazine is a wood building of slight construction, but the Act enjoins "that such magazines shall be well and substantially built of brick or stone."

3. In many cases the "expense magazines," or what are generally termed "charge houses," are within the prescribed distance of 40 yards from other houses.

4. In a few instances the magazines are not provided with lightning conductors.

E. M. B.

MATTERS affecting the Public Safety.

1. Distance of gunpowder mills and magazines from dwelling-houses, factories, public roads, and sea, river, and canal walls.
 2. Quantity of gunpowder stored in magazines.
 3. Vessels and vehicles employed in the conveyance of gunpowder.
 4. Management of magazines.
 5. Packing of gunpowder.
 6. Shipping or discharging gunpowder in rivers, &c.
 7. Shipping or discharging gunpowder at wharves or other places in the neighbourhood of towns, &c.
 8. Receipt or delivery of gunpowder at railway stations and canal depôts.
 9. Quantity of gunpowder conveyed in powder-vessels, vans, or by railway, at one time.
 10. Licensing gunpowder mills and magazines.
 11. Government inspection of mills and magazines.
-

MATTERS affecting the Safety of Persons employed in the Operations connected with the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

1. Distance apart and construction of "gunpowder buildings."
2. The quantity of gunpowder to be kept at one time in each building.
3. Employment of persons in a building where dangerous operations are carried on.
4. Mode of conveying the powder from one building to another during the process of manufacture.
5. The dress of the persons employed in a gunpowder establishment.

E. M. B.



G U N P O W D E R.

COPIES of the Reports of Lieutenant Colonel
Bozer, R.A.; and, of CORRESPONDENCE relating
to the EXPLOSION of GUNPOWDER at *Eyth*,
and the Condition of MAGAZINES and MANU-
FACTORIES of GUNPOWDER.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 May 1865.

G U N P O W D E R.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 13 June 1865;—for,

“ COPY of further CORRESPONDENCE relating to the CARTMEL and COLTON
GUNPOWDER WORKS.”

Whitehall, }
15 June 1865. }

THOMAS GEORGE BARING.

— No. 1. —

The Secretary to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company to
Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

Sir,

Lowwood Gunpowder Company, Limited,
Liverpool, 30 December 1864.

THE gunpowder works at Lowwood, belonging to this Company, having been lately visited and inspected by a Government officer, Colonel Boxer, in consequence of a petition which was presented to you on behalf, chiefly, of the Misses Barker (ladies who were allowed, by especial agreement with this Company, in the year 1863, to continue to reside for a time in the manager's house of the Lowwood Works, called “ Birkdault”), the directors of the Company respectfully request that you will allow them to have a copy of the said petition, in order that they may, if necessary, reply to any of the statements which it may contain; and they beg that you will give instructions that they be furnished with said copy.

The Right Honourable
Sir George Grey, Bart., M.P.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Wm. S. Briggs*,
Secretary.

— No. 2. —

Mr. *H. Waddington* to the Secretary to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company.

Sir,

Whitehall, 9 January 1865.

WITH reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you a copy of a report which he has received from Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A., on a representation on the subject of a store magazine of gunpowder belonging to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company, and I am to request that you will favour Sir George Grey with your observations on the same.

The Secretary,
Lowwood Gunpowder Company,
Liverpool.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington*.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE

— No. 3. —

The Secretary to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company to the
Under Secretary of State, Home Office.

Sir,

Lowwood Gunpowder Company, Limited,
Liverpool, 28 January 1865.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, in which you transmit a copy of the report received by Secretary Sir George Grey from Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A., on the subject of a store magazine for gunpowder belonging to this Company, and invite me to lay before Sir George Grey any observations I may have to make on the same. In answer, I am instructed by the directors of the Lowwood Gunpowder Company to state that they will thankfully avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them of commenting upon Colonel Boxer's Report; but in order to do so satisfactorily, they very respectfully request that Sir George Grey will favour them with a copy of the Memorial referred to by Colonel Boxer.

I am informed by this officer, to whom I applied for a copy, that the Memorial had been returned by him to Secretary Sir George Grey.

The Under Secretary of State,
&c. &c. &c.
Home Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. S. Briggs,*
Secretary.

— No. 4. —

Mr. *T. G. Baring*, M.P., to the Secretary to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company.

Sir,

Whitehall, 1 February 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, and in compliance with the request of the directors of the Lowwood Gunpowder Company, Limited, to transmit to them herewith a copy of a Memorial referred to in the Report of Colonel Boxer, R.A., upon the store magazine for gunpowder belonging to the Company.

The Secretary to the Lowwood Gunpowder
Company, Liverpool.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 5. —

The Secretary to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company to Sir *George Grey*,
Bart., M.P.

Sir,

Lowwood Gunpowder Company, Limited,
Liverpool, 8 February 1865.

I AM instructed by the directors of the Lowwood Gunpowder Company, Limited, to convey to you their acknowledgments for transmitting to them copies of the Memorial from the owners, lessees and occupiers of property in the parishes of Cartmel and Colton, &c., on the subject of a Store Magazine belonging to this Company, and also of the Report upon this Memorial, submitted to you by Lieutenant Colonel Boxer, R.A.

The Memorial and the Report have engaged the most careful consideration of the directors, and I am now desired to lay before you the following replies to the statements they contain.

In

In the year 1799, Powder Mills were first established at Lowwood, and of these Messrs. Daye, Barker & Company were the owners until 30th June 1863.

The property was then taken over by this Company

It was one of the conditions of the transfer that the Misses Barker, sisters of Mr. John Barker, the principal partner of the firm of Daye, Barker & Company, and a large shareholder in the present Company, should remain, so long as they were unmarried, in undisturbed possession of the house called Birkdault, in which they had lived for many years.

They pay no rent for this house, which could be most advantageously used by this Company as a residence for the manager, as it was so used for a long series of years by Messrs. Daye, Barker & Company.

The store magazine which is complained of was erected in the years 1860-61, and was looked upon by my directors as a most valuable consideration, when they settled the price to be paid for the works.

The directors cannot admit the correctness of the statement, that it would hold 4,000 barrels of powder.

They believe that under no circumstances could they find it to their advantage to store in it more than 3,000 barrels.

At the time of Lieutenant Colonel Boxer's visit it held 1,838½ barrels, piled *on end*, to the greatest height of 10 feet, and not 14 feet, as stated; and the directors find, upon reference, that the quantity stored therein, during the last 12 weeks that the mills were worked by their predecessors, Messrs. Daye, Barker & Company, averaged 1,743 barrels.

Since the erection of the magazine, there has been no change whatever in the public roads or footpaths approaching it; they are now as they were then.

The doors of the magazine and the gates of our private and well-fenced field in which it is situated are strongly secured, in precisely the same manner as during the time of our predecessors. The doors are protected by stone porches, projecting 11 feet, the entrances to which have been hitherto guarded by wooden bars; but the directors have given orders that doors shall be substituted for the bars.

They have also issued instructions to discontinue the shipping of powder in this magazine, a practice which they concur, with Colonel Boxer, in considering objectionable, although it has always been customary at Lowwood.

The directors do not contend that the casks they chiefly use are as strong as those made for the Government, of oak, with copper hoops, and which would be very unsuitable for private trade; but they are quite satisfied that their casks, made either of oak or of lighter woods, will compare most favourably with those used by other manufacturers in any part of the country.

The copy of the Memorial with which you have favoured the directors had no signatures attached to it; but they have reason to believe that it was signed by some of the principal persons in the district, under a misapprehension of its nature.

The village of Haverthwaite referred to contains some 20 houses, two-thirds of which are occupied either by workmen at Lowwood, or by others obtaining employment from the Company.

The church and schoolhouse are used chiefly by the workpeople employed at Lowwood and their children. They are about three-fourths of a mile distant from the magazine.

Bigland Hall and the works at Backbarrow are still further off. The directors, moreover, believe that no building whatever has taken place in the neighbourhood since 1861.

With regard to the offer to build a new magazine, stated to have been made by the Misses Barker, the directors must remark that no suitable site has yet been found.

One only has been suggested, and that in a stone quarry, one and a half miles from the works, and from its locality, and from other circumstances, undoubtedly a most dangerous one.

The directors have always been ready to consider any reasonable propositions regarding this magazine; but those in question appeared to them inadmissible on every ground.

Their other magazines at Rondsea are about three miles from the works.

The directors have confined themselves in this letter to a simple statement of facts, which they are quite prepared to substantiate, if it be necessary.

The Right Honourable
Sir George Grey, Bart., G.C.B.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Wm. S. Briggs,*
Secretary.

— No. 6. —

Mr. *T. G. Baring*, M.P., to the Secretary to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company.

Sir,

Whitehall, 11 February 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, offering, on behalf of the directors of the Lowwood Gunpowder Company, remarks on the Memorial of the owners, lessees and occupiers of property in the parishes of Cartmel and Colton, on the subject of a store magazine belonging to that Company, and the Report of Colonel Boxer thereon.

The Secretary to the
Lowwood Gunpowder Company, Liverpool.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 7. —

Mr. *T. G. Baring*, M.P., to Messrs. *Sale & Co.*

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 3 March 1865.

THE Marquess of Hartington having forwarded to Sir George Grey the letter which you addressed to his Lordship on the 24th ultimo, I am to transmit to you, agreeably to your request, copies of Lieutenant Colonel Boxer's Report on the magazine belonging to the Lowwood Gunpowder Company, and of the subsequent correspondence with the Company on the subject.

Messrs. *Sale & Co.*,
29, Booth-street, Manchester.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 8. —

Messrs. *Sale & Co.* to Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

Lowwood Gunpowder Magazine.

Sir,

Manchester, 30 March 1865.

THE letter of the Lowwood Gunpowder Company, Limited, addressed to you through Mr. William S. Briggs, their Secretary, on the 8th ultimo, containing replies to certain statements in a Memorial from owners, lessees and occupiers of property in the parishes of Cartmel and Colton, and the Report of Lieutenant Colonel Boxer thereon (with a copy of which letter we have been favoured on the application of the Marquess of Hartington), appears to render necessary some observations on behalf of the memorialists generally, and, in some special respects, on behalf of the Misses Barker, two of the memorialists, lest it should be considered that the Company's replies are acquiesced in as correct.

We have the honour to submit the following remarks:—

1. Observing the order of the Company's replies, we mention the case of the Misses Barker first; but it will be seen that many of our remarks apply to the whole question, and are made on behalf of the memorialists generally.

2. The

2. The Company appear to wish it to be inferred that the Misses Barker are merely tenants on sufferance, rent-free, by favour of the Company, of the residence known as Birkdault. The reverse is the case. By the Will of their late father, Mr. Daye Barker, of Lowwood, who died in the year 1835, and who was lessee of Birkdault and the Lowwood Works for a term, of which 34 years are still unexpired, these ladies are entitled to reside, rent-free, at Birkdault as long as they remain unmarried. Their title was recognised in the partnership deed of Messrs. Daye Barker (now deceased, a son of the testator), John Barker, William Wilson, and James Christopher Wilson (the firm of Daye, Barker & Co. mentioned in the Company's letter); and again when, on the 11th June 1863, the members of that firm transferred their property to the present Company, the peaceable occupation, rent-free, of the Birkdault residence was specially reserved to these ladies; and Mr. John Barker, their brother, moreover, in consideration in part of said reservation to them, leased unto the Company a messuage of his own, called Levenside, in the immediate neighbourhood of the works, at a nominal rent of 5 s., so long as either of these ladies "shall continue to reside in the said house at Birkdault."

3. This house, Levenside, which the manager of the Company occupies as a residence, is a recently erected modern house of ample size, quite commodious in every respect, and can be quite "as advantageously used by the Company as a residence for their manager" as Birkdault.

4. On behalf of the memorialists generally, we can positively state, that the Memorial was not signed by any person under any misrepresentation of its nature or contents.

5. We believe that only three cottages in the village of Haverthwaite are occupied by workmen constantly employed at Lowwood; other parties in the village and neighbourhood may be occasionally employed by the Company in doing smith's work, carting, &c.

6. The church at Haverthwaite was erected for the neighbourhood generally, the parish churches of Colton and Cartmel being both upwards of three miles distant.

Confirmations for a district, comprising the parish of Colton and six chapel-ries, are held there by the Bishop of Carlisle.

Various proprietors, and residents in the neighbourhood, subscribers to the fund for the erection of the church, had pews assigned to them. The proprietors of these pews, their families or tenants, many of whom have signed the Memorial, constantly attend service at this church, and (equally with the workpeople employed at Lowwood, and their children) use the church and schoolroom.

A recent comparatively small explosion at the Lowwood Works did great damage to the church, schoolhouse, and parsonage.

An explosion at the magazine, even of 1,000 barrels, which is much less than the admitted average quantity stored there, would, in all probability, cause the entire destruction of the church, schoolhouse, parsonage, and village, and much other property, and be attended with great loss of life.

7. The existence of the magazine is doubtless one reason why no building has taken place in its neighbourhood since 1861, the date of its erection.

8. The site, in a stone quarry, suggested for a new magazine is immediately adjacent to an occupation road, traversed by the carts of the Company on their way from the gunpowder manufactory to the Company's other magazines at Rondsea; its distance from any dwellings and public roads is considerably greater than the distance of the present magazine, and we are assured it is a suitable site in all essential particulars.

This quarry was, in fact, within the last two years, selected as an eligible site by one of the principal proprietors and the superintendent of the Gunpowder Works. Nothing has occurred to destroy or injure the suitability of this site; and we are assured that his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, who is the pro-

prietor of the quarry, is willing to grant the site to the Company on reasonable terms.

In the above remarks we have endeavoured to confine ourselves to the points raised by the Company's letter of the 8th ultimo.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Sale, Worthington & Co.*

To the Right Honourable
Sir George Grey, &c. &c. &c.

— No. 9. —

Mr. *T. G. Baring*, M.P., to Messrs. *Sale & Co.*

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 1 April 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, submitting some observations in reference to the letter of the Lowwood Gunpowder Company, in the matter of the Lowwood Magazine.

Messrs. *Sale & Co.*
29, Booth-street, Manchester.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

G U N P O W D E R.

COPY of further CORRESPONDENCE relating to the
CARTMEL and COLTON GUNPOWDER WORKS.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 June 1865.*

HIGHWAYS.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditure

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

Highways of the several Parishes,
Townships, &c.

IN

ENGLAND AND WALES,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH 1863.

Pursuant to the Act 12 & 13 Vict. Cap. 35.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

ENGLAND.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BEDFORDSHIRE	-	-	141	1,149	16 9	586	10 4	11,471	8 5	306	9 9	0	10 0	-
BERKSHIRE	-	-	225	1,892	12 3	1,349	10 3	14,571	10 5	454	12 9	17	7 4	-
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	-	-	255	2,213	19 6	921	8 8	19,256	18 11	332	1 8	-	-	-
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	-	-	154	2,427	1 1	1,206	4 7	22,605	18 3	353	17 1	0	11 0	-
CHESHIRE	-	-	473	2,804	19 5	1,865	19 6	33,769	6 4	1,383	7 5	71	12 4	-
CORNWALL	-	-	215	1,919	2 6	1,064	9 9	27,665	2 2	633	5 4	143	9 2	-
CUMBERLAND	-	-	339	2,135	5 3	498	6 7	10,838	5 10	167	3 4	180	19 7	-
DERBYSHIRE	-	-	362	1,879	19 6	1,203	18 10	23,408	2 7	1,125	17 0	146	9 10	-
DEVONSHIRE	-	-	465	4,125	17 7	800	18 0	34,901	19 10	583	14 2	4	17 4	-
DORSETSHIRE	-	-	339	1,209	0 9	1,080	19 11	13,569	9 8	532	1 7	113	18 8	-
DURHAM	-	-	290	2,099	16 8	941	16 8	23,259	6 6	1,592	5 5	121	2 11	-
ESSEX	-	-	410	3,376	5 11	1,695	6 8	29,592	11 11	1,968	11 8	-	-	-
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	-	-	495	3,117	2 5	1,697	10 4	31,926	0 1	663	15 7	58	19 11	-
HAMPSHIRE	-	-	374	3,188	18 11	847	15 1	18,846	2 4	514	5 8	28	6 1	-
HEREFORDSHIRE	-	-	320	1,399	11 8	1,573	2 0	14,489	16 0	180	11 2	2	1 5	-
HERTFORDSHIRE	-	-	149	1,938	10 11	840	14 10	14,963	13 4	149	8 2	9	7 0	-
HUNTINGDONSHIRE	-	-	106	932	0 8	1,128	12 4	8,734	14 3	-	-	-	-	-
KENT	-	-	396	4,800	19 11	2,187	9 3	47,584	6 6	1,495	7 2	114	19 4	-
LANCASHIRE	-	-	532	6,592	11 5	4,440	13 8	68,351	10 10	3,053	13 11	833	16 4	1,000
LEICESTERSHIRE	-	-	317	1,766	16 11	1,371	9 3	22,000	18 8	674	15 7	39	4 10	-
LINCOLNSHIRE	-	-	729	8,012	5 11	4,118	12 6	107,352	11 7	2,969	8 6	107	0 4	-
MIDDLESEX	-	-	50	1,219	18 7	1,644	16 6	62,528	15 4	172	13 8	-	-	-
MONMOUTHSHIRE	-	-	155	877	5 10	530	5 4	9,715	19 7	253	19 7	-	-	-
NORFOLK	-	-	695	3,751	18 5	1,979	19 4	23,821	15 2	734	5 8	138	5 11	-
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	-	-	352	2,963	18 11	1,756	2 0	35,380	10 3	251	19 9	13	15 0	-
NORTHUMBERLAND	-	-	623	1,948	12 8	686	6 6	18,391	15 10	1,322	1 9	381	5 7	-
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	-	-	290	1,923	14 8	1,081	15 9	21,054	12 5	47	13 8	15	17 6	3
OXFORDSHIRE	-	-	330	2,299	6 0	707	7 8	17,429	10 4	507	9 6	92	10 1	3
RUTLANDSHIRE	-	-	57	323	16 6	205	15 2	4,819	16 7	56	4 3	2	3 2	-
SHROPSHIRE	-	-	731	1,881	3 7	1,218	16 10	14,396	8 3	239	14 3	45	13 5	-
SOMERSETSHIRE	-	-	612	4,067	1 2	1,972	15 11	37,522	19 3	525	1 6	24	2 11	2
SUFFOLKSHIRE	-	-	458	2,357	5 6	1,285	2 5	20,487	16 11	290	1 10	123	6 1	-
SUFFOLK	-	-	492	3,193	12 5	2,047	16 5	24,006	6 1	247	16 3	10	0 0	-
SURREY	-	-	134	2,518	3 1	1,153	0 6	24,901	18 11	790	6 4	-	-	-
SUSSEX	-	-	306	3,347	19 3	1,269	18 6	28,163	3 7	1,902	7 9	20	16 6	-
TARVICKSHIRE	-	-	303	2,838	16 7	1,154	5 10	19,569	13 4	246	6 9	39	11 0	-
WESTMORLAND	-	-	167	634	11 4	44	3 2	3,357	0 0	5	16 6	23	15 0	-
WILTSHIRE	-	-	464	3,317	18 4	1,637	13 0	26,342	18 10	598	8 9	126	9 4	7
WORCESTERSHIRE	-	-	254	1,802	4 3	1,110	10 3	17,210	3 1	208	10 2	3	0 1	-
WYKESHIRE	-	-	1,757	17,307	18 11	5,595	12 9	202,781	1 0	7,103	0 6	1,391	8 11	5,800
			15,316	117,558	1 11	58,503	12 10	1,210,541	19 2	34,638	11 4	4,446	14 3	10,800

NORTH WALES.														
ANGLESEY	-	-	75	389	11 8	112	3 10	1,785	4 0	571	17 0	77	12 1	-
CARNARVONSHIRE	-	-	78	177	7 9	150	3 9	2,167	7 1	603	17 9	190	10 3	-
DEBIGHSHIRE	-	-	280	611	12 3	240	8 0	6,149	9 8	195	13 8	47	19 3	-
GENTSHIRE	-	-	127	455	18 7	152	14 5	3,740	12 7	288	10 11	7	11 5	-
GLIONETHSHIRE	-	-	26	90	14 11	25	2 6	292	4 10	11	9 10	13	14 7	-
MONTGOMERYSHIRE	-	-	260	494	13 7	145	8 8	3,550	2 0	144	4 9	117	4 4	-
			846	2,219	18 9	826	1 2	17,685	0 2	1,815	13 11	454	11 11	-

SOUTH WALES.														
CONSHIRE	m. f.	-	123	602	14 6	135	5 8	5,200	3 0	-	-	-	-	-
DIGANSHIRE	-	-	102	111	15 7	328	18 0	3,400	8 9	-	-	-	-	-
MARTHENSHIRE	-	-	160	356	14 11	923	13 7	8,562	17 3	-	-	-	-	-
MORGANSHIRE	-	-	186	1,368	15 1	687	5 8	11,014	3 5	-	-	-	-	-
BROKESHIRE	-	-	154	584	15 1	389	18 2	8,959	6 9	-	-	-	-	-
NORSHIRE	-	-	88	293	18 7	67	18 2	2,393	8 4	-	-	-	-	-
			6,883	2	813	3,318	13 9	2,532	19 3	39,530	7 6	-	-	-

SUMMARY.														
LAND, 40 Counties	-	-	15,316	117,558	1 11	58,503	12 10	1,210,541	19 2	34,638	11 4	4,446	14 3	10,800

LIST OF COUNTIES.

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ABSTRACT STATEMENTS.

ENGLAND.

COUNTY OF BEDFORD.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Amptfhill	- 20	141 5 10	45 19 11	1,705 14 5	131 8 10	- - -	- - -	39 4 9	1,876 8 0	573 17 9	
Bedford	- 23	225 0 11	110 12 6	1,772 4 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	47 13 10	1,819 17 11	517 5 1	
Biggleswade	- 34	330 6 2	158 9 7	2,292 12 9	63 15 0	- - -	- - -	78 0 9	2,434 8 6	833 17 11	
Bletsoe	- 26	145 17 5	176 6 8	2,083 0 1	82 3 0	0 10 0	- - -	54 8 5	2,220 1 6	702 2 7	
Leighton	- 6	21 17 9	17 1 6	914 14 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 9 11	945 4 1	272 12 3	
Luton	- 15	126 15 0	51 19 11	1,761 0 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	58 6 5	1,819 6 7	559 1 6	
Woburn	- 17	158 13 8	26 0 3	942 2 9	29 2 11	- - -	- - -	15 18 7	987 4 3	289 4 2	
	141	1,149 16 9	586 10 4	11,471 8 5	306 9 9	0 10 0	- - -	324 2 8	12,102 10 10	3,748 1 3	

COUNTY OF BERKS.

Abingdon	- 29	366 7 3	46 10 7	1,566 13 4	47 0 0	- - -	10 12 0	164 3 5	1,788 8 9	820 1 3
Faringdon	- 31	256 11 7	400 6 0	3,722 1 0	102 3 6	- - -	64 19 4	49 7 5	3,938 11 3	1,380 5 6
Forest, The	- 23	147 3 7	80 12 10	1,232 8 10	250 15 11	- - -	- - -	28 12 1	1,511 16 10	514 0 8
Isley	- 7	37 0 5	36 8 7	443 9 10	4 0 0	8 0 0	- - -	16 5 3	471 15 1	221 6 11
Lamborne	- 7	5 18 2	216 1 7	410 4 11	20 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	430 6 11	121 19 9
Maidenhead	- 8	99 0 10	27 4 6	1,137 16 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 9 6	1,140 5 7	348 6 11
Moreton	- 14	169 18 5	104 3 6	951 0 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 3 10	975 4 6	289 17 3
Newbury	- 53	307 18 10	172 12 3	1,490 9 1	23 0 10	9 7 4	- - -	46 7 5	1,569 4 8	576 5 3
Reading	- 27	151 13 10	128 0 9	1,169 13 1	7 10 6	- - -	- - -	42 8 6	1,219 12 1	642 8 0
Wantage	- 19	270 2 3	124 18 6	1,882 6 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 18 0	1,899 4 1	572 15 3
Windsor	- 4	45 11 2	- - -	400 10 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 15 7	427 6 2	161 19 6
Wallingford Borough	- 3	35 5 11	12 11 2	164 16 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	164 16 11	32 4 9
	225	1,892 12 3	1,349 10 3	14,571 10 5	454 12 9	17 7 4	75 11 4	417 11 0	15,536 12 10	5,681 11 0

COUNTY OF BUCKS.

Ashendon	- 16	144 13 11	6 14 4	1,907 8 1	56 4 7	- - -	- - -	77 3 3	2,040 15 11	769 11 7
Aylesbury	- 31	199 14 5	156 6 9	2,619 12 10	- - -	- - -	294 0 0	65 4 4	2,978 17 2	1,074 2 1
Buckingham	- 31	233 11 0	48 10 3	1,715 4 4	49 18 7	- - -	35 3 6	54 10 7	1,854 17 0	948 3 9
Burnham	- 17	246 16 3	26 2 4	673 11 3	30 0 9	- - -	- - -	17 11 7	721 3 7	393 5 4
Chesham	- 13	80 4 5	12 11 10	556 13 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 8 1	565 1 9	234 1 11
Cottlesloe, South	- 20	171 7 9	170 14 3	2,168 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 5 4	2,219 5 4	701 10 3
Desborough, First Division	8	117 18 5	50 19 10	611 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 3 1	632 5 7	337 15 9
Desborough, Second Division	11	116 6 2	32 6 9	921 11 1	83 1 9	- - -	64 0 0	203 3 10	1,271 16 8	503 19 7
Newport	- 44	274 6 7	241 11 1	3,021 4 9	79 17 3	- - -	- - -	82 17 10	3,183 19 10	1,088 19 2
Quainton	- 19	136 13 6	77 13 3	1,398 11 11	0 12 0	- - -	- - -	35 11 6	1,434 15 5	378 14 3
Stoke	- 12	58 13 11	61 5 7	1,480 11 8	14 6 6	- - -	- - -	104 4 8	1,599 2 10	458 0 11
Stony Stratford	- 8	115 18 3	4 14 2	696 15 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 9 8	733 5 5	278 9 3
Winslow	- 17	147 15 2	8 3 4	830 6 4	6 0 3	- - -	11 0 6	13 2 6	860 9 7	307 1 4
Boroughs, &c.	- 8	169 19 9	23 14 11	656 4 9	12 0 0	- - -	- - -	235 12 6	903 17 3	299 0 1
	255	2,213 19 6	921 8 8	19,256 18 11	332 1 8	- - -	404 4 0	1,006 8 9	20,999 13 4	7,772 15 3

ENGLAND.

COUNTY OF BEDFORD.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
397 2 8	489 5 4	155 16 1	- - -	131 8 10	- - -	- - -	31 4 9	1,778 15 5	244 10 2	51 11 8
453 9 1	446 9 6	203 10 8	42 10 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 1 0	1,672 5 10	301 15 0	39 14 6
363 15 0	466 19 8	336 0 6	6 18 10	63 15 0	- - -	19 11 2	49 7 4	2,140 5 5	541 0 11	75 1 4
307 2 3	736 4 11	77 1 1	8 10 0	82 3 0	0 10 0	48 16 0	97 3 7	2,059 13 5	184 3 10	54 4 11
107 13 2	412 11 7	132 1 3	6 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 7 11	954 6 2	4 5 8	8 11 6
154 0 6	785 14 4	217 13 9	12 17 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 13 11	1,748 1 0	156 8 1	10 7 5
158 14 10	329 19 7	82 7 0	15 10 0	29 2 11	- - -	8 19 3	31 13 2	945 10 11	204 5 9	29 19 0
1,941 17 6	3,667 4 11	1,204 10 4	92 6 4	306 9 9	0 10 0	77 6 5	260 11 8	11,298 18 2	1,636 9 5	269 10 4

COUNTY OF BERKS.

383 3 10	359 16 7	115 3 8	20 13 4	47 0 0	- - -	- - -	65 7 1	1,811 5 9	356 3 7	59 3 11
756 19 0	931 2 0	165 9 11	10 16 6	102 3 6	- - -	157 12 6	240 13 3	3,745 2 11	128 16 2	79 2 3
195 17 5	253 4 2	190 15 6	89 12 0	250 15 11	- - -	- - -	69 0 2	1,563 5 10	155 19 6	140 17 9
129 10 7	18 11 6	35 8 8	- - -	4 0 0	8 0 0	- - -	9 11 8	426 9 4	54 5 4	8 7 9
68 6 3	41 5 1	17 11 3	8 10 0	20 2 0	- - -	- - -	6 8 6	284 2 10	56 14 6	120 13 10
333 13 8	215 2 4	187 11 2	68 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 19 8	1,190 13 9	33 18 2	12 10 0
296 19 8	231 14 2	41 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 13 10	893 3 11	167 5 9	19 10 3
319 0 2	170 0 6	116 8 6	11 5 0	23 0 10	9 7 4	- - -	165 6 4	1,390 13 11	362 6 1	48 8 9
279 5 1	72 17 1	30 16 5	76 11 0	7 10 6	- - -	- - -	22 17 3	1,182 5 4	170 7 8	109 7 10
688 6 6	388 3 5	52 11 8	17 10 0	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	173 17 8	1,993 4 6	171 1 8	119 18 4
76 2 5	50 7 6	53 4 5	59 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 4 10	406 18 8	65 18 8	- - -
36 4 1	47 1 2	34 11 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 13 6	154 15 3	32 16 5	- - -
3,563 8 8	2,779 6 3	1,091 11 11	361 17 10	454 12 9	17 7 4	257 12 6	834 13 9	15,042 2 0	1,755 13 6	718 0 8

COUNTY OF BUCKS.

115 10 9	813 8 7	85 17 5	12 10 0	56 4 7	- - -	124 17 6	27 3 6	2,005 3 11	186 0 8	12 9 1
12 9 10	1,352 19 2	184 9 6	95 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	87 2 2	2,806 17 9	299 18 6	84 11 6
312 7 4	459 12 8	198 17 10	13 3 9	49 18 7	- - -	- - -	43 14 0	2,025 17 11	123 15 10	109 16 0
100 2 11	111 6 0	86 5 0	51 10 2	30 0 9	- - -	- - -	27 7 4	799 17 6	203 19 9	61 19 9
32 17 4	147 17 11	107 0 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	59 4 5	581 2 2	69 16 1	18 3 11
194 16 10	839 13 1	230 16 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 0 8	1,992 17 3	294 12 1	67 10 6
156 16 2	60 19 1	45 14 3	25 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 10 11	662 16 2	137 1 2	100 13 2
37 10 4	357 5 6	267 9 0	62 3 0	83 1 9	- - -	- - -	42 12 6	1,354 1 8	119 13 9	117 19 4
428 12 8	885 6 0	261 16 7	12 0 0	79 17 3	- - -	160 11 10	75 0 6	2,992 4 0	397 0 4	172 9 0
115 9 5	750 12 10	75 4 2	- - -	0 12 0	- - -	42 10 0	22 14 1	1,385 16 9	143 15 6	35 16 7
299 17 3	279 4 0	265 6 5	120 19 5	14 6 6	- - -	- - -	14 10 3	1,452 4 9	212 15 8	68 9 2
122 7 1	196 17 1	15 13 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	83 12 4	22 1 0	718 19 10	125 9 8	- - -
86 15 5	364 9 9	49 15 0	- - -	6 0 3	- - -	- - -	43 16 1	857 17 10	154 8 9	12 5 2
94 15 9	252 11 2	174 4 4	3 0 0	12 0 0	- - -	60 0 0	115 17 2	1,011 8 6	143 17 5	105 3 10
2,110 9 1	6,872 2 10	2,048 9 7	396 1 4	332 1 8	- - -	471 11 8	643 14 7	20,647 6 0	2,612 5 2	967 7 0

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Arrington and Melbourne 28	306 8 0	147 1 2	1,790 4 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	57 18 0	1,848 2 5	641 0 10	
Bottisham - - 11	225 16 0	149 13 11	1,073 14 8	35 8 1	0 11 0	- - -	33 0 7	1,142 14 4	435 2 7	
Cambridge - - 33	328 10 11	393 8 10	4,227 4 7	55 13 0	- - -	- - -	455 7 7	4,738 5 2	1,872 18 11	
Caxton - - - 16	154 14 0	7 3 2	851 5 11	262 16 0	- - -	- - -	22 7 4	1,136 9 3	439 7 0	
Linton - - - 20	162 16 7	177 12 10	1,583 12 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 16 5	1,618 9 0	486 9 11	
Newmarket - - 18	153 14 3	146 9 4	3,260 19 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	56 15 1	3,317 14 8	1,316 18 9	
ISLE OF ELY.										
Ely and Witchford, South 12	531 12 8	6 12 4	2,082 1 2	- - -	- - -	9 19 4	24 8 0	2,116 8 6	639 14 11	
Whittlesey - - 2	46 2 9	130 13 4	2,204 10 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	2,214 10 5	394 8 2	
Wisbech - - - 9	433 4 0	47 9 8	4,032 18 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 14 9	4,101 13 0	830 5 2	
Witchford, North - 5	84 1 11	- - -	1,499 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 15 9	1,529 2 5	342 17 10	
154	2,427 1 1	1,206 4 7	22,605 18 3	353 17 1	0 11 0	9 19 4	793 3 6	23,763 9 2	7,398 18 3	

COUNTY OF CHESTER.

Broxton - - - 86	305 12 6	112 8 10	2,351 4 9	112 19 9	- - -	- - -	20 5 3	2,484 9 9	840 19 1
Bucklow, East - - 48	415 9 3	177 0 3	5,996 7 4	108 19 7	- - -	- - -	161 7 6	6,266 14 5	2,002 5 2
Daresbury - - - 35	229 8 6	302 1 5	2,200 8 1	225 5 11	6 18 7	- - -	6 3 3	2,438 15 10	519 12 11
Eddisbury - - - 69	305 16 4	328 10 10	3,402 0 5	175 16 3	2 15 3	- - -	17 11 3	3,598 3 2	1,255 0 3
Hyde - - - - 12	163 2 2	12 2 7	1,784 7 9	- - -	6 1 1	- - -	92 19 8	1,883 8 6	570 0 8
Nantwich - - - 26	215 18 11	77 13 1	2,193 15 7	82 5 5	- - -	- - -	18 19 11	2,295 0 11	874 1 9
Northwich - - - 65	284 6 2	209 6 2	3,621 5 10	138 19 5	9 0 3	- - -	14 0 10	3,783 6 4	1,392 4 2
Prestbury - - - 42	377 7 6	330 11 10	4,680 13 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 3	4,684 8 4	1,169 15 3
Stockport - - - 21	321 4 6	104 14 8	2,353 12 1	26 13 3	16 10 11	106 11 0	63 19 0	2,567 6 3	729 11 11
Wirral - - - - 67	127 0 10	125 2 7	2,550 1 5	512 7 10	30 6 3	- - -	74 17 6	3,167 13 0	908 4 9
Boroughs, &c. - - 2	59 12 9	76 7 3	2,635 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	253 12 8	2,889 2 8	935 5 8
473	2,804 19 5	1,865 19 6	33,769 6 4	1,383 7 5	71 12 14	106 11 0	727 12 1	36,058 9 2	11,197 1 4

COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

East, Middle - - 11	104 14 1	58 8 4	2,195 16 3	49 1 0	- - -	- - -	47 19 0	2,292 16 3	1,107 9 4
East, North - - 14	134 5 8	66 6 7	1,083 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 19 6	1,086 0 9	713 18 4
East, South - - 10	155 5 3	0 1 9	1,160 8 7	- - -	- - -	60 0 0	8 13 5	1,229 2 0	753 15 2
Kirrier, East - - 11	15 3 3	270 5 11	2,264 3 8	59 19 8	15 3 5	- - -	25 1 1	2,364 7 10	915 4 2
Kirrier, West - - 16	159 15 0	10 13 8	1,404 18 5	309 13 7	0 12 0	- - -	11 0 0	1,726 4 0	877 14 2
Lesnewth - - - 16	35 8 1	68 12 4	1,282 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 6 6	1,294 16 6	743 2 3
Penwith, East - - 10	149 6 2	121 4 11	2,561 15 1	- - -	- - -	14 0 0	12 11 9	2,588 6 10	1,489 14 4
Penwith, West - - 13	198 0 4	108 16 8	2,265 5 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 16 10	2,297 2 6	1,133 6 5
Powder, East - - 8	102 5 4	46 15 5	2,848 10 0	101 18 4	2 7 11	- - -	76 2 10	3,028 19 1	1,875 9 10
Powder, South - - 15	65 5 8	78 1 7	914 7 10	17 15 0	3 4 3	21 4 6	1 11 10	958 3 5	366 7 4
Powder, West - - 11	111 4 3	35 10 4	1,382 17 9	- - -	101 18 7	- - -	6 14 3	1,491 10 7	755 15 10
Pydar, East - - 17	44 4 3	133 0 8	2,145 8 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 5 0	2,162 13 11	917 2 3
Stratton - - - 11	83 15 2	29 2 11	1,557 13 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 3 0	1,562 16 6	1,127 1 3
Trigg - - - - 13	180 3 6	11 2 7	1,254 0 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 11 9	1,254 12 5	656 16 7
Tywardreath - - 7	51 14 11	17 3 1	671 6 5	28 19 0	- - -	- - -	6 7 0	706 12 5	423 0 4
West - - - - 19	200 3 0	- - -	1,853 11 4	52 18 6	- - -	- - -	17 19 11	1,924 9 9	1,109 3 7
Scilly Islands - - 6	4 2 10	- - -	47 15 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	47 15 8	21 6 7
Boroughs, &c. - - 7	124 5 9	9 3 0	771 11 2	13 0 3	20 3 0	- - -	58 13 11	863 8 4	383 4 9
215	1,919 2 6	1,064 9 9	27,665 2 2	633 5 4	143 9 2	95 4 6	342 17 7	28,879 18 9	15,369 12 6

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
374 10 6	866 14 2	60 7 4	81 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	59 7 7	2,083 0 5	161 0 5	236 11 7
180 13 6	322 16 0	62 14 7	71 10 0	35 8 1	0 11 0	- - -	60 15 11	1,169 11 8	93 6 4	44 1 7
790 16 1	1,122 1 10	359 18 0	52 0 0	55 13 0	- - -	36 4 0	220 13 8	4,510 5 6	474 18 11	311 17 2
- - -	305 4 4	61 5 7	15 6 4	262 16 0	- - -	98 12 0	22 5 6	1,204 16 9	132 19 8	53 16 4
373 18 9	378 6 9	177 6 8	72 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	71 18 7	1,560 6 8	185 5 2	141 19 1
755 18 10	690 9 5	314 2 2	138 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 13 5	3,284 11 1	201 8 5	160 19 11
354 18 3	1,329 8 5	134 12 4	15 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 17 4	2,525 10 5	163 11 10	47 13 5
287 18 10	782 18 5	43 17 4	105 0 0	- - -	- - -	115 12 6	100 0 4	1,829 10 7	300 9 3	- - -
541 8 0	2,302 6 6	195 15 5	155 18 0	- - -	- - -	255 13 0	35 19 0	4,317 5 1	333 14 10	163 12 7
268 3 4	587 17 0	119 15 0	51 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 12 0	1,410 11 2	209 6 5	6 13 3
3,928 6 1	8,698 2 10	1,529 14 5	757 14 10	353 17 1	0 11 0	506 1 6	732 3 4	23,895 9 4	2,256 1 3	1,167 4 11

COUNTY OF CHESTER.

550 11 2	781 13 7	153 18 5	94 19 0	112 19 9	- - -	- - -	76 5 11	2,611 6 11	177 8 9	121 2 3
891 15 3	2,613 11 6	311 8 10	290 3 0	108 19 7	- - -	61 8 0	179 6 0	6,458 17 4	243 2 6	196 16 5
344 7 11	556 12 2	196 4 8	174 16 6	225 5 11	6 13 7	67 16 6	89 18 6	2,181 13 8	237 2 2	52 12 11
715 4 0	644 10 9	116 5 3	293 0 0	175 16 3	2 15 3	7 10 0	117 1 4	3,327 3 1	346 18 2	98 12 7
146 3 3	404 16 1	124 9 7	147 4 6	- - -	6 1 1	224 3 3	184 5 9	1,807 3 11	227 4 2	- - -
322 15 9	568 11 2	253 9 8	174 6 0	82 5 5	- - -	- - -	35 14 1	2,311 3 10	142 10 3	20 7 4
826 13 11	921 3 2	230 3 0	224 19 0	138 19 5	9 0 3	- - -	125 10 11	3,868 13 10	193 7 8	203 14 9
1,120 17 5	1,792 1 4	186 13 0	0 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	371 14 11	4,641 11 11	313 19 8	224 7 2
348 18 4	736 14 5	363 16 0	142 7 1	26 13 3	16 10 11	26 2 7	284 2 0	2,674 16 6	133 2 4	24 2 9
509 4 10	824 4 6	138 4 0	94 16 1	512 7 10	30 6 3	26 19 2	91 2 3	3,135 9 8	132 7 2	98 5 7
283 14 4	1,294 5 10	135 5 6	210 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 6 1	2,926 17 5	40 15 5	95 4 8
6,060 6 2	11,138 4 6	2,209 17 11	1,847 1 2	1,383 7 5	71 12 4	413 19 6	1,623 7 9	35,944 18 1	2,187 17 5	1,135 6 5

COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

639 16 0	285 17 1	90 9 9	- - -	49 1 0	- - -	- - -	72 7 10	2,245 1 0	144 2 6	50 1 6
148 1 7	179 0 6	39 2 3	22 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 17 3	1,127 19 11	69 11 2	43 11 3
263 3 4	111 0 10	40 6 10	36 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 14 0	1,223 5 2	170 7 9	9 7 5
375 1 6	342 9 11	166 1 6	97 12 9	59 19 8	15 3 5	- - -	154 8 5	2,126 1 4	98 4 3	115 0 5
88 13 6	329 11 4	41 2 0	125 16 0	309 13 7	0 12 0	- - -	43 0 6	1,816 3 1	109 8 7	50 6 4
101 6 10	324 18 10	22 2 6	27 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	57 13 3	1,276 3 8	69 1 6	83 12 11
383 4 11	480 1 0	70 13 5	114 18 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	132 9 10	2,671 2 3	167 13 11	222 8 1
337 6 2	383 3 1	67 12 3	302 18 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	107 7 5	2,331 13 5	163 13 11	109 1 2
504 8 8	169 3 7	77 12 8	17 19 7	101 18 4	2 7 11	- - -	177 10 11	2,926 11 6	218 6 4	60 8 10
213 13 6	173 15 1	24 16 2	50 10 0	17 15 0	3 4 3	0 19 0	62 12 3	913 12 7	68 6 1	36 11 2
158 9 4	315 4 2	40 5 2	134 0 6	- - -	101 18 7	- - -	39 10 9	1,545 4 4	56 4 4	34 4 2
227 1 4	753 8 8	54 7 5	87 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	75 1 2	2,114 0 10	63 7 9	103 11 1
149 14 7	139 11 4	46 19 8	42 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 17 7	1,574 14 5	63 16 6	21 2 2
226 15 11	360 7 11	53 15 3	4 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 9 5	1,315 5 1	143 14 11	35 6 8
136 4 6	82 7 1	15 7 11	22 0 0	23 19 0	- - -	- - -	25 0 0	732 18 10	34 0 6	25 15 1
223 19 7	413 5 3	84 17 2	1 10 0	52 18 6	- - -	- - -	112 13 10	1,948 7 11	183 7 8	7 2 10
18 5 1	0 6 3	1 4 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 5 9	46 8 0	5 10 6	- - -
66 17 8	196 10 10	83 2 8	20 0 0	13 0 3	20 3 0	0 3 0	38 4 5	821 6 7	157 4 6	- - -
4,262 4 0	5,040 2 9	969 18 11	1,106 0 8	633 5 4	143 9 2	1 2 0	1,230 4 7	28,755 19 11	1,986 2 8	1,007 11 1

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Allerdale above Derwent - 37	373 13 0	73 18 1	1,659 7 1	80 14 1	130 17 3	12 5 11	50 17 5	1,934 1 9	908 3 7	
Allerdale below Derwent - 50	421 10 1	95 16 5	1,752 1 10	7 4 0	- - -	- - -	12 3 6	1,771 9 4	908 4 2	
Bootle - - - 15	54 4 0	4 16 7	297 9 5	14 10 3	10 1 3	- - -	11 17 6	323 18 5	182 1 3	
Cumberland Ward - 54	376 18 7	27 8 2	1,478 11 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 7 4	1,495 18 10	695 12 9	
Derwent - - - 68	306 14 6	37 16 6	1,700 9 11	51 14 6	40 1 1	2 13 0	70 8 2	1,865 6 8	925 18 2	
Eskdale Ward - - 24	185 12 9	18 14 10	675 10 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 19 2	679 9 5	481 10 10	
Leath Ward - - - 67	356 0 7	50 11 11	2,061 9 3	13 0 6	- - -	10 0 0	20 10 7	2,105 0 4	1,318 8 3	
Longtown - - - 24	60 11 9	189 14 1	713 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	393 11 10	1,106 18 5	373 0 11	
339	2135 5 3	498 6 7	10,338 5 10	167 3 4	180 19 7	24 18 11	570 15 6	11,282 3 2	5,792 19 11	

COUNTY OF DERBY.

Alfreton - - - 21	128 4 1	82 13 9	1,313 1 1	303 10 4	3 14 6	17 18 0	29 0 2	1,667 4 1	563 11 3
Appletree - - - 21	37 5 5	80 8 10	537 14 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	38 7 5	576 1 8	224 1 4
Ashbourne - - - 37	121 12 11	31 17 9	1,038 8 0	78 0 9	4 5 6	- - -	47 13 2	1,168 7 5	341 2 2
Bakewell - - - 53	101 15 3	61 13 1	1,557 11 2	145 2 3	51 11 11	- - -	198 19 7	1,953 4 11	753 1 10
Belper - - - 15	65 16 3	33 5 2	1,658 12 4	- - -	- - -	55 0 0	48 2 10	1,761 15 2	607 14 5
Chapel-en-le-Frith - 26	169 13 0	125 4 11	1,921 8 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	145 15 6	2,067 4 5	1,133 13 9
Chesterfield - - - 33	253 9 5	198 12 6	4,194 13 9	208 13 5	- - -	- - -	86 4 8	4,489 11 10	1,610 8 1
Derby - - - 43	339 2 11	138 3 3	2,717 5 4	81 16 11	- - -	- - -	67 0 4	2,866 2 7	871 17 7
Eckington - - - 17	109 6 2	103 2 10	2,216 3 3	65 8 10	71 18 1	- - -	20 16 6	2,374 6 8	913 13 5
Glossop - - - 11	135 3 1	200 9 9	1,222 0 6	- - -	- - -	60 0 0	- - -	1,282 0 6	640 0 3
Repton and Gresley - 37	213 11 9	92 19 1	1,670 14 9	48 2 2	- - -	- - -	37 18 2	1,756 15 1	599 8 4
Smalley - - - 19	137 15 8	40 14 9	1,082 12 1	149 6 7	- - -	30 0 0	48 5 5	1,310 4 1	457 17 9
Wirksworth - - - 22	64 17 7	12 12 1	804 3 9	45 15 9	14 19 10	45 13 8	17 3 8	927 16 8	233 9 8
Boroughs, &c. - - 2	2 6 0	2 1 1	1,473 13 5	- - -	- - -	40 0 0	110 16 10	1,624 10 3	934 19 3
362	1,879 19 6	1,203 18 10	23,408 2 7	1,125 17 0	146 9 10	248 11 8	896 4 3	25,825 5 4	9,884 19 1

COUNTY OF DEVON.

Axminster - - - 21	97 16 8	40 0 10	603 6 8	3 0 0	- - -	- - -	3 11 5	609 18 1	383 9 5
Bideford - - - 16	77 13 6	41 12 10	1,238 18 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 1	1,242 13 6	796 12 7
Braunton - - - 36	306 14 6	8 10 2	1,990 9 7	24 4 0	- - -	- - -	14 16 6	2,029 10 1	1,468 8 5
Crediton - - - 17	101 16 7	6 12 0	1,623 9 1	6 16 0	- - -	- - -	1 13 0	1,631 18 1	1,164 0 5
Crockernwell - - 15	122 1 10	6 2 2	1,259 2 4	46 8 0	- - -	- - -	1 5 6	1,305 15 10	712 14 11
Cullompton - - - 42	364 11 7	65 11 2	2,912 10 2	157 17 5	- - -	204 2 8	10 16 5	3,285 6 8	1,571 18 7
Ermington and Plympton 18	164 3 9	89 14 0	1,864 11 7	2 14 5	- - -	- - -	13 13 6	1,880 19 6	924 13 8
Hatherleigh - - - 17	116 1 2	30 17 9	1,112 10 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 14 6	1,113 4 8	603 16 3
Holsworthy - - - 21	122 11 6	67 16 2	2,064 6 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 3	2,068 2 0	1,377 11 9
Honiton - - - 21	121 0 3	3 9 10	690 10 8	35 8 9	0 6 0	- - -	5 3 2	731 8 7	339 5 9
Lifton - - - 18	140 6 3	56 15 1	1,480 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 0 6	1,488 18 10	962 14 3
Ottery - - - 11	94 17 4	4 17 3	885 2 3	12 12 7	- - -	- - -	16 10 7	914 5 5	356 2 7
Paignton - - - 9	165 14 4	- - -	378 3 7	16 0 3	- - -	- - -	24 13 1	418 16 11	189 19 4
Roborough Midland - 8	35 0 11	4 8 11	807 5 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 0	810 7 11	470 7 4
Roborough, South - 3	71 12 1	0 3 5	330 15 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	330 15 4	231 0 7
Southmolton - - - 43	346 0 9	23 7 7	2,660 11 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 2 8	2,672 14 5	1,931 15 5
Stanborough and Coleridge 34	487 2 6	25 10 7	3,025 9 2	121 12 7	- - -	- - -	6 19 4	3,154 1 1	1,155 19 8
Tavistock - - - 13	299 12 10	13 16 0	1,329 11 1	1 0 0	- - -	- - -	10 4 0	1,340 15 1	934 2 9
Teignbridge - - - 33	259 11 11	119 19 7	2,465 5 6	111 10 2	1 17 6	- - -	53 1 11	2,631 15 1	1,024 14 4
Torrington, Great - 18	163 4 9	6 15 1	868 6 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 13 0	868 19 9	719 9 1
Wonford - - - 29	220 15 9	22 4 9	1,764 9 4	32 11 6	- - -	- - -	25 10 3	1,822 11 1	552 3 11
Woodbury - - - 14	90 3 4	16 11 2	737 12 4	11 18 6	2 13 10	- - -	10 9 6	762 14 2	319 16 0
Boroughs, &c. - - 8	157 3 6	146 1 8	2,808 13 1	- - -	- - -	126 11 3	98 10 11	3,033 15 3	1,971 18 1
465	4,125 17 7	800 18 0	34,901 19 10	583 14 2	4 17 4	330 13 11	329 2 1	36,150 7 4	20,182 15 1

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ . d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
270 15 10	416 1 8	50 3 0	118 8 0	80 14 1	130 17 3	- -	37 2 8	2,012 6 1	247 2 10	25 12 3
218 15 7	341 19 4	100 1 8	53 12 4	7 4 0	- -	- -	233 16 6	1,863 13 7	336 1 2	102 11 9
56 10 2	26 4 3	6 0 0	17 14 6	14 10 3	10 1 3	- -	8 1 6	321 3 2	54 14 2	2 11 6
205 4 11	472 15 3	66 18 6	26 14 10	- -	- -	- -	49 5 11	1,516 12 2	344 3 0	15 5 11
249 0 7	223 10 1	87 1 2	136 5 0	51 14 6	49 1 1	3 0 0	119 4 0	1,835 14 7	330 15 10	31 15 9
85 4 0	151 15 10	19 8 11	24 2 0	- -	- -	8 0 0	11 16 11	781 18 6	102 19 2	38 10 4
185 14 0	417 8 3	30 12 10	54 14 0	13 0 6	- -	121 18 0	27 2 11	2,168 18 9	325 13 6	84 3 3
80 19 1	272 0 1	14 19 4	47 3 0	- -	- -	- -	49 6 9	837 9 2	179 2 4	38 15 5
352 4 2	2,321 14 9	375 5 5	478 13 8	167 3 4	180 19 7	132 18 0	535 17 2	11,337 16 0	1,920 12 0	339 6 2

COUNTY OF DERBY.

199 11 7	181 0 6	36 8 4	150 18 0	303 10 4	3 14 6	84 10 9	50 3 5	1,573 8 8	181 17 6	42 11 9
107 5 4	104 6 9	25 7 3	17 0 0	- -	- -	- -	20 13 7	498 14 3	49 15 0	15 11 0
103 15 6	394 0 10	78 15 6	29 1 6	78 0 9	4 5 6	117 5 3	65 16 1	1,212 3 1	97 5 4	51 5 10
311 8 0	243 10 6	90 13 3	60 19 1	145 2 3	51 11 11	114 7 11	177 14 10	1,948 9 7	114 1 5	69 3 11
385 19 6	255 19 11	69 17 8	123 6 0	- -	- -	70 9 6	177 14 3	1,691 1 3	123 3 2	19 18 2
450 11 7	232 13 2	105 18 6	21 14 0	- -	- -	25 18 0	110 2 11	2,080 11 11	176 2 1	145 1 6
877 18 5	715 10 2	226 16 9	170 0 0	208 13 5	- -	139 7 6	248 1 3	4,196 15 7	383 15 3	36 2 1
323 14 7	475 17 2	292 13 2	114 12 11	81 16 11	- -	- -	424 12 9	2,585 5 1	549 12 7	67 15 5
414 10 6	349 16 6	77 5 11	173 19 11	65 8 10	71 18 1	70 5 11	123 8 11	2,260 8 0	156 4 1	36 2 1
227 4 10	113 8 8	35 16 11	10 0 0	- -	- -	- -	74 3 1	1,100 13 9	140 10 4	24 10 3
264 2 3	474 18 9	93 2 0	38 0 0	48 2 2	- -	- -	110 18 0	1,628 11 6	278 9 2	29 12 11
180 8 1	197 10 7	84 6 9	60 9 0	149 6 7	- -	- -	118 1 7	1,248 0 4	204 6 2	45 1 6
167 9 9	94 8 2	14 14 7	20 15 0	45 15 9	14 19 10	311 12 0	36 14 3	939 19 0	56 2 7	15 19 5
96 11 7	436 11 3	40 4 8	135 0 0	- -	- -	- -	50 11 4	1,693 18 1	3 11 4	72 14 3
4,110 11 6	4,269 12 11	1,272 1 3	1,125 15 5	1,125 17 0	146 9 10	933 16 10	1,788 16 3	24,658 0 1	2,514 16 0	671 10 1

COUNTY OF DEVON.

71 17 11	37 17 11	80 15 3	- -	3 0 0	- -	- -	11 17 1	588 17 7	116 12 4	37 16 0
155 12 4	92 10 11	84 8 9	43 10 0	- -	- -	- -	68 18 1	1,241 12 8	72 6 7	35 5 1
216 12 3	88 7 6	70 2 6	65 0 0	24 4 0	- -	- -	54 8 1	1,987 2 9	355 16 11	15 5 3
152 7 3	193 16 0	27 2 7	13 15 0	6 16 0	- -	0 8 10	15 0 11	1,573 7 0	155 10 2	1 14 6
89 6 10	34 6 0	61 18 0	19 8 6	46 8 0	- -	- -	280 4 10	1,244 7 1	186 1 4	7 12 11
578 13 11	608 1 0	166 9 11	26 1 0	157 17 5	- -	6 2 8	59 16 3	3,175 0 9	467 12 11	58 6 7
354 10 6	227 15 4	85 16 4	79 10 0	2 14 5	- -	43 8 11	121 6 9	1,839 15 11	127 6 5	11 13 1
345 17 9	97 17 4	28 2 11	15 10 0	- -	- -	- -	38 1 7	1,129 5 11	81 17 10	12 15 8
162 8 8	244 12 3	55 18 5	48 15 0	- -	- -	- -	75 3 7	1,964 9 8	186 2 3	27 14 7
146 12 4	28 13 8	91 19 2	21 17 2	35 8 9	0 6 0	3 5 0	20 6 4	687 14 2	163 3 6	1 18 8
237 0 11	189 10 10	21 15 1	26 4 0	- -	- -	- -	34 0 0	1,471 5 1	137 11 8	36 6 9
196 18 8	86 11 1	201 15 9	35 11 9	12 12 7	- -	7 10 0	34 1 7	931 4 0	91 12 11	18 11 5
140 15 9	113 11 7	10 7 3	30 0 0	16 0 3	- -	0 4 0	36 3 0	537 1 3	62 15 1	15 5 1
112 13 0	82 10 6	23 19 10	27 0 0	- -	- -	- -	17 16 6	734 7 2	106 12 9	- -
25 7 0	58 19 3	17 3 1	22 0 0	- -	- -	- -	5 13 4	360 3 3	42 0 9	- -
312 3 11	318 13 5	64 17 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	97 18 3	2,745 8 1	292 9 3	42 9 9
512 6 9	911 7 11	153 18 4	67 0 0	121 12 7	- -	245 14 7	78 15 0	3,246 14 8	399 17 8	30 19 4
207 16 5	101 3 6	55 7 9	32 5 0	1 0 0	- -	- -	102 5 8	1,434 1 1	260 11 9	68 0 11
466 1 11	303 12 8	342 11 10	90 9 0	111 10 2	1 17 6	118 4 6	257 9 10	2,716 11 9	210 19 3	156 3 7
107 4 3	33 15 4	19 3 1	21 6 0	- -	- -	- -	19 3 6	920 1 3	105 19 11	0 11 9
431 12 9	236 6 3	171 7 8	291 0 5	32 11 6	- -	78 13 1	76 13 5	1,920 9 0	131 0 9	30 7 8
127 5 4	124 15 11	112 18 7	9 11 4	11 18 6	2 13 10	- -	31 7 1	740 6 7	98 10 0	2 10 3
239 3 2	477 3 10	254 16 7	76 14 1	- -	- -	- -	98 5 4	3,118 1 1	223 5 9	296 9 9
5,300 9 7	4,742 0 0	2,202 15 9	1,062 8 3	583 14 2	4 17 4	503 11 7	1,634 16 0	36,307 7 9	4,075 17 9	907 18 7

COUNTY OF DORSET.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Blandford	- 31	91 9 3	18 19 7	673 4 1	- - -	- - -	31 10 0	12 16 0	717 10 1	361 19	
Bridport	- 57	148 11 9	303 6 10	3,814 8 2	47 6 10	2 8 6	- - -	5 18 3	3,870 1 9	1,371 14	
Cerne	- 31	72 10 3	83 17 1	528 12 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 12 0	539 4 3	280 10	
Dorchester	- 61	127 11 0	110 13 0	1,457 16 1	54 7 7	41 17 3	- - -	14 18 10	1,568 19 9	707 14	
Shaftesbury	- 26	209 19 0	143 5 9	1,831 18 2	259 0 10	3 3 11	293 15 0	146 0 4	2,533 18 3	832 1	
Sherborne	- 24	72 16 7	58 4 6	777 14 4	24 0 10	10 17 10	- - -	13 17 9	826 10 9	296 3	
Sturminster	- 27	147 4 7	123 17 5	1,678 15 6	20 0 0	3 3 0	- - -	122 2 1	1,824 0 7	638 18	
Wareham	- 31	73 19 4	93 4 5	751 11 5	127 5 6	52 8 2	- - -	23 2 0	954 7 1	357 19	
Wimborne	- 42	153 3 9	118 4 5	1,099 14 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,099 14 7	296 15	
Boroughs, &c.	- 9	111 15 3	-27 6 11	955 15 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	59 3 0	1,014 18 1	376 3	
339		1,209 0 9	1,080 19 11	13,569 9 8	532 1 7	113 18 8	325 5 0	408 10 3	14,949 5 2	5,520 0	

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Barnard Castle	- 23	152 9 8	27 14 6	1,253 14 5	22 6 0	12 4 7	- - -	81 5 2	1,369 10 2	576 4 6
Chester Ward, East	- 8	140 9 7	14 1 2	617 5 4	133 7 0	- - -	- - -	9 1 2	759 13 6	306 17 9
„ Gateshead Dist.	11	61 9 0	48 12 8	1,868 1 5	241 16 0	17 12 11	9 14 1	54 5 1	2,191 9 6	985 15 2
Chester Ward, Middle	- 13	98 9 8	99 16 6	1,688 17 9	107 8 8	3 12 0	- - -	7 18 6	1,807 16 11	724 5 2
Chester Ward, West	- 23	77 16 8	196 17 0	3,388 5 3	619 5 8	65 11 0	- - -	63 12 1	4,136 14 0	1,526 16 16
Darlington Ward, N.W.	41	341 3 5	155 4 8	3,105 12 11	65 7 4	2 0 0	- - -	19 9 7	3,192 9 10	1,213 13 8
Darlington Ward, S.E.	32	98 15 0	35 16 2	1,143 2 4	76 11 0	- - -	- - -	4 15 6	1,224 8 10	549 12 11
Durham Ward	- 36	294 19 5	138 13 8	2,386 18 0	38 9 8	9 0 0	- - -	26 1 11	2,460 9 7	935 13 9
Easington Ward, North	20	95 0 3	121 9 11	1,403 3 10	132 5 8	0 7 5	- - -	5 5 8	1,541 2 7	598 11 3
Easington Ward, South	14	78 13 10	1 6 10	624 13 0	30 7 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	655 0 3	319 14 1
Hartlepool	- 11	16 7 5	24 10 0	1,245 15 7	76 15 5	9 1 0	- - -	1 6 0	1,332 18 0	399 0 10
Seaham	- 6	28 9 5	29 12 0	422 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 0	426 0 3	131 14 11
Stanhope	- 12	248 19 1	14 14 6	1,692 6 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,692 6 1	1,699 0 4
Stockton Ward, N.E.	- 16	119 4 3	16 18 5	636 7 0	17 6 0	- - -	- - -	0 1 9	653 14 9	246 10 11
Stockton Ward, S.W.	- 15	164 5 0	0 18 5	649 12 9	30 19 9	1 14 0	13 10 0	6 11 6	702 8 0	311 2 6
Sunderland	- 9	83 5 0	15 10 3	1,133 5 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,133 5 7	454 0 3
	290	2,099 16 8	941 16 8	23,259 6 6	1,592 5 5	121 2 11	23 4 1	283 8 11	25,279 7 10	10,378 14 16

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Beacontree	- 10	443 9 6	56 19 2	3,815 4 3	75 4 0	- - -	- - -	25 14 7	3,916 2 10	1,254 8 0
Brentwood	- 30	218 18 8	237 14 5	2,179 18 5	432 17 8	- - -	- - -	12 12 2	2,625 8 3	505 0 8
Chelmsford	- 30	199 7 9	89 7 8	2,138 18 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 2 6	2,160 1 2	424 13 10
Dengie	- 23	94 10 8	61 4 4	1,352 3 5	301 0 8	- - -	- - -	5 6 0	1,658 10 1	301 5 0
Dunmow	- 22	183 17 4	19 5 5	1,417 10 8	64 4 6	- - -	- - -	29 2 5	1,510 17 7	663 15 0
Epping	- 24	273 4 3	128 3 9	2,550 3 4	129 16 2	- - -	- - -	63 9 6	2,743 9 0	507 16 5
Freshwell	- 8	14 11 8	42 13 2	1,062 9 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 0	1,062 16 11	257 0 8
Havering-atte-Bower	- 6	30 9 10	25 13 1	477 13 11	150 9 0	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	629 2 11	175 13 0
Hinckford, North	- 25	226 13 8	64 5 1	1,082 6 9	12 4 2	- - -	- - -	10 18 8	1,105 9 7	326 1 9
Hinckford, South :— Braintree Portion	- 10	69 5 3	32 7 9	734 4 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	65 2 0	799 6 7	201 17 8
Halstead Portion	- 12	108 14 4	26 11 10	430 3 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 11 4	440 15 3	132 3 11
Ongar	- 25	248 5 1	30 12 3	1,268 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 6 6	1,308 15 6	490 16 4
Orsett	- 18	117 2 2	95 19 1	927 7 10	131 19 9	- - -	- - -	13 14 4	1,073 1 11	349 18 5
Rochford	- 28	240 9 4	333 18 8	2,254 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 6 3	2,256 19 7	366 9 0
Tendring	- 29	135 11 11	45 13 7	1,922 10 8	86 5 0	- - -	- - -	24 11 2	2,033 6 10	331 5 1
Walden	- 33	280 0 10	189 13 11	2,362 16 1	98 3 11	- - -	- - -	27 8 11	2,488 8 11	1,257 17 1
Winstree and Lexden	- 33	188 11 8	37 13 4	943 8 7	423 0 10	- - -	- - -	13 3 9	1,379 13 2	290 11 7
Witham	- 31	215 10 9	96 12 1	1,464 3 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 5 0	1,478 8 3	450 6 1
Boroughs, &c.	- 13	87 11 3	80 18 1	1,208 5 4	63 6 0	- - -	- - -	45 18 11	1,317 10 3	364 6 11
	410	3,376 5 11	1,695 6 8	29,592 11 11	1,968 11 8	- - -	- - -	427 1 0	31,988 4 7	8,651 6 8

COUNTY OF DORSET.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
92 11 5	98 15 7	199 11 0	33 0 0	-	-	-	22 8 6	808 5 11	60 6 7	78 12 9
995 4 8	573 10 3	162 3 1	202 10 0	47 6 10	2 8 6	94 15 2	204 14 8	3,654 7 6	273 15 1	212 15 11
158 0 1	27 5 5	47 17 11	5 0 0	-	-	-	6 19 10	525 13 8	79 18 11	77 15 2
372 16 1	85 1 9	178 15 10	24 0 0	54 7 7	41 17 3	-	44 16 4	1,509 9 7	161 12 0	85 3 10
550 17 6	529 8 11	143 4 0	33 0 0	259 0 10	3 3 11	-	64 11 8	2,415 8 1	247 12 7	62 9 2
171 4 1	131 3 9	61 1 6	-	24 0 10	10 17 10	-	81 2 5	775 13 10	87 6 3	21 17 3
568 9 11	290 18 6	83 15 3	41 10 0	20 0 0	3 3 0	-	18 1 11	1,664 17 2	199 18 6	17 7 11
203 16 11	21 18 9	57 7 4	29 10 0	127 5 6	52 8 2	-	17 8 7	867 14 6	108 2 2	40 14 8
328 17 5	189 17 5	204 5 11	-	-	-	-	40 15 3	1,060 11 8	135 3 10	61 1 7
67 4 6	225 13 4	266 11 9	-	-	-	-	104 3 10	1,039 16 8	61 3 1	1 13 4
3,509 2 7	2,173 13 8	1,404 13 7	368 10 0	532 1 7	113 18 8	94 15 2	605 3 0	14,321 18 7	1,414 19 0	659 11 7

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

188 10 6	220 13 5	26 10 2	26 1 6	22 6 0	12 4 7	93 3 0	168 17 1	1,334 10 9	161 15 3	2 0 8
161 17 0	62 16 8	42 17 2	37 0 0	133 7 0	-	-	19 9 2	764 4 9	124 3 8	2 6 6
153 15 9	368 13 11	96 17 1	193 0 10	241 16 0	17 12 11	51 0 0	99 6 5	2,207 18 1	64 14 2	68 6 5
376 10 9	252 16 11	119 11 7	148 5 0	107 8 8	3 12 0	5 10 0	19 4 0	1,757 4 1	115 4 2	65 18 2
383 14 3	683 17 9	108 0 2	256 17 4	619 5 8	65 11 0	191 18 1	153 3 4	3,989 4 5	77 7 5	48 18 2
477 12 11	786 18 2	96 19 3	140 4 3	65 7 4	2 0 0	30 18 9	224 17 2	3,038 11 6	360 19 6	21 2 5
182 3 3	291 9 6	17 18 10	5 6 6	76 11 0	-	-	33 12 5	1,156 14 5	146 3 3	15 10 0
544 0 5	665 7 0	50 18 2	97 17 8	38 9 8	9 0 0	30 13 4	54 6 4	2,426 6 4	233 12 6	43 3 6
187 14 10	270 18 8	49 2 8	185 17 0	132 5 8	0 7 5	-	49 2 1	1,473 19 7	84 19 5	44 6 0
169 4 10	104 18 10	9 1 4	63 0 0	30 7 3	-	-	19 19 10	716 6 2	25 3 5	9 2 4
195 2 6	500 18 9	17 10 11	43 0 0	76 15 5	9 1 0	-	16 14 5	1,258 3 10	67 4 8	0 13 1
98 11 10	52 16 9	30 11 4	47 0 0	-	-	-	15 8 4	376 3 2	48 14 6	-
168 11 6	172 11 2	5 9 5	72 0 0	-	-	104 9 0	80 3 3	1,702 4 8	251 10 2	27 4 2
166 0 0	187 6 0	6 6 1	11 6 0	17 6 0	-	0 0 8	10 9 0	645 4 8	120 17 8	10 1 9
12 6 9	215 5 4	14 14 9	19 17 0	30 19 9	1 14 0	-	32 0 6	718 0 7	148 9 8	0 15 8
368 2 2	188 0 5	26 4 7	55 0 0	-	-	-	20 16 11	1,112 4 4	116 7 9	27 11 9
913 19 3	5,025 9 3	718 13 6	1,401 13 1	1,592 5 5	121 2 11	507 12 10	1,017 10 3	24,677 1 4	2,147 7 1	387 0 7

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

746 0 2	743 9 10	384 3 10	242 11 0	75 4 0	-	-	330 18 0	3,776 14 10	557 10 6	31 12 2
343 18 5	749 16 0	202 8 3	81 0 0	432 17 8	-	-	28 18 3	2,343 19 3	394 18 2	132 4 11
830 10 4	559 17 7	245 3 0	42 10 0	-	-	-	40 11 11	2,143 6 8	247 15 7	121 1 0
420 13 3	468 1 11	119 6 5	42 3 6	301 0 8	-	-	15 16 1	1,668 6 10	95 16 7	72 7 0
207 9 3	320 1 2	174 8 6	62 10 0	64 4 6	-	-	31 19 9	1,524 8 2	180 1 0	28 19 8
595 19 4	580 16 1	365 2 4	117 10 6	129 16 2	-	5 8 0	259 6 10	2,561 15 8	428 11 9	101 17 11
276 7 5	255 6 4	101 15 8	33 0 0	-	-	-	3 3 4	926 13 5	132 19 4	24 17 4
21 12 0	84 12 7	54 11 11	-	150 9 0	-	-	52 16 11	539 15 5	97 1 3	2 17 0
277 16 5	437 15 5	88 12 5	12 2 4	12 4 2	-	-	15 6 4	1,169 18 10	181 4 7	83 5 3
91 18 9	303 14 5	208 12 11	31 0 0	-	-	-	4 5 7	841 9 4	43 19 4	49 4 7
17 9 0	233 2 6	71 15 8	2 17 0	-	-	-	9 4 5	466 12 6	96 0 9	39 15 6
267 9 2	385 12 3	109 8 7	17 0 0	-	-	-	32 6 8	1,302 13 0	266 4 6	42 9 2
162 11 8	322 4 2	79 13 4	18 16 0	131 19 9	-	-	19 14 4	1,084 17 8	155 0 11	145 13 7
516 4 11	918 8 6	123 15 10	14 6 0	-	-	-	42 18 4	1,982 2 7	380 0 3	198 12 7
558 2 10	668 13 5	267 6 9	22 16 0	86 5 0	-	0 7 6	21 2 10	1,955 19 5	246 3 1	78 17 4
500 5 8	580 4 11	198 11 11	61 12 2	98 3 11	-	-	63 11 8	2,760 7 4	283 0 2	464 11 8
13 17 0	378 1 5	143 19 4	71 0 0	423 0 10	-	-	50 1 8	1,370 11 10	200 14 6	40 14 10
369 7 9	282 6 7	232 11 11	45 5 11	-	-	-	54 3 9	1,434 2 0	242 4 6	78 19 7
307 13 2	271 8 8	227 1 8	31 11 6	63 6 0	-	-	67 9 10	1,332 17 9	139 19 3	148 13 7
6,525 6 6	8,543 13 9	3,398 10 3	949 11 11	1,968 11 8	-	5 15 6	1,143 16 6	31,186 12 6	4,369 6 0	1,886 14 8

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Berkeley - - - - 8	11 11 11	21 10 4	368 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	368 13 0	101 18 1	
Cheltenham - - - 19	330 11 7	134 7 6	2,720 6 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 1	2,725 6 10	637 15 1	
Chipping Campden - 25	187 9 10	129 11 7	2,018 16 6	- - -	- - -	20 13 0	6 6 10	2,045 16 4	702 16 8	
Cirencester - - - 35	183 19 4	199 17 11	1,866 19 11	9 5 6	- - -	- - -	16 15 9	1,893 1 2	974 9 5	
Coleford - - - - 23	117 9 9	14 2 0	839 6 8	56 9 11	- - -	- - -	1 5 6	897 2 1	450 6 1	
Dursley - - - - 11	16 17 0	49 2 10	723 18 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 14 6	734 12 11	278 11 11	
Fairford - - - - 14	108 5 5	119 2 7	1,335 17 6	- - -	- - -	34 19 0	4 16 1	1,375 12 7	575 8 6	
Gloucester - - - 35	297 15 1	68 4 6	2,252 0 9	164 6 9	44 11 8	- - -	84 4 7	2,545 3 9	783 3 2	
Horsley - - - - 9	120 3 5	26 2 0	645 2 8	16 0 0	- - -	- - -	8 8 6	669 11 2	334 2 3	
Lawford's Gate - - 26	133 7 7	16 3 9	3,409 7 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 13 8	3,434 1 7	1,358 14 4	
Moreton-in-Marsh - 5	15 16 5	5 10 8	254 13 9	- - -	1 15 4	- - -	8 16 6	265 5 7	91 6 3	
Newent - - - - 15	110 9 6	66 3 1	1,515 3 9	15 4 3	- - -	- - -	11 12 5	1,542 0 5	460 5 6	
Newnham - - - - 28	129 19 2	81 10 1	788 9 6	26 0 11	- - -	- - -	6 18 3	821 8 8	285 8 11	
Northleach - - - 25	170 10 11	40 1 5	1,728 14 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 7	1,732 10 4	909 8 10	
Sodbury - - - - 24	127 19 8	146 4 9	1,894 12 1	24 0 2	9 16 6	- - -	11 12 6	1,940 1 3	986 5 11	
Stow - - - - - 28	169 17 6	49 0 5	1,503 15 2	18 1 9	- - -	- - -	35 18 9	1,557 15 8	773 14 2	
Stroud - - - - - 20	83 6 2	69 12 7	1,071 4 2	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	0 2 0	1,081 6 2	519 14 1	
Tetbury - - - - 14	68 4 5	92 6 0	414 3 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	414 3 1	273 12 8	
Tewkesbury - - - 16	144 11 9	70 19 7	1,298 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 18 4	1,319 0 4	391 6 9	
Thornbury - - - 33	111 12 1	54 0 2	901 14 4	262 11 3	2 16 5	- - -	24 6 5	1,191 8 5	348 12 11	
Whitminster - - - 25	150 12 7	120 18 0	1,383 1 6	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	12 15 6	1,398 17 0	495 11 4	
Winchcomb - - - 46	286 10 10	91 11 1	2,616 4 7	14 15 0	- - -	- - -	29 17 3	2,660 16 10	1,056 11 10	
Wotton-under-Edge - 11	40 0 6	31 7 6	375 11 4	57 0 1	- - -	- - -	2 17 7	435 9 0	247 11 2	
495	3,117 2 5	1,697 10 4	31,926 0 1	663 15 7	58 19 11	68 12 0	331 16 7	33,049 4 2	13,036 15 10	

COUNTY OF HANTS.

Alton - - - - 24	295 0 2	130 5 5	1,309 11 11	93 19 5	5 16 0	- - -	5 0 9	1,414 8 1	708 14 3
Andover - - - - 42	366 13 6	23 18 9	820 14 10	- - -	- - -	22 3 8	161 11 10	1,004 10 4	705 8 4
Basingstoke - - - 36	246 8 8	100 0 4	1,432 16 6	113 1 6	- - -	61 9 2	25 10 4	1,632 17 6	597 14 8
Droxford - - - - 18	88 7 0	47 16 9	1,175 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 19 7	1,187 6 2	603 9 1
Fareham - - - - 14	267 4 6	29 3 9	860 13 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 15 8	867 8 10	328 17 3
Kingsclere - - - 27	130 10 0	136 8 11	1,081 17 0	59 7 3	- - -	- - -	26 1 6	1,167 5 9	438 17 6
Lymington and New Forest :-									
Hythe District - 8	18 1 8	16 10 4	135 0 2	7 5 4	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	142 7 6	61 13 10
Lymington District - 9	71 7 0	8 14 8	666 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 2 6	685 13 8	121 14 1
Lyndhurst District - 4	100 1 9	6 6 10	438 15 3	26 2 7	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	467 17 10	65 1 6
Odiham - - - - 23	175 5 7	54 12 11	1,241 11 3	128 11 7	- - -	- - -	49 16 3	1,419 19 1	505 11 5
Petersfield - - - 19	323 17 3	22 7 6	1,458 10 0	2 14 9	1 10 9	- - -	7 13 6	1,470 9 0	730 18 3
Ringwood - - - - 34	116 5 6	55 19 5	911 11 0	2 14 0	1 9 4	- - -	13 3 10	928 18 2	222 19 6
Romsey - - - - 20	188 15 9	23 9 2	527 14 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 12 8	529 7 4	277 10 4
Southampton - - - 15	88 8 9	42 11 2	834 3 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	834 3 0	148 11 4
Winchester - - - - 30	215 8 0	88 15 9	1,013 6 0	12 8 0	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	1,027 14 0	420 7 6
„ Alresford Dist. 18	87 13 0	60 13 5	600 5 10	9 10 0	19 10 0	- - -	1 8 6	630 14 4	320 5 3
Isle of Wight - - 29	- - -	- - -	3,254 19 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	381 8 4	3,636 7 9	2,095 6 4
Boroughs, &c. - - 4	409 10 10	- - -	1,082 14 7	58 11 3	- - -	20 0 0	75 0 0	1,236 5 10	341 3 10
374	3,188 18 11	847 15 1	18,846 2 4	514 5 8	28 6 1	103 12 10	791 7 3	20,283 14 2	8,694 4 3

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
108 18 6	117 13 5	9 4 6	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 15 6	349 10 0	31 10 10	22 6 3
775 12 6	866 11 7	38 19 10	89 0 11	- - -	- - -	160 4 4	35 17 11	2,604 2 2	383 14 11	66 6 2
555 11 11	347 10 7	131 19 3	27 3 0	- - -	- - -	143 16 0	26 9 2	1,995 6 7	157 5 6	48 17 6
229 19 11	182 12 2	27 0 5	5 0 0	9 5 6	- - -	61 0 6	141 6 8	1,630 14 7	277 12 5	31 4 5
195 14 2	217 17 6	17 11 6	16 17 6	56 9 11	- - -	- - -	19 0 6	973 17 2	113 15 1	87 2 5
161 4 0	176 14 7	39 8 6	9 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 19 9	676 18 9	55 8 0	29 19 8
391 19 0	181 14 10	64 3 10	2 10 0	- - -	- - -	40 10 7	17 18 5	1,274 5 2	107 0 4	16 10 1
464 3 9	949 11 10	82 13 2	111 3 5	164 6 9	44 11 8	- - -	72 2 4	2,671 16 1	180 10 9	77 12 6
100 9 7	51 12 4	41 1 5	16 15 0	16 0 0	- - -	122 3 9	13 12 0	695 16 4	107 11 11	39 15 8
787 13 2	596 9 3	186 7 0	232 18 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	45 6 6	3,207 8 9	358 10 8	14 14 0
78 8 9	69 19 10	5 2 11	- - -	- - -	1 15 4	- - -	6 7 2	253 0 3	48 0 11	25 9 10
477 6 11	413 11 11	33 18 4	88 0 0	15 4 3	- - -	9 10 10	14 10 2	1,512 7 11	95 10 5	21 11 6
140 9 3	273 12 8	38 2 2	- - -	26 0 11	- - -	- - -	68 10 8	832 4 7	79 16 8	42 3 6
139 19 10	277 18 9	68 12 2	24 7 0	- - -	- - -	232 10 5	15 0 2	1,667 17 2	195 2 8	-
372 4 6	119 8 9	52 12 7	72 0 0	24 0 2	9 16 6	235 0 0	25 12 2	1,587 0 7	163 18 2	139 2 7
194 9 11	519 17 8	27 13 9	- - -	18 1 9	- - -	10 15 2	36 4 10	1,580 17 3	140 8 5	42 12 11
158 17 11	128 10 8	49 9 4	12 0 0	- - -	- - -	103 17 3	14 4 9	986 14 0	151 13 6	43 7 9
35 1 8	51 1 8	17 12 2	4 0 0	- - -	- - -	4 10 0	4 1 6	389 19 8	58 17 2	58 15 4
291 10 3	415 17 3	52 5 10	52 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 19 5	1,220 19 6	186 17 9	15 4 9
162 6 2	316 10 6	29 2 10	23 5 0	262 11 3	2 16 5	- - -	39 2 0	1,184 7 1	75 3 6	10 10 3
266 19 11	447 1 4	57 12 11	7 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	47 13 6	1,321 19 0	157 13 9	51 1 2
841 3 5	266 15 0	69 1 11	14 2 0	14 15 0	- - -	352 4 2	57 11 5	2,672 4 9	328 5 0	144 13 2
68 4 10	36 1 5	17 16 7	5 5 0	57 0 1	- - -	- - -	5 5 8	437 4 9	35 17 8	29 0 5
6,998 9 10	7,024 15 6	1,217 12 11	817 7 4	663 15 7	58 19 11	1,476 3 0	742 12 2	32,036 12 1	3,490 6 0	1,058 1 10

COUNTY OF HANTS.

315 14 8	165 5 3	63 6 7	46 10 0	93 19 5	5 16 0	- - -	18 18 10	1,418 5 0	246 9 6	85 11 8
157 2 3	47 11 11	142 4 3	15 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 17 1	1,081 3 10	313 12 1	47 10 10
489 19 9	157 3 8	84 10 6	71 0 0	113 1 6	- - -	3 0 0	60 0 11	1,576 11 0	224 2 6	21 7 8
215 1 3	117 6 2	73 7 2	48 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	127 11 7	1,185 10 3	75 8 1	33 1 11
201 13 6	153 15 4	199 1 5	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	40 0 0	23 16 0	957 3 6	164 13 11	16 7 10
107 13 2	40 3 11	138 14 7	78 0 0	59 7 3	- - -	- - -	279 9 7	1,142 6 0	83 4 7	64 3 9
47 19 7	1 14 9	9 15 2	- - -	7 5 4	- - -	- - -	5 3 6	133 12 2	14 18 0	4 11 4
338 0 1	108 10 5	160 13 2	2 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 14 1	759 1 10	10 11 9	21 7 7
54 10 7	245 5 2	90 5 3	60 5 0	26 2 7	- - -	- - -	16 2 8	557 12 9	19 4 1	15 4 1
305 6 8	118 16 3	138 16 1	58 10 0	128 11 7	- - -	- - -	47 5 9	1,302 17 9	248 16 4	11 2 4
357 9 10	301 12 1	127 10 9	61 5 9	2 14 9	1 10 9	20 5 0	44 19 10	1,648 7 0	155 13 1	32 1 4
385 0 8	49 14 1	129 3 5	35 1 6	2 14 0	1 9 4	- - -	29 10 10	855 13 4	166 7 11	32 17 0
105 9 4	21 9 3	60 8 7	45 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 19 9	526 17 3	183 2 11	15 6 3
263 10 9	117 15 2	110 5 1	60 3 0	- - -	- - -	40 16 8	38 5 11	779 7 11	114 5 8	13 13 0
289 3 1	194 14 3	58 19 3	73 10 0	12 8 0	- - -	19 0 0	30 18 4	1,099 0 5	155 7 7	100 1 9
130 0 11	17 5 4	55 14 0	44 0 0	9 10 0	19 10 0	15 0 0	17 11 6	628 17 0	53 10 1	24 13 2
- - -	1,343 3 6	47 17 11	150 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,636 7 9	- - -	- - -
78 0 0	249 9 1	95 10 1	117 14 3	58 11 3	- - -	- - -	289 13 9	1,230 2 3	416 17 0	1 2 7
3,841 16 1	3,450 15 7	1,786 3 3	977 4 6	514 5 8	28 6 1	138 1 8	1,087 19 11	20,518 17 0	2,646 5 1	540 4 1

COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Bromyard - - - 38	200 13 5	77 6 10	1,684 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 2 8	1,695 2 0	644 10 2	
Dore - - - - 35	106 17 4	130 9 5	1,572 7 1	66 1 8	0 5 4	- - -	107 10 11	1,746 5 0	877 6 8	
Harewood's End - - 26	173 10 9	227 3 1	1,824 3 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 14 0	1,841 17 10	788 12 1	
Hereford - - - - 34	142 5 1	161 9 3	1,979 2 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	1,989 2 4	702 17 10	
Kington - - - - 19	67 9 2	29 7 11	1,076 18 1	9 1 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,085 19 7	414 5 5	
Ledbury - - - - 29	124 0 9	175 14 5	1,506 17 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 17 6	1,542 14 6	579 5 0	
Leominster - - - - 40	264 6 10	85 3 1	1,096 17 5	61 11 2	- - -	0 10 0	0 4 7	1,159 3 2	629 0 5	
Ross - - - - - 20	48 13 4	212 4 9	1,309 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 19 2	1,322 18 6	454 19 11	
Weobley - - - - - 36	81 10 10	231 3 1	1,332 19 10	41 12 10	1 16 1	- - -	29 3 11	1,405 12 8	441 8 3	
Whitney - - - - - 15	85 6 6	16 0 10	304 12 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	304 12 2	202 12 7	
Wigmore - - - - - 28	104 17 8	226 19 4	800 19 7	2 4 0	- - -	39 7 4	19 1 3	861 12 2	525 18 7	
320	1,399 11 8	1,573 2 0	14,489 16 0	180 11 2	2 1 5	39 17 4	242 14 0	14,954 19 11	6,260 16 11	

COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

Albans, St. - - 13	129 10 3	78 16 0	1,217 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 10 6	1,226 13 10	475 5 0
Albury - - - 7	110 1 10	- - -	428 8 6	42 7 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	470 16 1	296 12 9
Bishop Stortford - 3	47 17 11	61 14 5	1,173 8 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 8 3	1,195 16 11	336 0 3
Buntingford - - 14	142 2 2	50 2 10	400 17 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 2 6	401 19 9	281 15 5
Cheshunt - - - 4	30 11 7	55 12 1	271 11 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	271 11 1	79 17 5
Chipping Barnet - 5	57 19 11	- - -	615 2 6	12 1 0	- - -	- - -	2 3 0	629 6 6	125 2 1
Dacorum - - - 21	498 18 7	208 12 0	2,731 4 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	145 11 4	2,876 16 0	1,003 19 1
Hertford - - - 10	213 10 7	14 9 0	816 6 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	816 6 11	384 10 8
Hitchin - - - 11	39 0 5	52 5 1	1,249 17 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 6 9	1,264 4 8	530 2 4
Odsey - - - - 14	153 9 3	84 4 7	1,346 8 9	- - -	9 7 0	- - -	19 9 0	1,375 4 9	612 7 3
Stevenage - - - 18	165 6 3	58 12 0	1,377 11 2	55 7 7	- - -	- - -	6 3 0	1,439 1 9	648 11 2
Ware - - - - 10	61 6 6	25 13 5	902 0 11	7 18 6	- - -	- - -	13 17 2	923 16 7	372 14 6
Watford - - - - 7	156 19 7	8 4 4	882 4 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 16 3	883 0 8	280 16 10
Welwyn - - - - 4	- - -	23 17 2	267 19 1	13 9 0	- - -	- - -	1 2 0	282 10 1	86 15 4
Boroughs, &c. - - 8	131 16 1	118 11 11	1,283 8 2	18 4 6	- - -	- - -	28 2 0	1,329 14 8	411 11 4
149	1,938 10 11	840 14 10	14,963 13 4	149 8 2	9 7 0	- - -	264 11 9	15,387 0 3	5,926 1 5

COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.

Hurstingstone - - 24	393 1 11	619 11 3	3,408 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	409 17 7	3,809 4 2	964 4 7
Leightonstone - - 31	114 17 11	230 12 11	2,059 13 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	123 19 4	2,183 12 7	799 17 3
Norman Cross - - 26	274 0 9	144 10 3	2,031 12 3	- - -	- - -	2 13 6	47 9 2	2,081 14 11	745 12 5
Toseland - - - 21	147 9 2	88 2 6	1,089 19 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 19 2	1,126 18 11	416 4 8
Huntingdon Borough - 4	2 10 11	45 15 5	145 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 13 6	148 15 11	45 2 2
106	932 0 8	1,128 12 4	8,734 14 3	- - -	- - -	2 13 6	612 18 9	9,350 6 6	2,971 1 1

COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
467 9 4	262 2 10	35 13 10	45 15 0	- - -	- - -	249 5 0	56 6 10	1,761 3 0	139 2 4	81 16 9
323 2 7	159 2 3	14 4 5	43 6 0	66 1 8	0 5 4	- - -	170 5 0	1,653 13 11	148 6 6	79 7 6
489 14 3	312 4 8	26 17 9	114 0 0	- - -	- - -	67 8 0	26 8 8	1,825 5 4	192 16 0	229 15 10
362 1 3	365 16 4	48 18 6	68 15 4	- - -	- - -	0 4 0	227 11 11	1,776 5 2	237 11 10	43 18 10
277 9 1	264 15 1	13 9 11	55 10 0	9 1 6	- - -	2 10 6	48 10 6	1,085 12 0	68 17 0	30 8 2
403 0 6	303 12 4	19 15 6	60 2 0	- - -	- - -	76 10 0	25 11 7	1,457 16 11	111 9 10	88 5 11
300 6 10	197 9 2	16 1 11	31 0 0	61 11 2	- - -	22 0 0	22 17 7	1,280 7 2	129 11 1	71 11 4
314 7 10	163 10 1	15 4 5	47 0 0	- - -	- - -	20 0 0	25 16 1	1,040 18 4	137 19 11	19 11 2
229 10 2	348 18 7	19 5 6	17 8 6	41 12 10	1 16 1	86 8 9	51 9 5	1,237 18 1	104 2 3	85 19 11
55 2 9	89 0 5	19 17 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 17 9	374 10 6	20 16 4	21 9 0
189 11 1	45 14 6	12 10 1	- - -	2 4 0	- - -	- - -	41 16 4	817 14 7	137 0 11	215 5 0
3,411 15 8	2,512 6 3	241 18 10	482 16 10	180 11 2	2 1 5	524 6 3	704 11 8	14,321 5 0	1,427 14 0	967 9 5

COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

122 10 10	221 5 2	106 0 9	31 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 15 4	998 9 1	339 13 10	60 14 10
4 18 6	18 0 6	93 8 5	5 0 0	42 7 7	- - -	- - -	2 11 2	462 18 11	121 2 4	3 3 4
301 7 2	231 4 4	188 3 7	77 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 8 4	1,154 3 8	67 6 0	39 9 3
88 5 1	106 13 2	70 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 9 8	558 14 6	60 0 2	124 15 7
33 19 6	25 7 9	47 14 0	12 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 19 3	205 17 11	62 2 10	21 10 2
82 15 6	287 6 4	85 5 9	47 5 0	12 1 0	- - -	- - -	3 12 8	643 8 4	53 15 8	9 19 7
213 7 11	909 3 11	494 7 8	46 1 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	95 1 6	2,762 1 7	471 16 0	66 15 0
141 0 9	177 10 5	144 18 6	40 9 10	- - -	- - -	35 0 0	33 15 6	957 5 8	139 3 7	81 10 9
193 13 5	236 6 5	127 10 4	50 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 15 1	1,148 7 7	146 0 6	43 8 1
260 6 0	289 19 9	92 17 11	25 0 0	- - -	9 7 0	4 10 5	16 3 3	1,310 11 7	251 18 0	118 10 2
172 19 7	277 2 5	135 19 1	51 10 0	55 7 7	- - -	13 13 8	32 9 11	1,387 13 5	213 0 6	54 17 11
107 15 2	110 7 2	200 6 11	25 0 0	7 18 6	- - -	- - -	19 2 9	843 5 0	158 18 9	42 14 1
160 13 10	389 4 0	84 8 5	40 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 8 3	992 11 4	90 9 6	51 4 11
16 12 6	28 18 0	41 13 5	5 0 0	13 9 0	- - -	- - -	66 13 2	259 1 5	7 11 9	8 0 3
74 19 10	225 5 2	342 14 9	25 0 0	18 4 6	- - -	- - -	62 5 6	1,160 1 1	243 0 9	60 3 6
1,975 5 7	3,533 14 6	2,256 0 8	480 18 4	149 8 2	9 7 0	53 4 1	460 11 4	14,844 11 1	2,426 0 2	785 14 11

COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.

892 16 6	1,145 17 10	511 11 2	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	275 10 1	3,795 0 2	245 3 8	457 9 0
482 9 8	548 5 1	79 13 0	13 18 4	- - -	- - -	49 11 6	77 10 7	2,051 5 5	185 6 4	168 14 2
273 1 4	773 15 3	147 15 1	7 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	106 10 7	2,054 4 8	270 3 6	113 2 9
266 13 0	196 8 7	138 15 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	159 3 6	1,177 5 6	153 11 8	144 11 7
22 16 6	31 12 0	27 3 6	3 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 15 0	137 9 2	5 10 4	37 8 1
1,937 17 0	2,695 18 9	904 18 6	29 8 4	- - -	- - -	49 11 6	626 9 9	9,215 4 11	859 15 6	921 5 7

COUNTY OF KENT.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.								Manual Labour.
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.			
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Ashford - - - 47	457 15 10	519 12 8	7,358 19 2	69 17 8	- - -	6 17 8	64 11 10	7,500 6 4	2,308 15		
Augustine, East - 52	520 11 3	98 3 5	2,987 0 11	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	7 5 2	3,004 6 1	1,034 12		
Augustine, West - 22	322 2 6	143 14 9	2,330 2 5	20 5 7	- - -	- - -	62 8 9	2,412 16 9	650 18		
Aylesford, East - - 20	361 5 0	200 13 5	4,118 12 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 10 1	4,134 2 6	1,626 3		
Aylesford, North - 24	174 10 7	259 1 4	3,242 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 6 1	3,272 7 8	972 8		
Aylesford, Upper South 31	394 8 10	169 1 0	3,711 4 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 16 1	3,721 0 9	1,438 4		
Bromley - - - 18	334 16 0	69 7 4	2,530 12 11	44 9 2	62 16 2	- - -	84 0 3	2,721 18 6	907 14		
Greenwich - - - 1	- - -	0 10 10	164 2 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	164 2 1	25 10		
Ramsgate - - - 5	90 9 2	- - -	632 9 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	90 5 1	722 14 4	167 0		
RomneyMarshLiberty(part)10	40 4 4	37 3 9	900 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 9 0	900 16 10	250 0		
Scray, Lower - - - 13	293 18 0	27 5 6	3,835 18 0	641 14 0	10 2 10	24 0 0	56 16 11	4,568 11 9	1,110 7		
Scray, Upper - - - 48	432 12 5	181 10 4	4,286 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 1 9	4,298 11 3	1,648 19		
Sevenoaks - - - 10	74 0 1	93 1 10	1,431 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	1,437 15 2	672 17		
Shepway, Upper - 23	144 1 3	123 14 2	2,188 5 0	7 7 10	3 7 0	- - -	6 15 11	2,205 15 9	712 5		
Sutton-at-Hone, Upper 19	491 5 9	27 18 11	2,015 16 9	32 10 0	- - -	- - -	2 5 2	2,050 11 11	909 15		
Tonbridge - - - 13	449 8 0	105 11 7	3,084 4 5	667 18 11	38 13 8	- - -	76 8 9	3,867 5 9	914 19		
Tunbridge Wells - 3	- - -	39 5 4	447 11 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	447 11 9	127 17		
Boroughs, &c. - - 27	219 10 11	91 13 1	2,318 12 8	1 4 0	- - -	- - -	48 1 2	2,367 17 10	750 7		
396	4,800 19 11	2,187 9 3	47,584 6 6	1,495 7 2	114 19 8	30 17 8	573 2 0	49,798 13 0	16,228 16		

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

Ashton-under-Lyne - 15	95 18 11	163 1 5	975 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 19 11	1,013 1 6	211 13
Bacup and Rawtenstall 9	18 0 11	8 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 6 1
Blackburn, Lower - 31	175 18 6	386 18 1	4,151 12 4	249 15 8	150 9 6	- - -	83 19 0	4,635 16 6	1,299 3
Blackburn, Upper - 35	686 5 4	134 12 3	2,741 14 2	14 9 9	28 3 10	15 0 0	130 19 1	2,930 6 10	1,147 2
Bolton - - - 32	259 19 3	487 16 1	5,665 6 6	- - -	- - -	416 17 5	481 12 1	6,563 16 0	2,860 8
Bury - - - 20	390 6 2	1,080 9 6	3,574 2 2	2 7 9	6 10 8	- - -	120 15 8	3,703 16 3	1,531 5
Childwall - - - 7	138 12 11	161 3 2	2,659 6 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 0 0	2,675 6 3	1,154 8
Garstang - - - 27	136 14 2	25 13 11	1,756 19 5	312 2 1	21 4 8	42 0 6	1 19 0	2,134 5 8	813 9
Hawkshead - - - 12	51 5 10	8 2 1	322 5 3	16 2 9	15 10 0	- - -	1 10 8	355 8 8	238 18
Kirkdale - - - 14	153 1 0	289 4 6	4,859 15 3	28 14 9	- - -	- - -	71 11 0	4,960 1 0	819 8
Kirkham - - - 29	130 4 3	44 7 0	1,357 6 3	218 1 2	34 9 6	- - -	18 1 11	1,627 18 19	394 9
Leyland - - - 41	392 12 3	306 11 1	4,882 17 9	790 12 6	152 17 9	85 14 6	32 3 9	5,944 6 3	1,870 8
Lonsdale, North - 39	292 7 7	98 13 9	1,921 12 3	199 0 4	6 18 3	2 14 6	62 15 10	2,193 1 2	1,504 16
Lonsdale, South - 29	226 7 2	4 8 4	1,617 2 5	96 1 6	22 1 4	- - -	77 0 0	1,812 5 3	649 5
„ Hornby, Sub-Div. 18	72 17 5	2 19 9	282 4 8	23 0 0	9 6 4	- - -	13 14 6	328 5 6	258 12
Manchester - - - 34	788 11 4	38 6 7	3,923 19 2	106 14 3	16 7 11	325 1 4	158 12 11	4,530 15 7	1,672 6
Middleton - - - 30	421 14 0	224 6 6	2,553 1 8	14 0 0	2 10 4	50 0 0	137 8 11	2,757 0 11	1,257 16
Oldham - - - 4	107 19 3	53 11 3	2,017 7 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	438 8 5	2,455 16 4	1,142 3
Ormskirk - - - 17	590 15 3	70 11 7	4,933 8 1	127 9 0	- - -	- - -	78 12 0	5,139 9 1	1,412 13
Over Darwen - - - 4	- - -	100 8 9	646 14 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	105 9 0	752 3 5	416 1
Prescot - - - 16	500 9 2	221 4 8	5,415 10 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	75 8 7	5,490 19 2	2,294 5
Preston - - - 25	80 12 0	76 14 7	1,147 1 3	360 14 7	327 8 11	48 1 0	40 14 2	1,923 19 11	264 12
Warrington - - - 42	817 7 5	294 15 1	8,229 7 3	494 7 10	39 17 5	53 18 3	355 2 10	9,172 13 7	3,852 8
Boroughs, &c. - - 2	64 11 4	158 8 9	2,717 14 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	148 19 11	2,866 14 2	1,057 9
532	6,592 11 5	4,440 13 8	68,351 10 10	3,053 13 11	833 16 5	1,039 7 6	2,688 19 2	75,967 7 10	28,127 13

COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch - 27	84 5 5	74 13 9	798 13 3	78 3 0	- - -	- - -	101 10 0	978 6 3	368 1
Belvoir - - - 10	82 18 4	69 15 2	1,560 11 9	44 17 3	- - -	- - -	22 18 7	1,628 7 7	709 17
Leicester - - - 54	368 18 5	356 16 11	3,415 14 8	83 1 6	23 11 6	72 6 6	151 13 2	3,746 7 4	1,103 9
Loughborough - - 27	149 5 3	97 14 4	2,250 11 5	82 14 1	3 0 0	3 6 8	550 2 7	2,889 14 9	1,103 4
Lutterworth - - - 34	283 10 0	128 4 3	1,546 13 8	204 6 5	- - -	- - -	144 2 4	1,895 2 5	574 12
Market Bosworth - 48	158 10 7	90 10 7	1,684 11 1	47 5 10	12 13 4	62 10 0	171 14 10	1,978 15 1	721 4
Market Harborough - 24	127 18 11	88 14 3	1,961 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	108 18 5	2,070 4 11	516 2
Melton Mowbray - 59	393 14 11	163 13 7	6,634 8 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	93 16 10	6,728 4 11	2,374 15
Norton, East - - - 33	117 15 1	301 6 5	2,148 8 3	134 7 6	- - -	- - -	202 6 8	2,485 2 5	790 17
Town of Market Harborough 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	266 19 1	266 19 1	173 18
317	1,766 16 11	1,371 9 3	22,000 18 8	674 15 7	39 4 10	138 3 2	1,814 2 6	24,667 4 9	8,441 3

- COUNTY OF KENT.

EXPENDITURE.										BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
672 8 0	1,668 17 8	446 15 2	502 18 9	69 17 8	-	161 13 6	357 1 5	7,188 7 9		559 13 7	309 11 10
760 9 4	676 10 3	178 16 3	168 3 7	10 0 0	-	14 2 9	75 14 0	2,918 8 6		549 3 4	40 17 11
370 4 10	326 12 6	186 17 5	162 1 0	20 5 7	-	-	386 12 9	2,103 12 6		496 6 8	8 14 8
567 1 6	1,052 8 8	172 0 9	309 8 0	-	-	92 1 8	69 2 6	3,888 6 7		502 17 6	96 10 0
283 2 4	1,166 8 8	246 2 2	121 8 6	-	-	56 2 8	83 1 1	2,928 13 5		348 0 11	83 17 5
608 5 2	883 12 3	131 11 2	315 8 2	-	-	81 6 11	59 6 9	3,517 14 11		501 6 3	72 12 7
469 17 11	531 10 0	283 15 3	107 1 3	44 9 2	62 16 2	-	112 2 4	2,519 6 7		480 15 4	12 14 9
83 9 0	34 19 6	10 8 8	-	-	-	-	0 13 4	155 0 6		8 10 9	-
37 18 2	182 7 11	273 12 8	60 0 0	-	-	-	16 0 11	737 0 0		76 3 6	-
184 17 10	267 17 1	28 8 5	30 6 0	-	-	-	41 13 5	803 3 3		102 17 6	2 3 4
024 3 2	772 2 10	135 1 1	303 15 0	641 14 0	10 2 10	235 2 1	147 2 9	4,379 11 6		456 9 8	0 16 11
430 3 0	1,502 5 1	221 1 3	20 0 0	-	-	5 18 6	211 9 8	4,039 16 10		645 2 2	135 5 8
289 1 10	207 17 2	150 4 7	109 0 0	-	-	-	10 19 9	1,440 0 10		33 13 11	55 1 4
487 11 11	461 6 2	26 2 5	106 10 6	7 7 10	3 7 0	21 0 0	46 17 5	1,872 8 8		382 8 11	28 14 9
377 13 11	470 16 11	176 15 2	162 17 9	32 10 0	-	2 0 0	43 11 11	2,176 1 1		340 19 0	3 1 4
774 11 11	605 6 10	486 12 9	203 17 5	667 18 11	38 13 8	24 15 0	196 19 4	3,913 15 2		339 15 1	42 8 1
171 15 10	53 17 4	23 2 6	28 1 6	-	-	10 7 0	12 4 7	427 5 10		12 9 5	31 8 10
485 15 4	642 14 0	180 17 5	112 17 2	1 4 0	-	79 15 7	92 6 5	2,345 16 11		223 18 0	73 19 3
078 11 0	11,507 10 10	3,358 5 1	2,823 14 7	1,495 7 2	114 19 8	784 5 8	1,963 0 4	47,354 10 10		6,060 11 6	1,002 18 8

- COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

41 4 0	69 6 9	35 18 11	72 16 9	-	-	373 7 2	58 9 8	862 17 0	93 13 6	10 11 6
0 5 0	2 11 9	0 4 0	-	-	-	-	-	7 7 8	10 13 3	8 5 0
677 11 10	1,135 8 1	125 18 0	236 6 0	249 15 8	150 9 6	521 2 9	150 10 0	4,546 5 7	236 0 9	357 9 5
749 16 10	908 1 4	176 2 1	109 3 6	14 9 9	28 3 10	46 2 0	125 5 8	3,304 7 0	305 3 2	127 10 3
386 1 10	1,728 6 2	254 2 4	495 14 0	-	-	40 0 0	99 15 9	6,864 8 1	205 5 7	733 14 6
483 19 4	1,012 1 11	126 7 11	283 17 0	2 7 9	6 10 8	6 11 2	395 0 5	3,848 1 4	423 3 7	1,257 12 0
372 18 3	666 14 5	80 16 6	228 10 0	-	-	-	14 9 0	2,517 16 3	157 9 7	22 9 10
341 6 11	468 4 8	96 6 0	40 19 0	312 2 1	21 4 8	-	72 0 7	2,165 12 11	95 5 4	15 12 4
32 13 4	13 2 0	4 18 1	10 0 0	16 2 9	15 10 0	-	26 2 1	357 7 2	47 4 9	5 19 4
910 6 7	1,690 2 9	940 0 3	402 4 0	28 14 9	-	-	133 2 4	4,923 19 3	269 9 4	369 11 1
477 6 1	261 13 0	97 6 1	78 10 0	218 1 2	34 9 6	-	46 16 6	1,608 11 4	129 6 1	24 1 4
309 0 9	1,582 7 11	222 6 5	304 2 6	790 12 6	152 17 9	192 0 5	98 16 10	6,022 13 7	332 9 11	324 16 1
209 14 4	147 2 11	46 13 7	80 6 0	199 0 4	6 18 3	30 14 11	58 6 4	2,283 12 9	316 3 11	213 1 8
216 8 5	649 18 0	129 18 11	96 9 6	96 1 6	22 1 4	-	65 12 5	1,925 15 1	163 6 9	54 17 9
30 1 9	16 0 1	7 14 11	20 15 0	23 0 0	9 6 4	-	7 3 4	372 13 5	36 14 5	11 4 8
318 8 10	1,002 13 4	361 6 2	235 5 1	106 14 3	16 7 11	75 0 0	58 9 5	4,346 11 7	983 8 0	48 19 3
291 9 6	648 4 10	112 11 0	67 0 0	14 0 0	2 10 4	-	260 6 11	2,653 19 2	477 14 5	177 5 2
235 2 5	577 12 1	257 17 5	107 15 6	-	-	-	176 0 3	2,496 11 5	126 14 7	113 1 8
996 19 4	1,585 1 11	611 9 4	316 17 0	127 9 0	-	-	270 3 10	5,320 14 4	410 10 2	71 11 9
35 9 3	128 18 4	39 5 11	51 4 0	-	-	-	1 15 0	772 13 11	-	120 19 3
94 14 4	1,165 7 10	277 3 1	515 13 0	-	-	-	46 13 9	5,493 17 10	427 19 10	151 14 0
07 10 11	530 2 5	21 2 8	94 5 0	360 14 7	327 8 11	28 7 0	39 19 6	1,774 3 0	164 6 1	10 11 9
45 15 9	2,253 5 4	312 2 0	574 3 0	494 7 10	39 17 5	2 0 0	150 17 5	9,124 17 7	859 18 6	289 10 2
301 10 8	770 14 6	318 16 3	112 10 0	-	-	-	169 14 6	2,730 15 6	71 13 0	29 11 9
265 16 3	19,013 2 4	4,656 7 10	4,534 5 10	3,053 13 11	833 16 5	1,315 5 5	2,525 11 6	76,325 12 9	6,343 14 6	4,550 1 8

- COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

07 9 3	168 3 11	39 11 8	11 2 10	78 3 0	-	-	111 4 0	883 16 3	137 8 4	33 6 8
84 14 4	429 13 1	93 13 3	66 10 0	44 17 3	-	-	15 7 2	1,544 12 9	112 0 10	15 2 10
26 11 8	1,343 16 4	516 15 3	42 14 6	83 1 6	23 11 6	-	77 6 0	3,622 6 0	197 9 5	61 6 7
75 10 2	751 15 10	312 9 4	29 13 0	82 14 1	3 0 0	-	49 11 10	2,907 18 10	95 5 6	61 18 8
41 18 2	618 11 1	166 15 4	2 10 0	204 6 5	-	-	28 8 3	1,837 1 4	245 8 6	32 1 8
96 7 5	599 18 0	251 7 4	17 15 0	47 5 10	12 13 4	1 5 0	80 12 10	2,028 9 8	74 11 0	56 5 7
92 12 6	1,041 15 5	176 16 4	31 4 9	-	-	-	26 8 5	2,084 19 10	84 10 5	60 0 8
56 11 11	2,030 6 11	362 2 10	159 14 0	-	-	-	55 17 3	6,539 7 11	449 8 4	30 10 0
96 11 2	609 2 9	136 3 6	37 16 3	134 7 6	-	-	75 14 11	2,180 14 0	131 4 11	10 7 10
-	42 2 9	37 17 11	-	-	-	-	13 0 4	266 19 1	-	-
78 6 7	7,635 6 1	2,093 12 9	399 0 4	674 15 7	39 4 10	1 5 0	533 11 0	23,896 5 8	1,527 7 3	361 0 6

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
PARTS OF HOLLAND.										
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
Elloe - - - 14	424 16 7	118 19 11	7,525 16 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 13 1	7,566 9 10	1,901 18
Kirton and Skirbeck - 23	349 2 7	119 16 2	10,459 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	110 2 5	10,569 10 9	2,565 17
PARTS OF KESTEVEN.										
Aveland - - 22	339 9 1	14 8 2	3,014 17 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	69 12 9	3,084 10 8	1,852 9
Beltisloe - - 26	137 13 9	78 5 8	2,249 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 19 6	2,283 1 2	1,463 5
Lincoln - - - 35	539 9 3	94 10 1	5,185 3 9	61 16 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	312 0 6	5,559 0 9	3,010 18
Loveden - - 34	675 18 1	125 2 4	4,482 10 8	215 2 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	136 1 5	4,833 14 8	2,337 9 1
Ness - - - 15	83 12 6	150 10 10	2,350 1 11	7 13 0	17 10 0	- - -	- - -	18 5 0	2,393 9 11	902 19
Sleaford - - 58	628 11 8	433 5 9	9,200 15 7	10 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	175 7 9	9,387 2 8	4,143 11
Winnibriggs and Threoo 16	244 2 2	2 3 9	1,631 13 10	35 11 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 16 7	1,678 1 8	881 5
PARTS OF LINDSEY.										
Bradley-Haverstoe - 36	331 0 9	341 7 3	4,017 19 8	473 11 10	12 0 0	- - -	- - -	85 4 5	4,588 15 11	1,295 10
Calceworth - - 36	200 12 11	106 9 3	4,930 9 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 9 0	32 11 0	5,003 9 10	1,269 5
Gainsborough - - 26	243 10 5	79 16 5	3,531 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	160 4 8	3,691 14 8	1,584 14
Horncastle - - 63	391 17 7	37 11 9	4,272 2 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	187 17 5	4,460 0 4	1,752 17
Lincoln - - - 56	393 4 11	214 8 7	6,061 14 3	316 19 4	24 6 9	1 0 0	102 18 6	6,506 18 10	3,310 6	
Louth - - - 52	300 16 7	80 12 0	3,965 0 1	756 19 7	10 6 0	12 0 0	47 13 6	4,791 19 2	1,090 7	
Manley, Weston - 14	491 5 2	3 13 4	5,916 14 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	89 0 1	6,005 14 5	2,106 2
Spilsby - - - 58	397 6 8	316 11 7	7,063 11 8	54 6 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	45 0 7	7,162 19 2	1,852 11
Walshcroft - - 24	451 16 5	105 16 9	3,851 16 1	81 17 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	105 9 8	4,039 3 8	1,280 13
Winterton - - 31	323 10 1	196 10 6	4,971 11 2	172 4 8	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	117 14 7	5,271 10 5	2,754 3
Wraggøe - - 33	250 15 5	36 11 9	2,125 9 6	452 17 9	31 12 0	- - -	- - -	45 11 9	2,655 11 0	812 16
Yarborough, Northern - 12	255 18 3	158 19 5	4,041 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	220 13 6	4,262 7 4	1,276 15
Yarborough, Southern - 26	338 15 6	73 17 8	3,629 4 8	322 4 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	216 5 11	4,167 15 2	1,291 12
Boroughs, &c. - 19	218 19 7	1,079 3 7	2,874 3 2	7 3 3	1 5 6	- - -	- - -	86 3 6	2,968 15 5	582 1
729	8,012 5 11	4,118 12 6	107,352 11 7	2,969 8 6	107 0 3	53 9 0	2,449 8 1	112,931 17 5		41,319 12

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Brentford - - 8	173 0 2	16 16 6	2,905 0 7	57 3 0	- - -	- - -	129 0 10	3,091 4 5	715 2
Gore - - - 7	213 13 4	- - -	2,034 5 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 2 0	2,077 7 7	541 10
Kensington - - 2	108 9 3	29 16 6	1,137 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 16 0	1,147 18 5	181 11
South Mims - - 4	47 9 9	5 12 1	208 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 14 6	217 10 0	95 10
Spelthorne - - 13	130 10 2	75 5 9	2,006 19 2	115 10 8	- - -	- - -	256 12 2	2,379 2 0	590 6
Uxbridge - - 11	203 14 8	90 12 0	1,289 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	105 0 0	1,394 10 0	356 5
London, City ; Re- gent's Park, &c. } 5	343 1 3	1,426 13 8	52,947 2 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	157 5 11	53,104 8 0	25,930 5
50	1,219 18 7	1,644 16 6	62,528 15 4	172 13 8	- - -	- - -	710 11 5	63,412 0 5	28,410 11

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
12 11 1	3,720 3 0	314 9 7	174 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	103 11 8	7,547 4 9	394 13 7	139 11 10
19 16 8	4,237 4 4	323 0 6	428 8 0	- - -	- - -	862 15 0	387 9 3	10,254 10 10	538 9 1	74 2 9
07 9 6	295 2 11	197 8 8	83 1 0	- - -	- - -	44 13 4	38 7 7	3,018 12 7	427 5 10	36 6 10
04 11 3	123 0 3	112 3 9	27 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	46 13 3	2,197 4 2	200 5 0	54 19 11
09 5 10	692 11 3	222 14 0	84 5 0	61 16 6	- - -	- - -	169 16 6	5,461 7 2	579 14 5	37 1 8
02 4 7	1,004 10 9	331 10 9	122 15 0	215 2 7	- - -	- - -	124 5 11	4,957 19 5	549 16 4	123 5 4
03 16 9	484 18 10	70 18 5	39 0 0	7 13 0	17 10 0	185 5 10	33 7 9	2,235 10 1	151 7 9	60 6 3
04 17 10	1,868 2 9	535 2 4	145 6 6	10 19 4	- - -	385 7 6	147 1 4	9,350 9 3	590 17 7	358 18 3
08 17 7	294 17 3	171 11 5	90 0 0	35 11 3	- - -	- - -	50 6 6	1,772 9 10	170 9 8	22 19 5
01 7 0	1,677 9 0	116 8 9	17 8 6	473 11 10	12 0 0	- - -	96 11 1	4,400 6 3	380 17 2	202 14 0
03 16 7	2,358 15 10	182 13 0	166 8 3	- - -	- - -	51 19 6	86 4 5	5,049 2 9	252 19 0	204 8 3
05 15 8	956 10 9	99 18 11	114 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 7 8	3,683 12 7	250 14 1	78 18 0
09 12 3	1,290 16 5	307 7 5	63 15 0	- - -	- - -	49 16 7	87 12 3	4,461 17 5	465 5 2	112 16 5
00 0 8	1,367 11 9	174 11 0	53 4 0	316 19 4	24 6 9	120 5 6	182 5 7	6,599 10 11	330 9 5	244 5 2
02 19 2	1,989 1 1	162 15 6	71 11 6	756 19 7	10 6 0	13 10 0	154 13 11	5,042 4 6	203 1 11	233 2 8
00 13 3	2,887 17 5	435 13 1	52 4 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	87 10 8	6,440 1 4	319 10 5	266 5 6
07 3 6	3,320 11 7	278 4 6	153 14 0	54 6 11	- - -	194 17 0	271 3 5	7,192 12 1	329 4 8	278 2 6
05 1 4	1,151 12 8	202 8 7	45 2 0	81 17 11	- - -	- - -	115 5 0	3,922 0 9	534 16 3	71 13 8
08 13 9	976 15 4	183 12 3	105 0 0	172 4 8	10 0 0	- - -	69 12 5	4,980 2 0	523 12 8	105 4 8
03 4 2	751 17 9	123 3 3	16 7 6	452 17 9	31 12 0	6 1 6	73 10 0	2,711 10 2	228 15 0	70 10 6
08 8 11	1,736 7 10	196 3 4	117 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	48 9 6	4,084 0 1	368 7 7	93 1 6
00 6 7	1,579 16 6	129 19 4	79 10 0	322 4 7	- - -	- - -	48 6 4	4,021 15 4	506 11 2	95 13 6
03 9 3	381 4 0	910 6 2	225 10 4	7 3 3	1 5 6	9 13 6	303 19 10	2,634 12 10	235 13 10	761 15 3
24 3 2	35,146 19 3	5,782 4 6	2,476 12 1	2,969 8 6	107 0 3	1,924 5 3	2,768 11 10	112,018 17 1	8,532 17 7	3,726 3 10

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

4 18 0	744 3 10	615 16 11	276 10 7	57 3 0	- - -	- - -	211 11 1	3,055 6 4	231 3 10	39 2 1
09 5 9	597 11 3	231 0 10	148 8 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 11 8	2,176 8 6	121 4 11	6 12 6
06 17 8	431 6 11	151 13 0	90 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	56 6 6	1,167 15 1	85 4 8	26 8 7
08 17 4	102 1 7	58 4 0	15 0 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 17 0	329 10 6	10 17 3	81 0 1
02 2 7	449 14 0	345 19 7	96 5 0	115 10 8	- - -	- - -	85 11 11	2,075 9 10	429 14 3	70 17 8
07 8 7	344 12 5	186 13 8	111 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 1 8	1,470 1 7	100 19 1	63 8 0
08 5 4	6,330 10 10	4,890 0 9	2,150 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,098 12 2	52,657 16 0	389 14 0	1,026 14 5
7 15 3	000 0 10	6,479 8 9	2,887 5 9	172 13 8	- - -	- - -	3,564 12 0	62,932 7 10	1,368 18 0	1,314 3 4

COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.								Mant Labo
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.			
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Abergavenny - - 23	99 9 8	65 8 5	600 15 7	78 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 8 0	681 7 0	323 7 0		
Bedwellty - - 5	119 8 8	- - -	1,948 16 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 2 0	1,980 18 9	971 18 9		
Caerleon - - 11	21 3 7	29 6 4	621 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 8 2	628 7 2	248 7 2		
Chepstow - - 22	50 17 5	102 12 10	668 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 13 6	669 12 6	339 12 6		
Christchurch - - 22	37 12 4	91 17 5	756 7 7	65 14 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 16 0	837 17 10	317 17 10		
Monmouth - - 5	71 9 0	- - -	822 7 3	22 7 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	844 15 0	113 15 0		
Newport - - 17	88 3 5	93 3 7	1,219 0 10	52 4 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,271 5 4	503 15 4		
Pontypool - - 9	164 7 8	21 2 9	1,200 16 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	92 19 3	1,293 16 2	519 16 2		
Raglan - - 10	48 19 2	16 15 0	423 10 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 0 0	439 10 9	186 10 9		
Skenfrith - - 7	93 14 5	48 8 3	598 4 3	6 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	604 10 3	216 10 3		
Trelleck - - 11	38 10 8	36 1 7	375 17 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	375 17 10	158 17 10		
Usk - - 13	43 9 10	25 9 2	479 3 10	29 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 19 0	515 6 6	212 15 6		
155	877 5 10	530 5 4	9,715 19 7	253 19 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	173 5 11	10,143 5 1	4,110 5 1		

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Blofield and Walsham - 31	102 12 6	93 11 11	1,093 4 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 3 0	1,101 7 11	258 12 11
Brothercross - - 9	34 4 6	19 10 9	308 18 9	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	6 16 9	318 15 6	116 15 6
Clackclose - - 33	327 6 6	201 9 1	2,590 6 5	94 15 0	- - -	- - -	45 12 4	2,730 13 9	704 14 9
Depwade - - 21	139 8 3	37 0 2	664 17 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 11 2	701 8 3	244 18 3
Diss - - 15	90 5 1	7 3 10	413 19 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 1 2	431 1 1	137 8 1
Earsham - - 15	299 14 9	35 9 4	924 12 9	4 0 0	- - -	- - -	55 2 3	983 15 0	379 11 0
Erpingham, North - 34	85 13 10	200 3 8	944 0 11	4 7 6	- - -	- - -	5 12 6	954 0 11	329 0 11
Erpingham, South - 36	129 1 6	109 10 8	967 6 0	- - -	8 16 5	- - -	10 4 0	986 6 5	384 1 5
Eynsford - - 31	102 4 10	77 8 0	808 2 8	- - -	- - -	1 4 0	9 18 6	819 5 2	267 3 2
Flegg - - 22	123 9 6	30 18 1	536 12 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 10 0	538 2 11	133 11 1
Forehoe - - 24	70 0 11	51 18 7	826 0 1	2 17 6	4 15 0	- - -	21 14 5	855 7 0	300 17 0
Freebridge Lynn - 34	252 11 2	23 19 2	1,019 7 9	68 10 4	11 3 7	- - -	19 1 5	1,118 3 1	477 16 1
Freebridge Marshland - 14	307 13 1	45 2 7	2,156 5 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 11 1	2,162 17 0	731 10 0
Gallow - - 33	66 16 1	99 7 7	813 6 11	2 11 8	- - -	- - -	10 15 2	826 13 9	350 14 9
Greenhoe, North - 17	43 17 0	191 11 0	409 13 8	18 12 6	0 10 0	- - -	7 16 0	436 12 2	197 16 2
Greenhoe, South - 23	174 3 5	56 1 4	565 0 11	33 5 0	25 2 5	- - -	24 14 6	648 2 10	307 2 10
Grimshoe - - 16	111 1 5	57 15 9	676 5 1	216 11 0	- - -	- - -	56 6 6	949 2 7	393 0 7
Guilthorpe & Shropham 32	170 8 0	65 1 1	751 13 4	53 3 9	64 17 0	- - -	54 10 8	924 4 9	290 11 9
Happing - - 16	50 5 5	19 10 7	376 18 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 0	380 13 1	130 16 1
Holt - - 26	99 19 2	86 0 9	762 16 10	- - -	2 15 0	- - -	44 8 1	809 19 11	523 14 11
Launditch - - 35	156 11 1	34 3 8	907 6 3	53 19 1	0 17 0	- - -	40 5 11	1,002 8 3	385 15 3
Lodden and Clavering - 41	192 6 9	64 13 11	1,116 9 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	97 6 10	1,213 16 6	356 7 6
Mitford - - 18	103 7 1	18 13 1	720 10 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	83 12 9	804 3 7	274 15 7
Swainsthorpe - - 37	112 7 3	118 15 8	835 0 6	33 17 4	5 17 0	- - -	19 3 3	893 18 1	300 6 1
Smithdon - - 18	101 4 5	82 15 5	651 17 2	123 7 0	10 12 6	- - -	26 2 0	811 18 8	341 4 8
Taverham - - 18	98 2 3	45 11 11	566 4 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 19 10	567 4 2	241 12 2
Tunstead - - 26	85 11 0	55 15 0	741 0 9	24 8 0	- - -	- - -	15 12 6	781 1 3	249 10 3
Wayland - - 16	102 1 1	32 14 2	368 7 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 13 5	419 1 0	159 5 0
Boroughs - - 4	19 10 7	18 2 7	305 7 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 5 7	306 12 9	107 8 9
695	3,751 18 5	1,979 19 4	23,821 15 2	734 5 8	138 5 11	1 4 0	781 6 7	25,476 17 4	9,075 6 4

COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 3 6	128 0 7	128 11 4	14 6 0	78 3 5	- - -	- - -	16 3 5	758 15 8	69 16 6	113 3 11
5 15 1	245 10 5	58 12 6	130 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	292 0 5	2,183 13 10	99 8 6	182 14 11
8 15 9	36 6 2	38 5 6	25 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	65 5 7	571 18 6	66 1 9	17 15 10
6 2 8	55 7 1	32 16 9	11 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 2 10	563 14 10	78 7 4	24 5 1
8 13 1	202 14 11	17 1 11	28 12 0	65 14 3	- - -	- - -	31 12 3	782 5 7	71 14 10	70 7 8
9 18 0	61 0 6	16 3 6	38 4 0	22 7 9	- - -	503 6 6	1 8 1	775 18 2	140 5 10	-
5 15 0	241 19 1	37 19 7	106 16 0	52 4 6	- - -	0 6 6	38 0 11	1,246 14 1	83 9 7	63 18 6
6 1 0	87 10 10	45 17 5	207 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	144 8 9	1,230 8 9	230 19 8	24 7 4
8 8 10	81 7 0	5 5 0	2 7 6	- - -	- - -	94 12 0	4 2 2	422 8 5	60 19 7	11 13 1
9 8 3	43 9 10	12 6 4	20 2 3	6 6 0	- - -	172 11 0	4 15 11	575 0 7	76 10 10	1 15 0
7 17 4	10 18 9	8 9 5	68 10 0	- - -	- - -	64 11 10	5 7 8	393 19 3	25 3 2	40 15 6
9 15 7	51 4 11	71 5 2	39 3 9	29 3 8	- - -	0 6 8	10 7 9	474 6 10	59 0 4	-
6 14 1	1,245 10 1	472 14 5	691 6 6	253 19 7	- - -	835 14 6	642 15 9	9,979 4 6	1,061 17 11	550 16 10

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

87 0 0	371 14 3	81 16 6	43 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 18 6	965 14 0	187 11 9	42 17 3
96 14 7	112 10 9	9 11 9	12 3 6	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	8 16 9	358 17 10	27 1 11	52 10 6
02 4 11	960 12 5	209 2 10	55 10 2	94 15 0	- - -	- - -	100 17 3	2,827 17 5	309 8 10	280 15 1
52 3 1	220 19 10	47 16 1	22 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 19 1	716 18 8	145 17 8	59 0 0
32 9 6	197 0 6	24 0 9	17 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 17 7	423 16 6	101 8 1	11 2 3
55 17 9	400 11 7	189 16 0	37 12 0	4 0 0	- - -	- - -	26 15 10	1,194 4 11	143 17 7	90 2 1
50 10 7	114 3 8	181 8 11	- - -	4 7 6	- - -	- - -	34 7 0	913 18 5	83 5 9	157 13 1
47 18 7	241 10 9	76 12 10	76 0 0	- - -	8 16 5	- - -	22 16 7	1,057 17 1	131 5 5	183 5 3
26 15 11	368 5 3	42 15 6	15 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 9 5	746 9 5	149 1 5	51 8 10
89 15 3	258 1 9	17 8 7	19 3 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 10 3	535 9 10	113 16 8	18 12 2
25 11 9	235 19 11	89 5 0	27 15 6	2 17 6	4 15 0	- - -	39 6 8	826 8 8	128 13 4	81 12 8
61 12 3	265 6 6	26 11 6	21 7 6	68 10 4	11 3 7	- - -	35 17 10	1,168 6 1	254 5 10	75 16 10
09 3 9	380 1 7	72 14 8	36 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	84 17 11	2,315 5 5	223 7 3	113 5 2
83 17 4	142 0 6	165 8 1	21 11 0	2 11 8	- - -	- - -	44 8 1	810 11 2	72 18 0	89 6 11
27 1 9	85 2 10	40 6 0	25 6 10	18 12 6	0 10 0	- - -	12 4 3	406 19 6	84 1 0	202 2 4
02 1 5	186 3 6	45 5 1	8 1 0	33 5 0	25 2 5	- - -	12 6 2	819 6 9	78 13 3	131 15 1
21 4 2	112 1 6	75 13 11	15 1 0	216 11 0	- - -	- - -	18 4 2	951 15 10	104 14 6	54 2 1
64 16 10	419 4 6	56 13 5	13 0 0	53 3 9	64 17 0	- - -	40 5 2	1,002 11 10	148 19 6	121 19 8
94 9 3	169 7 3	5 4 3	13 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 13 0	423 18 0	68 15 11	81 6 0
20 7 8	120 17 4	206 9 0	2 6 0	- - -	2 15 0	- - -	24 4 10	1,000 14 6	128 19 0	305 15 2
87 10 1	398 12 4	102 12 6	33 8 6	53 19 1	0 17 0	- - -	37 14 11	1,100 9 5	100 2 6	75 16 3
77 6 5	402 1 10	38 13 10	118 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 16 9	1,134 16 4	247 7 1	40 14 1
25 16 0	233 3 7	85 5 3	6 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	115 8 2	840 18 2	86 9 11	38 10 6
141 5 3	303 18 4	84 8 9	19 10 0	33 17 4	5 17 0	- - -	67 3 5	956 6 10	87 2 8	155 19 10
00 19 8	149 15 5	43 19 7	43 6 8	123 7 0	10 12 6	- - -	13 6 2	926 11 2	56 7 7	152 11 1
183 1 10	193 9 5	29 5 1	10 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 9 9	670 8 8	41 14 2	92 8 4
148 2 9	220 11 7	51 12 10	41 19 3	24 8 0	- - -	- - -	16 0 5	752 5 1	128 3 9	69 11 7
38 17 8	113 2 1	57 12 3	13 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 11 8	394 11 1	129 19 9	36 2 11
81 16 6	65 15 9	90 7 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 10 0	349 18 5	28 0 1	69 17 9
236 12 6	7,442 6 6	2,247 18 6	769 13 5	734 5 8	138 5 11	- - -	948 17 7	26,593 7 0	3,591 10 2	2,936 0 9

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	
Brackley	- - 35	196 4 11	89 17 11	3,059 8 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 0 6	3,100 9 4	1,302 11	
Daventry	- - 40	572 3 11	170 6 8	3,899 16 2	5 9 8	- - -	- - -	127 12 0	4,032 17 10	1,592 8	
Kettering	- - 34	254 9 1	107 7 7	3,192 4 6	68 5 0	13 15 0	- - -	76 17 7	3,351 2 1	1,145 15	
Little Bowden	- - 23	108 0 6	125 9 8	2,095 5 5	23 15 8	- - -	- - -	52 5 11	2,171 7 0	573 19	
Northampton	- - 62	517 11 8	373 8 3	5,772 2 7	116 11 3	- - -	- - -	246 16 3	6,135 10 1	2,166 14	
Oundle	- - 37	233 12 10	172 16 6	3,055 5 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 5 1	3,095 10 10	1,936 16	
Peterborough	- - 34	341 0 2	122 13 7	3,170 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	190 7 7	3,361 5 11	1,349 19	
Thrapston	- - 17	145 19 3	138 14 7	2,444 18 9	10 0 0	- - -	17 1 8	10 6 6	2,482 6 11	1,097 8	
Towcester	- - 41	343 13 5	153 11 6	4,110 11 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 0 5	4,147 11 6	1,379 8	
Wellingborough	- - 27	251 0 2	301 7 1	4,238 9 6	27 18 2	- - -	- - -	134 0 7	4,400 8 3	1,276 0	
Borough of Daventry	- 2	0 3 0	0 8 8	341 9 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 4 10	346 14 2	74 3	
352		2,963 18 11	1,756 2 0	35,380 10 3	251 19 9	13 15 0	17 1 8	961 17 3	36,625 3 11	13,865 7	

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Bamburgh Ward	- 35	40 12 2	19 15 3	972 19 5	25 7 5	10 12 0	- - -	1 0 0	1,009 18 10	423 7
Bedlingtonshire	- 5	1 18 8	11 9 5	233 7 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 3 9	233 10 9	84 8
Castle Ward, East	- 15	295 12 8	43 0 11	1,034 14 11	138 12 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 15 6	1,186 2 9	406 1
Castle Ward, West	- 58	273 6 2	239 4 3	3,170 14 6	155 11 4	35 15 0	- - -	58 4 6	3,420 5 4	1,298 13
Coquetdale Ward, East	55	248 12 0	48 3 9	1,857 10 4	181 6 3	4 15 3	- - -	9 2 11	2,052 14 9	812 8
Coquetdale Ward, North	35	58 10 2	58 2 2	676 15 5	188 14 8	48 1 6	- - -	0 2 6	913 14 1	350 4
Glendale Ward	- - 60	111 13 8	7 4 9	973 7 7	199 18 11	98 18 0	10 0 0	16 15 0	1,298 19 6	455 15
Haltwhistle	- - 18	79 19 9	1 2 9	798 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	798 19 0	564 10
Kirkwhelpington	- - 41	67 14 9	4 8 8	845 16 4	48 11 0	8 4 0	- - -	23 3 1	925 14 5	402 17
Morpeth Ward, East	- 28	177 10 4	- - -	1,247 10 5	75 1 5	7 4 6	- - -	8 8 2	1,338 4 6	673 10
Morpeth Ward, West	- 64	103 4 9	57 2 2	921 3 10	100 6 8	49 5 1	- - -	22 7 0	1,093 2 7	491 0
Norhamshire and Islandshire	- } 29	106 17 2	18 11 10	1,257 0 7	39 6 0	94 9 0	- - -	- - -	1,390 15 7	223 7
Rothbury	- - - 45	47 8 6	55 15 7	680 9 1	166 8 3	18 6 3	- - -	1 9 0	866 12 7	411 6
Tindale Ward, East	- 47	127 5 3	26 4 11	1,375 9 0	1 12 6	0 15 0	- - -	3 0 3	1,380 16 9	774 12
Tindale Ward, N.E.	- 23	46 16 5	11 11 5	512 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	48 5 4	560 12 10	339 15
Tindale Ward, N.W.	- 40	118 1 1	44 0 11	945 0 9	1 5 0	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	947 5 9	577 15
Tindale Ward, South	- 25	43 9 2	40 7 9	888 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 18 2	897 13 4	487 12
623		1,948 12 8	686 6 6	18,391 15 10	1,322 1 9	381 5 7	15 0 0	205 0 2	20,315 3 4	8,777 7

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

Bingham	- - 34	255 7 6	217 7 11	3,098 13 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	61 19 9	3,160 13 4	1,303 18
East Retford	- - 70	567 1 7	174 4 11	4,466 15 4	20 14 2	- - -	6 19 6	357 9 9	4,851 18 9	1,800 9
Mansfield	- - 13	157 5 4	42 4 10	1,211 5 4	- - -	15 17 6	23 0 0	49 11 10	1,299 14 8	519 15
Newark	- - - 60	317 12 11	151 17 8	3,764 10 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	118 8 1	3,882 18 4	1,577 9
Nottingham	- - - 77	457 5 7	418 6 5	6,500 8 2	11 15 0	- - -	284 0 5	811 10 0	7,607 13 7	2,408 0
Southwell	- - - 20	49 6 6	60 15 6	1,129 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	85 19 0	1,215 16 6	452 5
Worksop	- - - 16	119 15 3	16 18 6	883 2 3	15 4 6	- - -	10 13 6	65 5 6	974 5 9	461 6
290		1,923 14 8	1,081 15 9	21,054 12 5	47 13 8	15 17 6	324 13 5	1,550 3 11	22,993 0 11	8,523 5

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
458 12 10	1,040 13 2	127 5 10	35 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	46 8 6	3,011 2 0	296 16 8	101 2 4
760 1 11	1,284 4 6	239 3 2	87 13 0	5 9 8	- - -	- - -	104 10 10	4,073 11 4	467 15 1	106 11 4
394 3 1	1,110 5 3	187 15 1	62 0 0	68 5 0	13 15 0	287 2 11	35 13 11	3,304 15 8	330 12 2	137 4 3
345 12 11	855 2 0	93 10 10	26 10 0	23 15 8	- - -	101 0 0	34 3 11	2,053 15 3	165 6 4	65 3 9
848 15 8	1,976 14 5	370 18 7	71 1 1	116 11 3	- - -	82 0 0	267 2 9	5,869 18 6	519 6 1	109 11 1
581 8 1	327 16 1	159 3 11	68 3 0	- - -	- - -	102 9 9	42 19 5	3,218 17 1	110 12 1	173 2 0
432 18 4	1,028 15 0	154 11 5	19 0 0	- - -	- - -	108 6 0	199 19 4	3,293 9 6	403 11 4	117 8 4
233 16 4	452 6 9	246 4 8	14 0 0	10 0 0	- - -	47 13 2	125 0 11	2,276 10 7	254 4 0	41 3 0
1,064 3 10	1,430 17 11	200 0 7	35 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	234 5 2	4,344 1 0	267 1 4	273 8 11
784 11 9	1,278 1 0	321 9 0	9 8 9	27 18 2	- - -	397 10 6	128 2 2	4,223 1 6	232 12 3	105 12 5
67 14 11	210 3 7	11 16 10	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 7 1	385 6 4	1 11 7	41 9 5
6,021 19 8	10,994 19 8	2,111 19 11	448 10 10	251 19 9	13 15 0	1,126 2 4	1,220 14 0	36,055 8 9	3,049 8 11	1,271 16 10

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

263 18 10	231 6 4	17 3 8	1 4 6	25 7 5	10 12 0	- - -	21 18 0	994 18 6	54 14 2	18 16 11
58 7 6	76 4 0	4 15 10	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 16 0	231 11 5	0 13 5	8 4 10
234 13 4	206 0 1	46 13 11	104 4 3	138 12 4	5 0 0	- - -	163 12 0	1,304 17 10	179 15 11	45 19 3
863 12 2	749 3 7	60 12 9	93 3 0	155 11 4	35 15 0	87 16 1	26 12 3	3,370 19 11	208 1 1	124 13 9
596 17 2	429 16 6	85 14 3	4 5 0	181 6 3	4 15 3	- - -	30 11 6	2,145 13 11	143 17 6	36 8 5
171 10 5	82 17 0	7 4 1	- - -	188 14 8	48 1 6	25 13 8	7 8 8	881 14 7	39 0 7	6 13 1
270 0 0	113 5 7	14 15 5	26 0 0	199 18 11	98 18 0	114 8 2	15 19 3	1,309 0 8	100 7 5	5 19 8
82 4 3	18 11 5	15 1 11	37 10 0	- - -	- - -	115 4 7	9 5 4	842 7 9	38 11 2	3 2 11
148 5 6	226 5 5	17 6 1	- - -	48 11 0	8 4 0	32 11 7	55 10 3	939 11 1	49 12 9	0 3 4
421 13 1	215 8 6	19 4 2	6 7 6	75 1 5	7 4 6	- - -	19 12 11	1,438 2 10	99 2 9	21 10 9
236 11 6	141 1 8	6 14 7	4 14 0	100 6 8	49 5 1	23 19 3	45 14 5	1,099 7 2	43 2 4	3 4 4
100 3 9	345 4 5	7 15 11	20 0 0	39 6 0	94 9 0	627 8 2	11 6 8	1,469 1 4	62 7 7	52 8 0
194 1 1	38 6 6	7 2 11	7 10 0	166 8 3	18 6 3	11 11 3	19 17 10	874 10 6	40 8 3	56 13 3
346 2 6	85 14 11	12 8 6	25 9 9	1 12 6	0 15 0	97 5 10	25 0 7	1,369 1 8	131 4 0	18 8 7
95 10 9	71 1 6	8 9 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 10 0	5 13 10	541 0 11	56 3 1	1 6 2
206 2 2	68 14 4	8 12 2	20 14 0	1 5 0	- - -	71 0 4	20 0 10	974 4 0	66 3 0	19 1 1
166 16 4	100 2 5	9 11 7	22 0 0	- - -	- - -	89 17 2	5 5 7	881 5 7	38 0 2	18 11 0
4,456 10 4	3,199 4 2	349 6 10	378 2 0	1,322 1 9	381 5 7	1,317 6 1	486 5 11	20,667 9 8	1,351 5 2	441 5 4

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

441 9 5	1,037 9 4	208 7 11	15 0 0	- - -	- - -	3 4 7	201 11 11	3,211 2 0	252 13 9	265 2 10
921 10 5	1,236 6 3	355 3 6	74 6 1	20 14 2	- - -	177 8 6	243 12 9	4,829 11 1	595 6 5	180 2 1
319 8 1	232 0 1	99 18 8	54 7 1	- - -	15 17 6	1 5 7	59 7 2	1,301 19 5	159 3 5	46 7 8
672 7 9	798 9 1	212 6 4	184 17 6	- - -	- - -	32 19 10	267 2 6	3,745 12 11	401 14 2	98 13 6
1,149 6 8	2,774 4 5	598 11 4	329 5 0	11 15 0	- - -	- - -	326 9 10	7,597 12 5	452 13 9	403 13 5
298 15 1	236 10 11	144 6 6	17 0 0	- - -	- - -	7 2 5	99 2 5	1,255 3 0	46 1 0	96 16 6
147 2 11	99 8 5	39 14 1	15 1 0	15 4 6	- - -	133 13 3	18 9 4	929 19 7	170 15 4	23 12 5
3,950 0 4	6,414 8 6	1,658 8 4	689 16 8	47 13 8	15 17 6	355 14 2	1,215 15 11	22,871 0 5	2,078 7 10	1,114 8 5

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Bampton, East - - 21	223 13 6	32 11 2	1,591 18 10	106 0 9	72 6 4	- - -	12 5 1	1,782 11 0	849 1 0		
Bampton, West - - 23	148 7 8	100 8 6	1,207 13 9	30 12 6	6 0 0	161 10 7	33 12 3	1,439 9 1	745 17 1		
Banbury and Blox- ham, North } - 16	137 15 6	16 7 4	1,275 2 7	4 15 0	- - -	- - -	30 2 9	1,310 0 4	604 0 4		
Banbury and Blox- ham, South } - 17	113 17 7	10 16 1	1,108 7 11	7 9 4	- - -	2 2 6	30 10 11	1,148 10 8	585 14 7		
Bullington - - 59	336 0 8	132 14 10	2,777 14 7	139 8 6	2 2 9	75 11 3	69 19 11	3,064 17 0	1,080 1 9		
Chadlington - - 44	317 13 10	80 19 10	1,573 10 10	3 0 0	3 10 0	- - -	75 15 8	1,655 16 6	1,022 0 10		
Henley-on-Thames - 21	175 14 0	45 16 4	1,467 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 17 6	1,486 18 6	852 4 6		
Ploughley - - 38	304 2 11	58 1 4	2,164 8 9	66 10 11	3 15 0	120 15 0	27 2 0	2,382 11 8	1,294 4 8		
Watlington - - 51	260 14 5	116 15 2	1,783 18 11	99 17 3	4 16 0	- - -	29 10 4	1,918 2 6	808 18 4		
Wootton, North - 17	159 15 11	- - -	764 18 5	13 10 0	- - -	- - -	58 7 3	836 15 8	451 0 6		
Wootton, South - 21	79 8 5	110 8 4	1,533 10 2	14 15 0	- - -	- - -	34 16 8	1,583 1 10	706 3 3		
Boroughs - - 2	42 1 7	2 8 9	181 4 7	21 10 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	202 14 10	48 12 10		
330	2,299 6 0	707 7 8	17,429 10 4	507 9 6	92 10 1	359 19 4	422 0 4	18,811 9 7	9,047 19 8		

COUNTY OF RUTLAND.

Rutland - - 57	323 16 6	205 15 2	4,819 16 7	56 4 3	2 3 2	10 0 0	96 11 9	4,984 15 9	2,072 11 0
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COUNTY OF SALOP.

Albrighton - - 24	58 12 6	24 8 2	322 8 4	52 1 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	374 9 10	129 1 5
Baschurch - - 24	25 19 0	32 18 10	483 7 3	18 15 4	- - -	- - -	1 11 3	503 13 10	254 15 8
Brimstree, South, and Stottesdon } - 35	110 8 3	136 14 4	1,663 12 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	44 3 0	1,707 15 6	981 16 8
Burford - - 10	21 18 10	10 6 0	267 15 1	10 16 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	278 11 2	128 2 11
Chirbury* - - 30	32 3 9	26 18 2	286 10 0	- - -	0 2 0	- - -	0 1 0	286 13 0	107 4 3
Cleobury Mortimer - 33	122 13 1	53 19 6	981 12 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 15 0	982 7 11	506 5 1
Clun - - 30	61 19 9	41 11 4	382 7 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	383 7 9	207 16 1
Conover - - 57	55 0 3	139 17 6	668 17 8	1 10 0	0 7 2	- - -	4 9 10	675 4 8	315 13 6
Drayton - - 42	122 1 10	94 16 7	607 19 4	13 2 0	- - -	- - -	2 5 0	623 6 4	288 14 6
Ellesmere - - 28	76 18 3	1 18 4	376 2 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	376 2 11	159 19 7
Ford - - 48	126 8 6	57 1 4	823 0 0	2 5 0	- - -	- - -	130 16 11	956 1 11	492 13 10
Munslow, Lower and Overs* } - 60	66 9 6	23 8 0	364 13 2	30 9 5	5 0 0	- - -	5 19 11	406 2 6	241 5 5
Munslow, Upper - 34	57 6 6	45 8 1	388 10 8	30 4 6	5 3 7	- - -	7 11 10	431 10 7	146 19 1
Newport - - 19	123 12 4	3 7 7	538 10 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 10 0	547 0 11	215 2 0
Oswestry - - 61	151 6 10	78 14 9	1,169 18 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,169 18 7	579 11 0
Purslow - - 48	82 19 10	139 11 4	1,003 18 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 16 3	1,019 14 8	420 3 7
Shiffnal* - - 14	126 8 11	10 12 6	737 15 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 12 9	746 8 4	371 12 5
Wellington - - 58	197 18 11	127 15 11	1,255 10 2	46 8 2	24 17 8	- - -	- - -	1,326 16 0	661 8 7
Wem - - 32	112 8 10	47 1 10	573 1 4	4 4 0	10 3 0	- - -	3 15 9	591 4 1	162 9 9
Whitchurch - - 22	57 1 6	11 2 7	419 14 7	29 18 3	- - -	- - -	0 0 6	449 13 4	198 13 4
Boroughs - - 22	91 6 5	111 4 2	1,081 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	112 6 6	1,193 7 7	482 14 5
731	1,881 3 7	1,218 16 10	14,396 8 3	239 14 3	45 13 5	- - -	347 15 6	15,029 11 5	7,052 3 1

* For the Year ending March 1862.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
122 18 4	255 17 11	185 17 6	25 15 5	106 0 9	72 6 4	171 13 6	38 3 6	1,827 14 3	165 15 3	19 16 2
305 2 5	234 7 1	35 12 9	19 0 0	30 12 6	6 0 0	87 5 11	19 15 1	1,483 12 10	69 11 8	65 16 3
174 13 11	402 4 11	61 4 4	15 0 0	4 15 0	- -	94 8 5	18 15 10	1,375 2 9	90 9 6	34 3 9
284 0 11	216 6 10	84 8 8	2 0 0	7 9 4	- -	- -	18 16 6	1,198 16 10	73 5 5	20 10 1
387 5 0	1,075 9 0	224 3 11	12 12 0	139 8 6	2 2 9	- -	131 9 0	3,052 11 11	315 17 9	100 6 10
307 0 8	168 19 4	59 1 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	68 18 0	35 17 7	1,683 7 5	294 0 7	84 17 6
125 17 8	289 10 5	115 10 6	78 0 0	- -	- -	- -	41 5 4	1,502 8 5	154 19 0	40 11 3
314 2 2	478 14 5	127 8 7	- -	66 10 11	3 15 0	- -	50 8 2	2,335 10 11	340 1 6	46 19 2
146 13 11	697 8 9	134 11 8	15 0 0	99 17 3	4 16 0	- -	82 1 7	1,989 7 6	195 10 7	122 16 4
175 11 6	136 12 5	43 3 8	1 0 0	13 10 0	- -	20 10 0	19 17 11	861 6 0	147 13 8	12 8 1
242 17 7	246 2 8	152 0 6	- -	14 15 0	- -	11 6 0	25 6 5	1,398 11 5	197 18 9	44 8 3
5 16 0	35 14 1	79 9 3	11 0 0	21 10 3	- -	20 0 0	1 0 0	223 2 5	20 4 1	0 18 10
2,592 7 1	4,237 7 10	1,302 12 4	194 7 5	507 9 6	92 10 1	474 1 10	492 16 11	18,931 12 8	2,065 7 9	593 12 6

COUNTY OF RUTLAND.

769 9 4	1,435 8 5	356 5 0	125 16 1	56 4 3	2 3 2	- -	143 5 3	4,961 2 6	318 15 1	177 0 6
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COUNTY OF SALOP.

81 6 11	102 13 11	12 18 6	2 19 0	52 1 6	- -	- -	17 18 7	398 19 10	38 4 4	28 10 0
37 2 6	107 0 4	20 13 6	14 0 0	18 15 4	- -	- -	24 19 2	477 6 6	30 19 10	11 12 4
323 15 9	53 5 0	76 6 0	11 2 0	- -	- -	135 16 1	84 7 6	1,666 9 0	115 10 11	100 10 6
62 17 11	21 18 6	11 5 6	2 15 6	10 16 1	- -	10 10 0	38 8 6	286 14 11	12 18 9	9 9 8
83 19 2	35 17 10	6 17 11	0 6 0	- -	0 2 0	29 10 0	9 10 7	273 7 9	37 17 10	19 7 0
175 13 2	73 0 8	63 4 9	11 0 0	- -	- -	187 5 0	35 0 4	1,051 9 0	83 15 1	84 2 7
108 11 1	21 19 8	6 11 10	2 0 0	- -	- -	39 0 4	7 16 9	393 15 9	44 14 11	34 14 6
71 14 10	140 2 10	29 2 6	9 0 3	1 10 0	0 7 2	- -	32 9 4	600 0 5	52 5 6	61 18 6
143 5 0	91 4 5	56 5 8	5 0 0	13 2 0	- -	- -	25 4 4	622 15 11	92 14 3	64 18 7
80 13 8	83 13 5	22 4 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	28 18 1	375 8 11	85 1 8	9 7 9
226 4 10	198 5 0	27 1 0	- -	2 5 0	- -	35 0 0	27 8 2	1,008 17 10	58 8 2	41 16 11
103 7 6	87 7 6	21 11 1	- -	30 9 5	5 0 0	- -	2 14 4	491 15 3	64 1 8	106 12 11
132 13 7	42 19 10	15 5 5	- -	30 4 6	5 3 7	44 12 0	29 12 11	447 10 11	43 13 0	47 14 11
181 10 10	53 2 10	72 9 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	12 11 10	534 17 4	134 12 7	2 4 3
165 3 8	315 4 2	72 16 1	7 10 0	- -	- -	- -	45 13 10	1,185 18 9	93 13 4	37 1 5
180 3 6	60 13 11	16 2 9	10 0 0	- -	- -	299 2 0	15 0 4	1,001 6 1	72 0 10	110 3 9
75 7 3	98 18 11	40 6 1	75 0 0	- -	- -	- -	24 3 5	685 8 1	180 12 10	3 16 2
160 18 4	167 14 5	73 7 8	93 3 6	46 8 2	24 17 8	- -	43 0 9	1,270 19 1	171 11 7	45 11 8
76 7 0	231 16 4	56 18 8	5 0 0	4 4 0	10 3 0	- -	28 18 4	575 17 1	92 19 2	12 5 2
52 19 4	123 13 1	32 8 1	0 15 0	29 18 3	- -	- -	23 12 11	462 0 0	59 12 2	25 19 11
276 2 9	25 8 8	169 15 2	36 11 0	- -	- -	88 5 10	30 8 8	1,109 6 6	118 13 6	54 10 2
2,799 18 7	2,136 1 3	903 12 2	286 2 3	239 14 3	45 13 5	869 1 3	587 18 8	14,920 4 11	1,684 1 11	912 8 8

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Axbridge - - 44	234 6 10	254 18 3	4,009 9 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	123 1 5	4,132 10 7	1,231 6 8		
Bishop's Lydeard - 9	82 10 11	12 9 5	361 15 8	65 3 6	10 6 0	11 4 5	- - -	448 9 7	242 0 5		
Bridgwater - - 42	251 13 5	243 18 8	4,384 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	62 5 6	4,446 13 10	1,754 6 6		
Crewkerne - - 18	36 0 10	10 15 10	431 2 7	2 10 0	4 0 0	- - -	32 4 0	469 16 7	240 8 11		
Dulverton - - 11	97 3 1	25 19 9	890 4 4	55 8 9	- - -	58 17 11	4 4 0	1,008 15 0	655 3 7		
Dunster - - - 15	134 17 5	0 2 3	778 1 1	101 14 2	- - -	44 9 5	- - -	924 4 8	528 10 9		
Frome - - - 20	258 10 3	23 10 6	1,602 4 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 11 9	1,624 15 10	764 18 4		
Ilminster - - - 62	214 14 3	345 12 2	2,634 13 7	21 18 6	- - -	- - -	12 14 0	2,669 6 1	988 17 7		
Keynsham - - 19	78 3 2	71 2 6	742 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 11 10	744 10 10	383 7 3		
Kilmersdon - - 14	14 17 11	18 0 11	921 0 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	926 0 5	433 8 1		
Long Ashton - - 34	232 10 3	25 19 8	1,603 18 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	91 11 6	1,695 10 2	844 13 1		
Shepton Mallet - - 26	123 11 0	17 18 3	948 4 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 13 11	955 18 5	672 18 6		
Somerton - - - 28	84 19 6	129 12 9	2,442 14 9	52 18 6	- - -	50 17 6	34 4 8	2,580 15 5	673 0 9		
Taunton - - - 36	148 16 7	170 12 0	2,221 18 5	67 1 9	- - -	- - -	6 13 4	2,295 13 6	726 8 6		
Temple Cloud - - 37	167 16 2	155 5 2	2,314 14 4	34 18 7	4 16 11	- - -	2 18 2	2,357 8 0	1,025 8 3		
Wellington - - 12	226 0 10	5 15 1	767 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	767 10 0	240 14 10		
Wells - - - 28	235 8 1	40 12 8	1,333 7 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 8 0	1,375 15 1	528 9 4		
Weston - - - 34	449 18 9	92 14 2	2,189 13 9	23 16 0	5 0 0	- - -	121 8 6	2,339 18 3	1,338 9 9		
Williton - - - 22	180 5 3	117 7 8	1,529 19 4	33 2 9	- - -	71 3 0	12 13 5	1,646 18 6	662 17 1		
Wincanton - - 50	380 19 4	62 6 11	2,007 13 0	- - -	- - -	5 5 0	82 5 3	2,095 3 3	1,188 5 1		
Wiveliscombe - - 10	203 10 11	29 5 11	840 8 1	66 9 0	- - -	1 19 0	7 13 5	916 9 6	484 9 4		
Yeovil - - - 36	180 6 4	91 13 0	1,888 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 2 0	1,894 7 3	1,140 2 7		
Boroughs - - - 5	50 0 1	27 2 5	678 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	139 11 0	818 4 10	414 15 1		
612	4,067 1 2	1,972 15 11	37,522 19 3	525 1 6	24 2 11	243 16 3	818 15 8	39,134 15 7	17,163 0 3		

COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

Bilston* - - - 9	167 14 9	- - -	881 15 10	100 19 8	21 17 9	- - -	2 17 4	1,007 10 7	384 12 7
Burton-upon-Trent - 17	59 9 6	7 16 2	553 5 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 4 10	584 9 11	263 14 10
Cheadle - - - 24	101 16 8	10 19 9	707 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 4 10	716 3 2	259 16 8
Kingswinford and Wordsley 16	173 3 9	364 6 1	2,400 15 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 12 0	2,405 7 10	1,109 14 0
Leek - - - 58	126 10 7	83 16 7	1,868 12 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 6 6	1,903 18 10	851 8 5
Penkridge - - 56	249 9 1	122 7 4	1,460 3 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 19 6	1,480 3 4	721 6 2
Pirehill, North - - 51	243 10 1	167 1 4	2,924 10 10	86 1 4	94 12 4	- - -	78 18 8	3,184 3 2	1,086 8 7
Rowley Regis - - 1	52 11 6	- - -	985 12 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 14 5	1,002 6 10	534 16 8
Shenstone, Elford, and Rugeley - - } 47	255 1 11	174 15 5	1,440 9 11	4 2 9	- - -	- - -	54 4 5	1,498 17 1	694 3 1
Stafford and Eccleshall :—									
Eccleshall District 43	90 1 6	85 1 9	823 18 6	17 6 6	2 0 0	- - -	- - -	843 5 0	333 5 9
Stafford District - 47	181 3 9	30 19 0	827 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 6 0	839 5 4	414 12 0
Stone - - - 19	67 10 5	21 0 3	337 10 5	35 9 0	- - -	- - -	2 7 8	375 7 1	137 18 3
Uttoxeter - - 41	130 7 9	42 10 4	716 11 5	29 14 7	4 16 0	- - -	6 14 6	757 16 6	281 6 4
West Bromwich, Wednesbury, and Walsall } 9	347 13 9	78 1 3	2,501 1 2	16 8 0	- - -	- - -	61 6 10	2,578 16 0	1,102 11 0
Wolverhampton - 15	96 11 10	21 3 3	1,497 5 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 15 1	1,517 0 2	711 16 0
Boroughs - - - 5	14 8 8	75 3 11	560 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 16 0	595 2 7	209 8 10
458	2,357 5 6	1,285 2 5	20,487 16 11	290 1 10	123 6 1	- - -	388 8 7	21,289 13 5	9,096 19 2

* For the Year ending March 1862.

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,267 7 3	935 18 10	109 15 8	322 0 0	- - -	- - -	10 3 6	56 4 10	3,932 16 9	298 16 6	119 14 1
46 16 2	61 12 11	22 11 0	25 0 0	65 3 6	10 6 0	- - -	11 4 3	484 14 3	50 14 5	16 17 7
1,281 5 5	845 0 11	149 9 6	182 0 0	- - -	- - -	75 10 7	66 13 7	4,354 6 6	244 11 10	144 9 9
44 7 8	34 0 9	61 10 0	41 0 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	- - -	26 1 2	453 18 6	50 4 4	9 1 3
26 13 4	42 0 9	16 16 1	45 0 0	55 8 9	- - -	- - -	39 18 5	881 0 11	201 13 9	2 16 4
145 17 5	52 12 7	20 18 11	48 0 0	101 14 2	- - -	- - -	30 17 3	928 11 1	143 13 1	13 4 4
220 16 8	225 11 1	196 13 8	152 0 0	- - -	- - -	78 10 0	39 5 3	1,677 15 0	203 4 8	21 4 1
366 19 4	511 11 1	134 12 6	109 9 0	21 18 6	- - -	155 0 9	144 5 10	2,432 14 7	216 15 4	111 1 9
112 7 7	93 0 5	44 16 5	44 0 0	- - -	- - -	8 10 2	17 19 9	704 1 7	60 2 0	12 12 1
208 5 5	161 10 0	27 11 2	48 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 11 11	907 6 7	39 6 4	23 15 6
352 13 0	266 9 2	60 11 0	81 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	82 8 9	1,688 7 0	231 6 9	17 13 0
100 16 5	113 8 7	64 11 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 15 3	983 10 2	85 2 0	7 1 0
423 6 8	544 17 7	52 13 1	97 19 2	52 18 6	- - -	326 2 4	298 8 7	2,469 6 8	94 0 2	27 4 8
237 16 1	830 5 4	137 16 11	59 1 9	67 1 9	- - -	- - -	120 0 0	2,178 10 4	187 10 1	92 2 4
456 17 11	282 1 3	185 19 10	118 12 9	34 18 7	4 16 11	44 9 4	122 7 7	2,275 12 5	221 3 2	126 16 7
167 8 5	241 13 7	50 1 0	39 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 18 7	782 16 5	221 11 5	16 12 1
468 1 2	294 6 7	38 15 2	7 11 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 0 3	1,387 4 0	198 14 1	15 7 7
436 4 4	306 9 3	226 12 9	146 2 6	23 16 0	5 0 0	101 10 0	52 19 7	2,637 4 2	227 15 1	167 16 5
428 8 3	165 14 11	73 5 8	149 3 4	33 2 9	- - -	185 11 3	27 1 4	1,725 4 7	90 15 5	106 3 11
406 8 11	304 13 2	34 10 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	164 15 4	91 12 7	2,190 5 7	244 4 8	20 14 7
180 3 8	124 1 11	40 6 1	88 0 0	66 9 0	- - -	- - -	25 6 4	1,008 16 4	112 17 0	30 18 10
344 6 2	188 1 6	84 4 10	33 10 0	- - -	- - -	11 9 2	45 14 11	1,847 9 2	152 9 6	16 18 1
172 13 11	202 6 4	55 4 2	36 7 5	- - -	- - -	17 15 6	128 17 7	1,028 0 0	83 5 5	270 2 11
7,896 1 2	6,827 8 6	1,889 7 4	1,873 9 5	525 1 6	24 2 11	1,179 7 11	1,581 13 7	38,959 12 7	3,659 17 0	1,390 8 9

COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

82 1 9	135 1 9	56 17 4	75 8 9	100 19 8	21 17 9	- - -	42 18 3	899 17 10	275 7 6	-
81 19 10	83 11 4	44 5 4	6 0 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 3 10	505 15 6	137 9 10	7 2 1
159 9 2	67 19 1	160 3 5	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	42 10 0	35 2 2	735 0 6	80 12 6	8 12 11
582 11 8	90 9 9	187 13 0	263 16 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 17 8	2,278 2 3	217 5 7	281 2 4
410 12 8	284 14 2	209 1 0	63 10 0	- - -	- - -	56 13 4	61 15 1	1,937 14 8	109 13 11	100 15 9
95 7 9	392 5 8	140 10 7	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	58 11 9	1,413 1 11	334 18 8	140 15 6
608 17 10	441 19 1	352 11 2	170 0 8	86 1 4	94 12 4	16 9 5	127 8 6	2,984 8 11	425 8 11	149 5 11
192 14 4	102 10 7	38 2 10	55 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	923 6 10	131 11 6	-
164 8 0	152 12 0	245 18 7	13 10 0	4 2 9	- - -	41 5 0	95 14 9	1,411 14 2	213 5 1	45 15 8
146 10 5	174 19 5	78 8 4	21 0 0	17 6 6	2 0 0	- - -	38 14 2	812 4 7	110 0 8	74 0 6
104 15 6	130 6 9	44 10 10	8 0 0	- - -	- - -	30 0 0	47 11 7	779 16 8	268 0 6	58 7 1
51 16 10	47 16 7	46 4 11	15 4 0	35 9 0	- - -	- - -	21 18 10	356 8 5	80 18 10	15 10 0
144 14 11	122 13 7	83 18 2	4 5 0	29 14 7	4 16 0	87 0 0	31 16 9	790 5 4	95 16 5	40 7 10
383 12 9	471 1 10	167 8 10	303 14 0	16 8 0	- - -	- - -	86 9 8	2,536 6 1	328 10 5	16 8 0
201 9 11	293 14 10	149 7 6	71 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 5 11	1,468 15 2	151 0 8	27 7 1
144 3 7	55 19 0	64 12 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	57 5 0	531 9 1	7 9 10	4 11 7
3,555 6 11	3,047 15 5	2,069 14 6	1,090 12 4	290 1 10	123 6 1	273 17 9	816 13 11	20,364 7 11	2,967 10 10	970 2 3

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Beccles - - 12		43 4 8	8 3 2	284 3 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	284 3 3	73 1 6	
Blackbourn - - 33		166 14 2	107 7 9	875 17 9	- - -	10 0 0	- - -	44 2 10	930 0 7	284 4 3	
Blything - - 47		243 19 9	143 10 4	2,256 19 2	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	76 6 8	2,348 5 10	629 4 6	
Bosmere and Claydon - 35		160 17 6	120 16 7	1,005 18 9	10 16 7	- - -	- - -	28 17 7	1,045 7 11	300 13 2	
Boxford - - - 11		64 17 8	224 12 1	674 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 15 0	674 17 0	156 15 1	
Bungay - - - 15		56 10 2	20 14 0	592 13 8	27 18 8	- - -	- - -	33 19 7	654 11 11	215 16 1	
Cosford - - - 18		291 16 1	- - -	786 19 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 1 0	794 0 3	343 6 1	
Framlingham - - 33		303 10 11	63 14 2	2,270 3 11	- - -	- - -	1 10 0	24 7 0	2,296 0 11	600 8 9	
Hartismere - - 32		298 6 7	128 1 6	1,428 11 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 14 4	1,448 5 11	451 10 10	
Hoxne - - - 18		131 10 0	56 9 11	1,963 11 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 6 8	1,966 17 9	467 7 8	
Lackford - - - 16		111 5 4	232 1 4	1,952 0 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 13 0	1,957 13 9	451 17 9	
Melford - - - 21		101 8 0	78 7 0	1,308 13 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	93 4 5	1,401 18 2	310 4 11	
Mutford and Lothingland 21		225 10 0	44 17 5	601 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 7 3	615 9 8	124 18 0	
Risbridge :—											
Clare - - - 15		77 17 4	145 12 10	947 7 11	7 6 6	- - -	- - -	21 1 3	975 15 8	289 15 8	
Wickhambrook - 15		113 7 10	49 19 0	668 11 0	7 10 0	- - -	- - -	7 15 6	683 16 6	240 2 0	
Samford - - - 28		155 12 4	84 1 4	1,107 17 5	40 9 6	- - -	- - -	9 12 6	1,157 19 5	340 14 6	
Stow - - - 14		86 14 6	37 16 2	572 6 4	47 12 0	- - -	- - -	6 16 6	626 14 10	139 6 0	
Thedwestry - - 24		158 11 2	55 15 7	689 18 8	16 7 3	- - -	- - -	11 16 10	718 2 9	216 12 1	
Thingoe - - - 18		96 14 1	131 4 0	717 18 9	89 15 9	- - -	- - -	5 15 10	813 10 4	218 7 6	
Woodbridge - - 62		286 15 8	313 3 4	2,906 7 5	- - -	- - -	18 0 0	6 16 0	2,931 3 5	749 0 7	
Dorougs - - - 4		18 8 8	1 8 11	395 6 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 4 4	396 10 7	157 13 9	
492		3,193 12 5	2,047 16 5	24,006 6 1	247 16 3	10 0 0	34 10 0	422 14 1	24,721 6 5	6,761 0 8	

COUNTY OF SURREY.

Chertsey	- 9	108 0 5	29 9 5	1,933 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	89 5 8	2,022 19 8	679 2 10
Croydon	- 10	143 17 2	62 19 0	1,610 3 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 0 6	1,643 4 5	500 16 7
Dorking	- 8	260 10 10	156 9 0	2,146 13 6	- - -	- - -	7 0 0	20 18 0	2,174 11 6	568 18 3
Epsom	- 13	438 5 11	51 16 5	1,269 0 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	69 14 0	1,338 14 10	396 7 1
Farnham	- 5	9 12 11	23 18 6	1,713 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 0	1,717 7 0	626 14 6
Godstone	- 15	149 17 9	134 3 4	1,697 15 4	363 10 10	- - -	- - -	8 7 4	2,069 13 6	768 8 9
Guildford	- 36	564 12 6	186 4 4	5,602 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 4 0	5,622 0 8	1,915 0 11
Kingston and Elmbridge	- 15	134 19 2	136 12 3	1,476 9 4	146 11 1	- - -	- - -	54 17 6	1,677 17 11	463 14 7
Reigate	- 17	660 18 3	336 15 7	4,910 16 8	253 12 2	- - -	52 18 6	94 4 1	5,311 11 5	1,604 1 1
Richmond	- 3	44 4 11	16 5 4	1,669 2 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	144 19 11	1,814 2 2	256 19 1
Wandsworth	- 2	3 3 3	18 7 4	871 14 5	26 12 3	- - -	- - -	26 11 6	924 13 8	158 3 6
Kew	- 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	428 2 6	428 2 6	180 10 9
	134	2,518 3 1	1,153 0 16	24,901 18 11	790 6 4	- - -	59 18 6	993 0 0	26,745 3 9	8,118 17 11

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
7 18 0	159 6 0	11 14 11	18 17 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 4 1	275 1 6	44 3 3	- - -
203 11 8	313 18 10	56 5 1	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -	64 13 4	932 13 2	120 12 4	63 18 6
99 2 1	994 2 9	224 10 10	155 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	88 5 9	2,191 1 11	296 4 9	38 11 5
162 9 9	361 12 1	95 4 6	44 15 6	10 16 7	- - -	0 6 0	28 17 2	1,004 14 9	149 3 7	68 9 6
100 16 4	263 5 3	29 6 9	17 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 18 2	588 1 7	43 6 6	116 5 6
106 8 6	165 13 0	38 10 7	38 2 0	27 18 8	- - -	- - -	8 10 0	600 18 10	110 10 10	21 1 7
164 19 6	336 11 10	91 4 10	3 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 12 11	1,000 8 2	101 13 2	16 5 0
223 3 10	1,070 10 5	220 9 7	81 5 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	49 1 5	2,244 19 6	352 9 11	61 11 9
251 9 9	656 1 2	63 1 10	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 7 0	1,470 10 7	252 7 8	104 7 3
- - -	1,099 8 8	110 6 9	84 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 14 8	1,781 10 9	263 0 6	2 13 5
385 3 1	694 3 4	96 8 11	87 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	77 1 8	1,792 2 5	136 2 3	91 6 11
231 11 2	524 2 3	162 15 5	35 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 6 0	1,294 15 9	161 1 11	30 18 6
135 17 1	215 0 3	14 18 10	24 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 18 0	526 12 2	296 12 11	27 2 10
173 14 4	259 12 9	97 11 10	11 9 0	7 6 6	- - -	- - -	30 15 5	870 5 6	144 1 9	106 7 1
115 14 3	208 3 8	45 9 6	- - -	7 10 0	- - -	- - -	10 6 1	627 5 6	120 12 3	0 12 5
172 10 6	238 14 6	48 19 8	162 1 6	40 9 6	- - -	37 0 0	42 19 9	1,083 9 11	197 18 6	51 18 0
62 7 9	224 6 5	61 10 6	27 4 0	47 12 0	- - -	- - -	17 12 3	579 18 11	109 17 3	14 3 0
154 12 2	295 13 1	33 16 3	9 0 0	16 7 3	- - -	- - -	13 17 7	739 18 5	119 4 11	38 5 0
175 3 11	227 3 1	25 11 4	9 9 0	89 15 9	- - -	- - -	6 9 2	751 19 9	67 15 9	40 15 1
549 6 0	894 16 7	182 19 2	188 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	111 9 9	2,676 6 1	419 17 4	191 7 8
56 1 5	47 7 8	70 4 9	8 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 18 7	362 12 2	50 18 2	-
3,532 1 1	9,249 13 7	1,781 1 10	1,027 9 2	247 16 3	10 0 0	37 6 0	748 18 9	23,395 7 4	3,557 15 6	1,086 0 5

COUNTY OF SURREY.

528 3 0	268 15 0	316 6 3	69 0 0	- - -	- - -	25 0 0	151 16 8	2,038 3 9	79 12 10	16 5 11
525 10 7	449 9 1	169 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	39 5 6	1,684 12 11	115 6 7	75 16 11
771 19 2	428 2 3	187 16 0	77 12 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 18 1	2,072 6 8	227 14 11	21 8 3
86 1 10	640 5 10	452 5 11	27 8 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	62 14 5	1,665 3 1	95 0 7	34 19 4
521 2 0	306 14 4	116 11 0	160 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 1 9	1,766 3 7	2 4 8	65 6 10
305 12 10	275 9 8	94 5 4	68 10 0	363 10 10	- - -	9 12 3	46 0 3	1,931 9 11	276 19 1	123 1 1
1,235 4 6	1,490 0 8	319 16 11	235 0 0	- - -	- - -	258 12 9	253 8 11	5,707 4 8	520 4 0	226 19 10
315 1 4	247 13 4	230 11 2	15 0 0	146 11 1	- - -	- - -	99 4 3	1,517 15 9	189 6 7	30 17 6
1,212 8 11	1,810 14 0	578 17 7	162 6 3	253 12 2	- - -	- - -	86 3 3	5,708 3 3	358 13 4	431 2 6
178 6 0	470 13 5	164 1 4	101 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	658 14 0	1,830 5 10	12 12 3	0 16 4
163 2 0	132 8 9	352 14 7	10 0 0	26 12 3	- - -	0 3 4	15 18 9	859 3 2	57 14 2	7 3 3
- - -	97 14 9	35 6 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	114 10 7	428 2 6	- - -	-
5,842 12 2	6,618 1 1	3,018 3 8	926 9 2	790 6 4	- - -	293 8 4	1,600 16 5	27,208 15 1	1,935 9 0	1,033 17 9

COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Arundel, Lower	- 26	245 16 6	75 16 0	2,708 14 4	40 5 6	- -	7 13 9	89 15 0	2,846 8 7	1,074 15 2	
Arundel, Upper	- 28	83 9 8	112 9 10	1,072 10 3	11 10 0	- -	16 18 9	92 8 2	1,193 7 2	480 9 9	
Battle	- 14	176 7 3	73 17 6	772 5 5	483 9 11	0 6 9	- -	22 19 10	1,279 1 11	582 12 1	
Bramber, Lower	- 13	306 9 7	46 9 8	4,077 18 7	- -	- -	- -	22 5 2	4,100 3 9	1,424 5 9	
Brighton	- 8	67 3 9	0 15 3	436 15 7	32 8 6	- -	- -	0 16 0	470 0 1	185 4 1	
Burwash	- 5	245 10 8	24 19 6	997 18 10	12 12 3	- -	- -	15 1 0	1,025 12 1	359 8 5	
Chichester, Lower	- 24	180 4 9	45 14 4	1,590 1 7	56 0 1	7 7 5	- -	68 3 5	1,721 12 6	771 4 4	
Chichester, Upper	- 42	375 17 9	181 11 10	1,815 7 7	54 2 8	- -	- -	180 5 8	2,049 15 11	703 2 11	
Cuckfield	- 13	193 15 9	44 7 11	2,793 6 9	- -	- -	- -	80 19 8	2,874 6 5	1,099 12 3	
Frant	- 5	58 13 3	152 13 5	1,923 0 7	279 18 7	- -	4 0 0	65 13 1	2,272 12 3	831 1 0	
Grinstead, East	- 6	210 2 11	72 7 4	1,755 12 1	- -	- -	- -	56 5 11	1,811 18 0	491 17 10	
Hailsham	- 19	236 11 9	29 3 3	1,313 13 5	486 9 10	- -	- -	38 16 0	1,838 19 3	660 12 10	
Hastings	- 7	99 16 9	82 16 1	765 17 5	196 1 9	- -	- -	- -	961 19 2	242 13 5	
Lewes	- 41	371 7 9	96 17 3	1,792 10 9	18 8 10	10 18 4	- -	10 14 0	1,832 11 11	657 11 7	
Pevensey Liberty	- 3	106 10 11	- - -	197 1 2	90 4 8	- -	- -	- -	287 5 10	108 12 0	
Rye	- 9	30 3 6	111 0 8	861 12 5	15 15 3	- -	- -	2 4 6	879 12 2	212 15 10	
Steyning	- 24	117 19 11	110 18 7	1,800 3 2	75 19 0	- -	- -	42 1 5	1,918 3 7	512 15 7	
Uckfield*	- 8	136 9 4	3 12 9	886 2 10	49 0 11	2 4 0	- -	17 11 7	954 19 4	385 18 7	
Worthing	- 6	11 2 9	3 11 2	303 4 3	- -	- -	- -	7 19 6	311 3 9	128 0 3	
Boroughs	- 5	94 4 9	0 16 2	299 6 7	- -	- -	- -	8 15 1	308 1 8	85 17 11	
	306	3,347 19 3	1,269 18 6	28,163 3 7	1,902 7 9	20 16 6	28 12 6	822 15 0	30,937 15 4	10,998 11 7	

* For the Year ending March 1862.

COUNTY OF WARWICK.

Alcester	- 17	69 18 4	103 13 7	768 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 11 1	788 14 6	358 2 1
Atherstone	- 33	140 19 10	30 15 0	1,191 18 8	18 14 0	- - -	- - -	46 16 6	1,257 9 2	368 4 9
Birmingham	- 7	236 9 10	58 4 9	1,576 8 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 12 3	1,595 0 8	442 16 1
Brilles	- 25	295 11 4	452 14 6	1,283 3 1	57 12 6	- - -	- - -	23 9 6	1,364 5 1	720 3 2
Burton Dassett	- 9	98 18 3	53 17 2	717 11 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	84 17 0	802 8 6	337 14 6
Coleshill	- 20	100 13 3	45 4 9	822 9 1	15 4 3	- - -	- - -	31 2 8	868 16 0	382 15 10
Henley-in-Arden	- 17	124 17 3	8 13 3	634 14 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	111 12 0	746 6 6	535 8 6
Kenilworth	- 11	246 15 10	42 10 11	1,184 5 0	43 3 3	- - -	- - -	102 14 0	1,330 2 3	578 6 1
Kineton	- 14	99 4 6	51 6 4	1,413 16 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 19 0	1,425 15 11	532 6 7
Kirby	- 44	322 5 8	59 11 9	2,516 5 5	41 7 6	- - -	- - -	57 15 0	2,615 7 11	908 6 1
Rugby	- 22	275 17 7	63 12 4	1,275 11 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 4	1,278 11 8	444 9 10
Snitterfield	- 6	33 18 11	17 1 6	405 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 14 0	407 1 6	235 4 2
Solihull	- 11	104 1 4	46 14 3	1,092 14 4	2 19 3	- - -	- - -	10 1 8	1,105 15 3	424 13 6
Southam	- 29	406 4 3	31 8 4	3,056 10 9	1 12 0	39 11 0	- - -	137 19 10	3,235 13 7	949 10 8
Stratford	- 14	126 17 4	28 19 7	474 11 10	7 10 0	- - -	- - -	5 15 0	487 16 9	288 9 2
Warwick	- 22	97 17 3	59 17 10	891 12 2	58 4 0	- - -	- - -	15 2 10	964 19 0	441 11 0
Boroughs	- 2	58 5 10	- - -	264 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 0 0	283 9 6	168 11 0
	303	2,838 16 7	1,154 5 10	19,569 13 4	246 6 9	39 11 0	- - -	702 2 8	20,557 13 9	8,116 13 0

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.

Ambleside	- 6	60 4 1	- - -	268 13 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 12 2	270 5 7	182 13 8
East Ward	- 52	143 16 3	10 18 9	700 3 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	86 8 1	786 11 4	379 3 8
Kendal Ward	- 48	219 3 9	5 3 4	1,279 3 8	1 14 6	- - -	- - -	107 15 9	1,388 13 11	1,165 17 7
Lonsdale Ward	- 15	32 16 9	8 17 3	216 14 5	4 2 0	- - -	- - -	82 2 8	302 19 1	179 8 8
West Ward	- 46	178 10 6	19 3 10	892 5 3	- - -	23 15 0	- - -	33 17 6	949 17 9	491 17 2
	167	634 11 4	44 3 2	3,357 0 0	5 16 6	23 15 0	- - -	311 16 2	3,698 7 8	2,399 0 9

- COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
518 17 10	740 15 4	84 18 1	220 10 6	40 5 6	- -	4 10 0	109 9 4	2,794 1 9	326 10 0	104 2 8
352 0 1	166 3 3	112 15 3	25 9 3	11 10 0	- -	- -	70 14 11	1,219 2 6	159 17 3	205 12 9
49 18 9	61 4 5	118 19 0	51 1 6	483 9 11	0 6 9	10 10 0	16 15 2	1,374 17 7	134 18 2	128 4 1
773 8 8	1,515 19 0	168 18 11	164 0 0	- -	- -	151 16 0	82 2 4	4,280 10 8	150 8 6	70 15 6
40 12 9	103 10 11	66 3 5	2 0 0	32 8 6	- -	- -	46 0 5	476 0 1	60 10 6	0 2 0
213 11 3	317 4 0	51 18 10	54 10 3	12 12 3	- -	4 10 0	12 14 10	1,026 9 10	219 13 5	-
443 16 8	152 8 3	65 11 4	159 0 0	56 0 1	7 7 5	- -	123 13 0	1,779 1 1	189 1 5	111 19 7
504 17 11	351 13 2	247 6 11	14 14 6	54 2 8	- -	- -	152 5 6	2,028 3 7	382 15 7	166 17 4
823 18 8	549 7 11	188 17 3	43 0 0	- -	- -	45 10 0	57 4 10	2,807 10 11	300 9 7	84 6 3
327 17 8	364 9 1	68 10 10	124 4 8	279 18 7	- -	- -	110 11 4	2,106 13 2	187 17 10	115 18 11
481 0 5	275 0 5	49 14 9	40 0 0	- -	- -	- -	337 10 7	1,675 4 0	274 9 7	-
244 7 3	282 6 4	125 2 0	65 13 6	486 9 10	- -	28 1 6	109 11 4	2,002 4 7	222 11 3	178 8 1
160 17 10	42 5 11	83 6 7	10 0 0	196 1 9	- -	- -	22 6 7	757 12 1	221 14 8	0 6 11
515 15 11	423 2 8	113 18 7	33 19 0	18 8 10	10 18 4	82 2 10	84 14 8	1,940 12 5	274 1 1	107 11 1
55 10 10	- -	12 7 9	7 10 0	90 4 8	- -	1 12 1	9 16 0	285 13 4	108 3 5	-
228 6 0	99 12 6	70 19 3	44 9 6	15 15 3	- -	- -	27 19 0	699 17 4	108 17 8	10 0 0
468 17 1	419 18 3	217 1 8	54 0 0	75 19 0	- -	- -	58 5 0	1,806 16 7	198 3 5	79 15 1
251 4 4	208 5 6	62 11 10	41 17 10	49 0 11	2 4 0	- -	5 10 9	1,006 13 9	81 2 2	-
58 6 11	36 13 8	31 0 5	10 0 0	- -	- -	- -	13 14 8	277 15 11	50 2 8	9 3 3
86 8 9	76 5 1	124 13 4	8 15 0	- -	- -	- -	3 8 9	385 8 10	19 5 1	3 3 8
6,599 15 7	6,186 5 8	2,064 16 0	1,174 15 6	1,902 7 9	20 16 6	328 12 5	1,454 9 0	30,730 10 0	3,661 13 3	1,376 7 2

- COUNTY OF WARWICK.

102 14 10	117 13 7	53 1 7	84 9 0	- -	- -	- -	36 3 9	752 4 10	69 14 5	67 0 0
208 12 1	433 18 9	68 8 6	41 13 4	18 14 0	- -	- -	60 15 11	1,200 7 4	202 16 5	35 9 9
239 5 4	377 13 3	242 0 8	65 10 0	- -	- -	- -	102 16 7	1,470 1 11	314 10 11	11 7 1
463 19 1	243 2 2	43 13 0	3 6 0	57 12 6	- -	- -	16 8 4	1,548 4 3	141 8 11	482 11 3
203 19 3	195 3 0	54 9 1	5 0 0	- -	- -	35 0 0	8 3 4	839 9 2	22 7 2	14 6 9
95 15 4	175 14 1	67 9 7	45 0 0	15 4 3	- -	- -	36 8 3	818 7 4	163 6 10	57 9 8
107 15 0	130 1 9	87 3 1	6 6 0	- -	- -	- -	15 12 4	882 6 8	42 13 0	62 9 2
177 10 3	306 6 8	62 1 6	76 9 8	43 3 3	- -	50 0 0	11 10 8	1,305 8 1	233 18 8	4 19 7
323 19 2	269 2 2	64 13 10	- -	- -	- -	152 15 0	17 12 3	1,360 9 0	145 0 8	31 15 7
415 8 10	936 16 3	134 5 3	166 12 0	41 7 6	- -	- -	44 15 7	2,647 11 6	304 1 11	73 11 7
131 0 4	604 16 4	117 7 1	9 6 0	- -	- -	20 0 0	44 13 11	1,371 13 6	180 19 1	61 15 8
59 18 0	31 14 9	46 14 7	- -	- -	- -	7 10 0	12 2 4	393 3 10	37 3 5	6 8 4
64 15 8	253 9 11	66 16 10	25 1 7	2 19 3	- -	- -	155 5 4	993 2 1	177 13 7	7 13 4
431 2 1	1,149 6 4	135 19 2	30 19 0	1 12 0	39 11 0	388 1 10	161 8 7	3,287 10 8	403 10 7	80 11 9
111 6 10	98 13 4	21 9 1	15 16 0	7 10 0	- -	22 10 0	90 9 5	656 8 10	65 13 5	136 7 9
115 5 5	139 10 8	67 1 3	48 9 0	58 4 0	- -	- -	21 17 7	891 18 11	154 3 10	43 4 4
34 2 3	27 12 6	50 10 6	30 0 0	- -	- -	- -	9 11 10	320 8 1	21 7 3	-
3,286 9 9	5,491 0 6	1,383 4 7	653 17 7	246 6 9	39 11 0	675 16 10	845 16 0	20,738 16 0	2,680 10 1	1,177 1 7

- COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.

43 8 4	18 11 4	11 19 7	3 0 0	- -	- -	- -	13 18 10	273 11 9	56 17 11	-
145 4 8	223 3 1	11 15 4	18 0 0	- -	- -	- -	24 18 3	802 5 0	147 4 11	30 1 1
140 3 0	68 0 7	15 19 5	36 4 0	1 14 6	- -	- -	29 6 6	1,457 5 7	185 15 11	40 7 2
22 5 11	12 5 4	38 18 7	7 10 0	4 2 0	- -	- -	25 0 5	289 10 11	37 7 8	-
144 19 7	143 18 4	15 7 8	59 15 6	- -	23 15 0	- -	44 7 0	924 0 3	208 3 1	22 18 11
496 1 6	465 18 8	94 0 7	124 9 6	5 16 6	23 15 0	- -	137 11 0	3,746 13 6	635 9 6	93 7 2

COUNTY OF WILTS.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Bradford - - - 14	69 15 6	34 4 11	1,109 14 11	- -	26 10 0	15 0 0	30 16 4	1,182 1 3	338 13 7	
Calne - - - 11	93 7 4	0 7 0	1,154 3 11	- -	18 10 0	- -	48 15 9	1,221 9 8	472 12 5	
Chippenham - - 33	320 0 6	82 9 3	2,170 19 8	80 7 3	20 10 0	3 13 0	44 18 9	2,320 8 8	1,235 1 1	
Cricklade - - 16	109 18 3	34 18 3	1,805 13 6	- -	- -	- -	38 5 6	1,843 19 0	375 2 6	
Devizes - - - 37	464 7 7	87 14 6	2,325 3 11	125 5 7	- -	124 10 0	54 12 4	2,629 11 10	852 14 5	
Kiverley - - - 22	99 14 9	18 13 7	283 0 11	19 18 9	9 8 4	15 0 0	2 3 9	329 11 9	207 9 1	
Hindon - - - 40	302 8 7	146 6 3	1,985 6 0	43 5 6	- -	111 14 4	19 9 11	2,159 15 9	1,009 7 1	
Malmesbury - - 36	301 2 11	111 9 1	2,536 19 11	66 13 3	22 0 9	- -	105 14 6	2,731 8 5	1,105 19 4	
Marlborough - - 28	138 0 6	162 12 10	987 7 3	8 8 0	- -	50 14 0	- -	1,046 9 3	374 2 9	
Melksham - - - 5	149 9 8	29 11 8	483 3 6	- -	- -	- -	18 2 6	501 6 0	239 10 1	
Pewsey - - - 20	158 12 7	72 13 8	883 13 10	20 6 6	9 7 0	93 10 0	23 5 3	1,030 2 7	339 5 10	
Ramsbury - - - 14	131 4 7	52 2 7	351 6 9	4 12 0	5 2 0	- -	15 9 6	376 10 3	240 4 7	
Salisbury and Amesbury 87	340 10 9	308 9 3	1,590 15 10	54 15 11	15 1 3	79 2 5	21 13 7	1,761 9 0	1,026 1 5	
Swindon - - - 46	320 5 3	155 2 0	4,665 18 10	131 12 0	- -	176 5 5	124 19 4	5,098 15 7	1,721 8 1	
Trowbridge - - - 4	31 4 5	3 1 0	570 14 9	- -	- -	- -	1 5 0	571 19 9	137 4 3	
Warminster - - 29	56 7 8	272 0 10	1,395 6 0	- -	- -	46 11 7	31 4 7	1,473 2 2	525 4 5	
Westbury - - - 5	80 9 9	2 10 5	534 4 8	8 7 0	- -	- -	1 1 3	543 12 11	270 2 5	
Whorwellsdown - 12	101 11 9	32 14 4	983 1 4	34 17 0	- -	2 6 6	21 17 3	1,042 2 1	314 7 10	
Boroughs - - - 5	49 6 0	30 11 7	526 3 4	- -	- -	- -	12 19 1	539 2 5	136 5 9	
464	3,317 18 4	1,637 13 0	26,342 18 10	598 8 9	126 9 4	718 7 3	616 14 2	28,402 18 4	10,920 16 11	

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Blockley - - - 17	99 14 4	36 11 11	700 7 4	43 3 4	- -	- -	2 0 6	745 11 2	327 19 5
Bromsgrove - - 7	22 1 11	14 19 3	819 12 3	5 12 2	3 0 1	- -	3 16 11	832 1 5	292 18 11
Droitwich* - - 14	104 17 4	116 6 10	1,143 16 9	- -	- -	- -	17 10 0	1,161 6 9	579 12 10
Dudley - - - 1	- - -	48 6 6	217 12 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	217 12 7	77 18 1
Evesham - - - 19	117 17 7	55 6 6	1,175 17 4	30 0 9	- -	- -	7 5 0	1,213 3 1	508 16 8
Hales Owen - - 12	23 15 11	73 3 1	398 17 4	29 12 6	- -	- -	- -	428 9 10	164 0 11
Hundred House - 23	108 14 9	72 3 6	1,076 9 11	10 12 11	- -	- -	19 9 10	1,106 12 8	364 0 0
Kidderminster - 7	8 2 11	55 1 3	646 3 1	39 9 0	- -	- -	3 14 4	689 6 5	293 15 0
Northfield - - - 4	170 1 0	14 13 4	1,511 2 10	- -	- -	- -	32 1 9	1,543 4 7	637 5 10
Pershore - - - 37	359 5 11	122 5 4	1,353 19 8	- -	- -	- -	120 3 10	1,474 3 6	649 13 2
Redditch - - - 8	48 9 8	61 5 8	837 4 5	- -	- -	- -	0 15 0	837 19 5	404 0 8
Stourbridge - - 14	94 5 0	10 12 5	1,027 16 5	15 5 2	- -	- -	1 10 0	1,044 11 7	435 17 5
Stourport - - - 6	95 8 8	5 7 10	298 9 1	- -	- -	8 5 0	6 8 2	313 2 3	241 8 0
Tenbury - - - 15	53 17 4	40 12 2	726 0 3	17 12 6	- -	- -	0 2 8	743 15 5	298 7 9
Upton - - - 21	143 11 10	163 12 4	1,732 8 7	- -	- -	- -	17 16 0	1,750 4 7	499 8 5
„ Great Malvern Portion 8	16 8 3	61 7 2	763 2 0	- -	- -	- -	1 1 3	764 3 3	217 11 4
Worcester - - - 37	313 19 5	129 3 11	2,625 9 1	17 1 10	- -	3 15 0	48 16 9	2,695 2 8	796 17 8
Borough of Droitwich - 4	21 12 5	29 11 3	155 14 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	155 14 2	70 12 2
254	1,802 4 3	1,110 10 3	17,210 3 1	208 10 2	3 0 1	12 0 0	282 12 0	17,716 5 4	6,860 4 3

* For the Year ending March 1862.

COUNTY OF WILTS.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
118 1 5	541 1 11	47 16 5	5 0 0	- -	26 10 0	11 0 0	33 5 6	1,121 8 10	109 16 5	13 13 5
321 13 2	277 14 7	29 7 6	85 16 4	- -	18 10 0	4 16 9	15 9 1	1,225 19 10	112 11 4	24 1 2
327 10 5	498 14 7	62 15 9	142 7 6	80 7 3	20 10 0	42 0 0	142 12 4	2,551 18 11	187 19 11	181 18 11
272 8 4	655 8 8	59 17 8	12 0 0	- -	- -	- -	410 4 6	1,785 1 8	203 6 4	69 9 0
864 5 3	699 2 10	88 13 1	26 16 8	125 5 7	- -	- -	102 11 8	2,759 10 0	371 14 9	124 19 10
48 7 6	24 3 2	14 1 2	3 0 0	19 18 9	9 8 4	- -	9 9 0	335 17 0	86 4 5	11 8 6
524 7 8	358 1 10	79 8 0	41 15 0	43 5 6	- -	14 1 1	49 1 7	2,119 7 9	271 12 1	75 1 9
615 12 4	671 14 3	42 7 4	7 15 0	66 13 3	22 0 9	150 0 0	56 17 4	2,738 19 7	273 7 11	91 5 3
240 12 9	240 3 1	52 5 11	4 6 5	8 8 0	- -	- -	48 11 7	968 10 6	180 12 10	127 6 5
117 9 7	46 3 8	14 1 11	31 0 0	- -	- -	- -	63 7 10	511 18 1	110 5 7	0 14 8
309 6 1	239 17 4	50 9 2	36 2 6	20 6 6	9 7 0	- -	34 14 6	1,039 8 11	124 16 3	48 3 8
90 5 3	52 4 1	60 0 1	20 0 0	4 12 0	5 2 0	- -	11 10 4	483 18 4	45 18 10	74 4 11
433 3 4	257 8 7	99 12 11	36 19 6	54 15 11	15 1 3	22 4 4	34 17 4	1,980 4 7	301 13 2	488 7 3
1,322 18 2	1,058 19 10	196 9 6	80 15 0	131 12 0	- -	79 1 11	230 4 11	4,821 9 5	659 1 11	216 12 6
40 12 2	177 19 0	65 2 1	62 0 0	- -	- -	50 0 0	31 3 3	564 0 9	36 2 5	- -
313 15 7	250 3 8	150 5 9	48 12 5	- -	- -	31 0 0	58 12 9	1,377 14 7	108 4 7	228 10 2
98 6 9	106 2 7	57 19 10	- -	8 7 0	- -	11 0 0	32 11 2	584 9 9	39 4 5	2 1 11
292 12 3	213 11 0	26 9 7	61 0 0	34 17 0	- -	3 10 0	30 13 11	977 1 7	152 4 0	18 6 1
76 1 9	103 18 3	182 10 9	16 10 0	- -	- -	- -	16 3 0	531 9 6	45 11 2	19 3 10
6,427 10 3	6,472 12 11	1,379 14 5	721 16 4	598 8 9	126 9 4	418 14 1	1,412 1 7	28,478 4 7	3,420 8 4	1,815 9 3

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

187 14 7	142 5 0	44 0 7	- -	43 3 4	- -	15 0 0	14 4 0	774 6 11	66 10 3	32 3 7
157 8 1	230 17 9	86 8 2	- -	5 12 2	3 0 1	- -	48 11 2	824 16 4	39 6 1	24 18 4
196 11 5	295 18 4	44 17 4	12 9 0	- -	- -	- -	21 3 1	1,150 12 0	104 11 3	105 6 0
42 17 2	24 1 2	33 3 5	12 18 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	190 18 6	- -	21 12 5
319 6 0	262 2 6	25 18 2	12 15 0	30 0 9	- -	33 4 6	24 7 7	1,216 11 2	135 13 10	76 10 10
84 6 6	52 18 7	9 4 7	11 15 6	29 12 6	- -	- -	54 18 8	406 17 3	28 2 6	55 17 1
218 3 0	262 0 9	36 7 1	6 10 0	10 12 11	- -	159 0 5	47 2 10	1,103 17 0	127 0 0	87 13 1
84 3 1	149 14 1	43 7 0	38 0 0	39 9 0	- -	- -	15 2 3	663 10 5	40 6 1	61 8 5
164 2 3	323 0 3	277 10 10	147 0 0	- -	- -	- -	33 9 8	1,582 8 10	162 15 11	46 12 6
297 17 0	338 4 11	164 5 11	18 0 0	- -	- -	- -	92 11 2	1,560 12 2	271 7 0	120 15 1
77 1 8	261 11 3	55 11 2	34 0 0	- -	- -	- -	17 5 8	849 10 5	29 8 8	53 15 8
248 12 9	197 15 5	65 16 7	54 16 7	15 5 2	- -	- -	36 18 0	1,055 1 11	87 10 3	14 8 0
82 0 4	41 2 2	31 16 2	8 0 0	- -	- -	- -	5 5 5	409 12 1	31 5 11	37 14 11
161 5 11	103 9 9	9 8 7	0 9 0	17 12 6	- -	28 0 0	36 13 11	655 7 5	109 13 6	8 0 4
468 13 11	388 5 5	103 1 9	84 0 0	- -	- -	- -	38 10 9	1,582 0 3	192 14 9	44 10 11
158 7 10	134 1 10	12 4 7	2 11 0	- -	- -	- -	111 1 8	635 18 3	112 4 10	28 18 9
674 17 9	655 17 11	111 16 8	124 1 6	17 1 10	- -	49 2 0	57 17 3	2,487 12 7	504 9 0	112 3 5
11 6 3	20 9 9	22 17 6	10 10 6	- -	- -	- -	6 9 9	142 5 11	25 0 5	19 11 0
3,634 15 6	3,883 16 10	1,177 16 1	577 16 9	208 10 2	3 0 1	284 6 11	661 12 10	17,291 19 5	2,068 0 3	952 0 4

COUNTY OF YORK.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
EAST RIDING.											
Bainton-Beacon - - 35	756 12 11	87 3 11	7,042 9 2	12 0 0	31 10 0	- -	255 8 7	7,341 7 9	2,071 13 3		
Buckrose - - 44	324 14 5	55 0 4	2,761 4 1	216 9 8	25 5 6	- -	63 10 3	3,066 9 6	1,226 14 5		
Dickering - - 39	410 11 7	112 17 0	6,089 2 6	- -	- -	- -	271 3 11	6,360 6 5	2,197 14 1		
Holderness, Middle - 34	240 16 5	43 17 3	2,329 2 10	578 7 9	- -	- -	172 2 5	3,079 13 0	697 19 5		
Holderness, North - 29	151 16 0	43 11 1	1,878 6 4	39 5 10	5 19 8	- -	208 14 3	2,132 6 1	512 9 7		
Holderness, South - 26	171 3 1	118 0 3	1,723 8 8	417 9 9	- -	- -	133 6 8	2,274 5 1	462 5 1		
Holme-Beacon - - 20	101 15 0	26 17 6	2,527 1 8	150 18 7	48 10 8	14 18 10	76 9 1	2,817 18 10	667 2 11		
Howdenshire - - 40	202 15 10	54 12 11	3,332 15 10	- -	- -	- -	34 15 3	3,367 11 1	706 8 4		
Hunsley-Beacon, North 24	367 19 5	40 19 1	1,873 12 6	- -	- -	- -	184 0 4	2,057 12 10	497 4 4		
Hunsley-Beacon, South 26	261 8 0	72 1 10	3,936 9 11	274 15 3	10 0 0	- -	283 0 5	4,504 5 7	1,164 12 7		
Ouse and Derwent - 27	143 1 0	49 13 2	3,689 19 2	1 0 0	1 4 6	- -	129 4 9	3,821 8 5	949 4 6		
Wilton-Beacon - - 40	154 12 11	69 2 5	3,605 11 9	226 14 5	10 17 4	- -	77 2 8	3,920 6 2	1,099 0 6		
NORTH RIDING.											
Allertonshire - - 35	149 17 8	2 6 3	1,590 7 2	- -	- -	60 7 0	6 8 6	1,657 2 8	795 4 11		
Birdforth - - 57	245 12 2	53 15 8	2,826 12 10	5 13 9	5 13 9	24 2 2	43 14 7	2,905 17 1	1,337 15 1		
Bulmer, East - - 32	202 8 9	44 12 3	2,417 6 6	406 17 4	27 12 9	- -	41 11 7	2,893 8 2	766 16 7		
Bulmer, West - - 30	237 0 1	77 18 2	2,017 0 11	209 14 7	- -	0 8 0	94 13 10	2,321 17 4	828 19 8		
Gilling, East - - 24	83 12 9	37 15 9	1,132 1 11	- -	- -	- -	2 18 0	1,134 19 11	547 13 10		
Gilling, West - - 46	109 1 6	42 9 3	856 12 2	22 12 1	6 10 8	- -	8 17 6	894 12 5	562 16 11		
„ Greta Bridge District 21	74 6 7	7 19 1	548 11 5	8 10 0	5 0 0	- -	3 3 1	565 4 6	322 5 8		
Hallikeld - - 31	128 12 2	42 5 0	1,081 12 7	- -	- -	- -	29 15 1	1,111 7 8	777 4 3		
Hang, East - - 35	181 11 6	20 6 1	1,575 19 8	- -	- -	- -	22 14 3	1,598 13 11	1,044 2 6		
Hang, West - - 49	232 19 3	23 3 2	1,660 1 9	12 10 0	18 6 2	- -	38 17 7	1,729 15 6	1,364 14 7		
Langbaug, East - - 30	322 17 1	4 14 1	2,269 19 2	250 19 10	348 17 3	- -	512 15 6	3,382 11 9	1,093 17 8		
Langbaug, North - - 8	99 19 11	9 3 11	805 8 5	- -	- -	- -	0 5 0	805 13 5	226 17 9		
Langbaug, West - - 33	155 11 8	9 16 5	1,892 11 3	- -	- -	38 5 4	54 13 7	1,985 10 2	678 4 10		
Malton - - 22	104 5 9	56 0 1	1,151 14 6	119 16 4	5 7 8	- -	85 17 9	1,362 16 3	588 17 7		
Pickering Lyth, East - 29	198 14 10	55 2 3	2,660 15 1	- -	- -	- -	179 12 5	2,840 7 6	1,383 3 11		
Pickering Lyth, West - 26	139 13 10	1 8 2	1,796 19 9	645 16 10	184 8 1	71 0 0	118 1 7	2,816 6 3	1,122 2 1		
Ryedale - - 51	197 9 2	33 6 10	2,882 19 5	117 15 9	81 2 0	- -	125 14 2	3,207 11 4	1,343 13 8		
Whitby-Strand - - 19	203 2 7	7 4 11	2,426 13 6	- -	- -	- -	18 19 8	2,445 13 2	998 16 8		
Yarm - - 17	47 5 7	20 13 11	1,045 15 3	30 15 0	- -	58 3 0	5 2 11	1,139 16 2	379 3 0		
WEST RIDING.											
Agbrigg, Lower - - 35	693 12 4	147 7 3	7,250 0 6	312 14 9	17 19 8	347 4 0	285 1 5	8,213 0 4	3,257 13 5		
Agbrigg, Upper - - 25	132 4 0	501 16 9	5,545 8 9	142 14 1	104 16 1	67 6 0	38 1 7	5,893 6 6	2,704 12 9		
Ainsty, East - - 17	61 0 1	43 11 11	974 11 9	- -	- -	- -	121 1 6	1,095 13 3	380 3 11		
Barkston Ash, Lower - 24	259 18 10	137 7 2	3,676 10 0	- -	- -	1 4 0	120 19 4	3,798 13 4	1,325 16 6		
Barkston Ash, Upper - 16	128 1 0	106 19 6	2,029 15 3	397 4 8	- -	- -	156 5 5	2,583 5 4	1,150 15 1		
Bolton-by-Bowland - 18	30 19 6	13 7 0	356 8 4	166 5 7	211 8 5	- -	3 15 2	737 17 6	176 9 11		
Claro - - 64	521 1 7	35 0 10	3,579 13 3	210 16 0	19 5 8	155 4 3	291 13 4	4,256 12 6	2,112 15 9		
Dewsbury - - 10	164 15 4	88 9 2	5,568 8 1	- -	- -	473 2 8	143 0 4	6,184 11 1	1,871 14 8		
Ewcross - - 21	67 7 4	19 10 4	783 3 3	60 15 6	5 0 0	- -	7 0 11	855 19 8	445 7 6		
Keighley - - 11	354 8 3	46 13 10	1,398 5 7	- -	- -	- -	59 14 5	1,458 0 0	777 10 0		
Kirby-Malzeard - - 12	68 16 3	12 0 1	332 18 7	1 10 0	2 0 0	- -	4 12 0	341 0 7	274 12 9		
Morley, East - - 20	594 3 1	63 14 8	7,065 14 7	204 12 10	14 12 8	767 15 3	44 13 5	8,097 8 9	3,046 8 7		
Morley, West - - 26	1,511 0 7	567 0 1	11,091 14 5	47 9 2	- -	579 17 10	89 18 10	11,809 0 3	4,800 13 3		
Osgoldcross, Lower - 26	278 5 11	91 2 11	3,534 2 3	183 9 7	- -	- -	143 14 6	3,861 6 4	1,381 3 8		
Osgoldcross, Upper - 35	436 16 2	153 14 4	3,515 6 2	- -	- -	4 14 6	92 19 5	3,613 0 1	1,647 19 0		
Otley - - 27	248 14 8	35 13 3	2,899 11 7	193 11 3	10 1 0	407 16 2	42 15 7	3,553 15 7	1,626 14 5		
Ripon - - 26	202 15 3	14 13 3	1,056 5 3	- -	8 0 0	3 11 0	69 5 0	1,137 1 3	663 4 10		
Rotherham - - 41	330 10 6	109 11 2	3,840 8 4	- -	- -	458 11 1	22 18 3	4,321 17 8	1,802 19 5		

COUNTY OF YORK.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,196 2 11	3,589 5 6	432 14 5	21 3 0	12 0 0	31 10 0	22 10 4	210 3 7	7,587 3 0	557 18 4	134 4 7
680 12 3	578 17 2	79 15 3	7 8 0	216 9 8	25 5 6	209 16 4	54 8 5	3,079 7 0	306 0 1	49 3 6
1,529 2 7	1,844 16 11	466 16 6	64 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	231 19 7	6,334 10 5	435 19 10	112 9 3
520 6 1	1,095 0 6	83 0 9	1 0 0	578 7 9	- - -	46 8 3	67 3 3	3,089 6 0	217 18 10	30 12 8
555 2 1	831 7 0	115 19 2	- - -	39 5 10	5 19 8	62 10 0	34 1 0	2,156 14 4	112 4 8	28 8 0
399 12 5	593 6 7	136 11 4	10 0 0	417 9 9	- - -	35 13 2	78 2 7	2,133 0 11	219 19 7	25 12 7
357 14 0	1,094 0 4	81 17 1	40 0 0	150 18 7	48 10 8	359 16 10	11 2 2	2,811 2 7	132 10 11	50 17 2
431 7 1	1,838 11 1	131 13 5	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	74 2 7	29 8 6	3,221 11 0	407 10 0	113 7 0
363 13 5	1,008 7 10	100 2 6	19 2 0	- - -	- - -	135 16 2	28 14 7	2,153 0 10	254 7 5	22 15 1
550 19 10	2,049 7 0	129 10 3	41 19 0	274 15 3	10 0 0	134 0 6	114 17 9	4,470 2 2	266 7 1	42 17 6
549 15 9	1,754 5 2	107 18 1	18 6 0	1 0 0	1 4 6	245 9 11	145 7 5	3,772 11 4	179 15 10	37 10 11
668 9 1	1,564 9 9	148 9 5	30 0 0	226 14 5	10 17 4	- - -	76 16 8	3,824 17 2	245 5 1	64 5 7
216 19 1	569 1 4	55 6 0	45 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 19 0	1,706 10 4	151 15 0	53 11 3
445 10 2	699 14 10	183 4 0	11 10 0	5 13 9	5 13 9	47 5 6	31 5 11	2,767 13 0	384 8 8	54 8 1
224 15 1	1,076 1 10	178 18 8	91 13 4	406 17 4	27 12 9	97 14 0	111 12 8	2,982 2 3	142 6 5	73 4 0
207 10 9	592 15 6	74 10 10	25 18 0	209 14 7	- - -	130 8 9	141 17 2	2,211 15 3	271 6 5	2 2 5
324 5 1	160 4 10	28 4 10	15 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 4 5	1,105 5 0	82 16 4	7 4 5
112 9 11	85 4 1	18 3 0	12 0 0	22 12 1	6 10 8	10 7 6	29 0 8	859 4 10	132 19 6	30 19 8
94 10 11	42 8 6	5 12 4	11 2 6	8 10 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	69 13 3	567 3 2	70 1 7	5 12 9
63 10 10	147 5 8	72 17 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 18 1	1,082 15 10	142 1 3	27 2 3
150 18 2	198 0 6	86 16 1	73 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 13 0	1,587 6 3	186 17 0	14 3 11
304 12 4	41 3 0	37 8 4	41 10 0	12 10 0	18 6 2	- - -	38 4 8	1,858 9 1	157 11 3	76 8 9
417 2 5	1,001 2 5	127 8 0	105 18 6	250 19 10	348 17 3	- - -	54 9 5	3,399 15 6	337 15 10	36 16 7
217 5 2	284 13 5	8 6 4	3 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 4 7	750 7 3	146 2 2	-
473 13 8	657 1 8	72 14 10	18 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 16 8	1,930 1 8	201 3 9	-
192 4 9	361 5 2	20 0 2	9 10 0	119 16 4	5 7 8	- - -	21 13 9	1,318 15 5	122 19 6	30 13 0
776 15 8	393 14 11	67 3 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 5 8	124 2 7	2,753 6 6	263 16 9	33 3 2
97 2 10	587 7 7	85 8 0	53 10 8	645 16 10	184 8 1	- - -	41 10 8	2,817 6 9	138 15 11	1 10 9
879 0 0	576 12 11	50 13 10	4 5 6	117 15 9	81 2 0	24 3 2	37 10 9	3,114 17 7	276 9 10	19 13 9
797 0 1	430 7 11	110 3 9	143 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	63 18 11	2,543 7 4	148 0 5	49 16 11
179 10 4	423 13 11	34 0 11	26 0 0	30 15 0	- - -	- - -	27 9 6	1,100 12 8	67 16 8	2 1 6
917 1 0	3,107 15 4	285 16 10	265 8 0	312 14 9	17 19 8	4 0 0	261 4 8	8,429 13 8	568 13 8	239 1 11
830 6 11	877 8 1	401 6 0	247 15 8	142 14 1	104 16 1	140 14 9	306 10 9	5,756 5 1	234 18 2	462 9 6
246 12 8	338 0 10	47 0 4	4 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 2 7	1,041 10 4	104 5 11	32 14 10
553 12 5	1,486 16 1	58 4 9	102 2 0	- - -	- - -	146 4 8	22 2 8	3,694 19 1	411 12 11	185 7 0
214 3 7	455 8 8	87 3 1	22 12 0	397 4 8	- - -	188 17 3	86 14 5	2,602 18 9	122 4 2	120 16 1
88 16 4	18 15 9	22 0 5	26 10 0	166 5 7	211 8 5	- - -	21 14 1	732 0 6	30 13 3	7 3 9
599 6 7	738 16 0	224 19 5	67 15 6	210 16 0	19 5 8	157 11 8	302 3 7	4,433 10 2	421 8 6	112 5 5
1,056 14 7	1,785 11 0	391 1 0	213 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	651 9 10	5,970 1 1	309 8 4	18 12 2
147 17 6	63 8 4	38 3 11	56 15 0	60 15 6	5 0 0	- - -	18 5 0	835 12 9	76 14 6	8 10 7
247 13 11	205 11 3	47 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	59 14 9	1,337 11 6	449 19 2	21 16 3
25 11 6	42 0 5	19 17 2	7 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	- - -	9 5 7	381 17 5	35 9 3	19 9 11
1,123 15 9	2,531 1 2	377 19 9	141 5 11	204 12 10	14 12 8	- - -	749 15 10	8,189 12 6	708 1 2	269 16 6
2,725 18 6	2,829 6 6	411 7 5	511 16 6	47 9 2	- - -	- - -	341 1 9	11,667 13 1	1,350 8 10	265 1 2
387 10 6	1,459 13 10	145 4 10	138 9 0	183 9 7	- - -	- - -	165 17 0	3,861 8 5	361 12 9	174 11 10
879 13 1	758 2 11	118 13 1	55 0 0	- - -	- - -	130 14 0	90 4 8	3,680 6 9	334 0 11	118 5 9
633 16 1	761 19 9	73 11 11	90 17 0	193 11 3	10 1 0	- - -	47 8 7	3,438 0 0	400 5 10	71 8 10
129 15 9	65 11 7	182 0 9	76 2 6	- - -	8 0 0	5 11 6	21 13 2	1,152 0 1	180 19 1	7 15 11
1,065 13 4	755 7 10	191 18 7	171 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 8 4	4,028 11 1	572 1 3	57 15 4

COUNTY OF YORK—continued.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour
	In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
WEST RIDING—continued. Returns.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Saddleworth - - 7	94 6 0	196 7 3	1,293 19 3	- -	- -	179 0 0	24 0 9	1,497 0 0	721 5 5	
Skyrack - - 32	319 1 3	152 14 10	4,920 13 0	24 8 0	- -	290 19 0	236 0 3	5,472 0 3	2,053 19 0	
Staincliffe, East - - 63	222 15 9	83 5 7	1,892 18 7	213 0 4	142 4 11	74 17 6	149 7 1	2,472 8 5	1,121 7 3	
Staincliffe, West - - 24	32 17 10	60 11 7	789 7 7	62 17 0	15 0 4	- -	20 4 0	887 8 11	368 0 11	
Staincross - - 43	871 14 3	446 6 4	6,996 5 8	540 6 7	5 4 1	409 15 11	42 13 3	7,994 5 6	2,752 15 6	
Strafforth and Tickhill, Lower - - } 52	574 10 4	423 3 4	6,072 6 2	- -	- -	120 2 1	74 16 8	6,267 4 11	2,573 5 7	
Strafforth and Tickhill, Upper - - } 36	413 17 0	68 16 4	2,539 12 10	375 6 7	19 10 1	- -	141 8 4	3,075 17 10	1,305 19 9	
Tadcaster - - 20	166 19 0	76 13 11	1,245 8 11	- -	- -	4 0 0	116 6 8	1,365 15 7	635 9 9	
Wetherby - - 22	126 15 7	93 9 9	1,261 4 3	- -	- -	- -	43 6 0	1,304 10 3	731 9 6	
Boroughs, &c. - - 25	1,999 1 10	482 12 4	37,842 11 2	217 15 10	- -	1,281 19 3	1,406 19 4	40,749 5 7	14,260 9 2	
1,757	17,307 18 11	5,595 12 9	202,781 1 0	7,103 0 6	1,391 8 11	5,894 4 10	7,275 7 11	224,445 3 2	84,385 18 2	

NORTH WALES.

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

Anglesey, 1st Division - 36	136 11 7	90 13 1	886 18 9	152 8 2	44 11 6	- -	6 11 10	1,090 10 3	365 10 2
Anglesey, 2d Division - 36	189 6 3	21 0 4	774 7 5	416 17 10	31 18 7	- -	4 11 0	1,227 14 10	295 2 8
Borough of Beaumaris - 3	63 13 10	0 10 5	123 17 10	2 11 0	1 2 0	- -	0 6 4	127 17 2	87 1 3
75	389 11 8	112 3 10	1,785 4 0	571 17 0	77 12 1	- -	11 9 2	2,446 2 3	747 14 1

COUNTY OF CARNARVON.

Bangor - - 6	51 1 1	12 3 1	407 8 2	2 10 0	- -	- -	- -	409 18 2	277 16 5
Carnarvon* - - 12	24 10 3	23 9 2	857 15 4	- -	- -	- -	3 2 9	860 18 1	314 11 10
Conway - - 13	6 7 7	22 7 8	293 18 9	87 4 6	17 19 5	- -	- -	399 2 8	166 6 4
Eifonydd - - 9	15 2 0	0 4 4	134 11 3	4 8 0	- -	- -	- -	138 19 3	34 9 3
Nant Conway - - 7	36 8 4	- -	89 16 11	1 10 0	2 14 6	- -	1 0 8	95 2 1	79 12 5
Pwllheli - - 31	43 18 6	91 19 6	383 16 8	508 5 3	169 16 4	- -	- -	1,061 18 3	250 14 3
78	177 7 9	150 3 9	2,167 7 1	603 17 9	190 10 3	- -	4 3 5	2,965 18 6	1,123 10 6

* For the Year ending March 1862.

COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

Bromfield - - 34	214 11 2	59 10 10	1,950 6 7	- -	- -	- -	4 11 8	1,954 18 3	1,091 3 7
Chirk, Upper - - 29	84 18 3	12 14 2	447 6 5	- -	- -	- -	0 4 0	447 10 5	257 3 0
Isaled - - 51	72 14 11	33 18 4	686 11 3	86 15 9	6 1 9	- -	14 19 9	794 8 6	367 5 11
Isdulas - - 25	46 17 2	59 8 10	914 2 3	- -	- -	- -	5 10 11	919 13 2	220 17 9
Llangollen - - 33	53 14 4	22 19 2	539 1 5	18 0 9	- -	- -	- -	557 2 2	287 4 7
Ruabon - - 11	10 10 11	10 16 8	316 14 6	- -	- -	- -	0 14 7	317 9 1	141 19 0
Ruthin - - 54	59 7 6	25 18 8	554 12 2	64 7 0	26 15 2	- -	2 15 9	648 10 1	346 12 5
Uwchaled - - 24	14 16 5	2 16 6	90 15 4	10 16 0	13 6 4	- -	- -	114 17 8	50 18 3
Uwchddulas - - 18	18 6 1	12 4 10	453 15 1	15 14 2	1 16 0	- -	- -	471 5 3	236 4 1
Borough of Denbigh - 1	35 15 6	- -	196 4 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	196 4 8	122 2 4
280	611 12 3	240 8 0	6,149 9 8	195 13 8	47 19 3	- -	28 16 8	6,421 19 3	3,121 10 11

- - - - COUNTY OF YORK—continued.

EXPENDITURE.									BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	To Turnpike Trusts.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
172 17 11	60 18 1	55 19 0	55 0 0	- - -	- - -	62 10 0	139 8 1	1,267 18 6	193 10 6	66 10 3
130 10 11	1,520 14 5	324 19 7	167 18 10	24 8 0	- - -	93 0 0	269 10 10	5,585 1 7	346 16 8	293 11 7
284 14 6	381 1 8	83 16 6	78 6 8	213 0 4	142 4 11	- - -	131 9 9	2,436 1 7	284 2 10	108 5 10
83 16 7	163 9 4	46 9 6	74 9 0	62 17 0	15 0 4	0 11 1	31 7 5	846 1 2	81 9 2	67 15 2
218 12 6	2,228 4 4	497 9 10	330 11 1	540 6 7	5 4 1	23 4 6	221 3 0	7,817 11 5	820 0 11	217 18 11
131 0 7	1,566 11 4	335 15 5	121 2 6	- - -	- - -	220 1 4	80 13 9	6,028 10 6	863 11 3	473 9 10
290 16 2	868 15 0	250 12 3	49 10 0	375 6 7	19 10 1	26 1 8	237 7 6	3,423 19 0	197 7 6	200 8 0
235 14 11	361 4 3	49 7 2	15 0 0	- - -	- - -	81 16 7	86 10 11	1,465 3 7	101 16 3	110 19 2
204 0 6	206 11 3	94 13 6	7 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	65 10 9	1,309 11 6	105 3 7	76 19 0
3,089 7 10	14,830 5 4	1,638 5 5	1,902 11 0	217 15 10	- - -	380 0 7	4,895 3 8	41,213 18 10	1,229 18 10	178 2 7
3,693 7 2	66,638 5 2	9,832 7 10	5,955 2 3	7,103 0 6	1,391 8 11	3,313 8 3	11,404 14 1	223,717 12 4	17,657 17 1	5,218 0 1

N O R T H W A L E S.

- - - - COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

110 2 0	242 3 2	22 1 1	128 9 5	152 8 2	44 11 6	- - -	34 8 7	1,099 14 1	86 4 11	49 10 3
64 6 4	375 9 9	37 7 11	92 0 10	416 17 10	31 18 7	- - -	16 10 2	1,329 14 1	134 14 9	68 8 1
31 11 3	4 18 8	9 3 5	2 0 0	2 11 0	1 2 0	- - -	0 13 6	139 1 1	55 4 6	3 5 0
205 19 7	622 11 7	68 12 5	222 10 3	571 17 0	77 12 1	- - -	51 12 3	2,568 9 3	276 4 2	121 3 4

- - - - COUNTY OF CARNARVON.

51 18 7	0 10 10	17 13 10	72 0 0	2 10 0	- - -	- - -	4 6 3	426 15 11	37 19 0	15 18 9
65 16 0	62 9 11	14 6 3	14 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	394 10 6	865 14 6	36 18 1	40 13 5
33 4 0	17 12 2	4 11 5	61 10 4	87 4 6	17 19 5	- - -	5 3 4	393 11 6	3 4 6	13 13 5
34 19 8	12 8 3	0 5 0	12 0 0	4 8 0	- - -	- - -	7 3 6	105 13 8	48 3 3	- - -
23 10 9	1 6 6	0 5 0	8 8 9	1 10 0	2 14 6	12 0 0	3 15 9	133 3 8	3 2 5	4 15 8
34 10 6	29 19 4	13 0 6	87 13 9	508 5 3	169 16 4	- - -	15 2 2	1,109 2 1	36 14 10	131 19 8
243 19 6	124 7 0	50 2 0	255 12 10	603 17 9	190 10 3	12 0 0	430 1 6	3,034 1 4	166 2 1	207 0 11

- - - - COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

471 13 2	149 16 3	99 13 7	40 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	55 17 1	1,908 3 8	222 5 10	20 10 11
121 2 6	78 12 9	10 3 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 8 1	17 8 5	484 17 11	41 8 0	6 11 5
111 4 7	130 6 9	12 11 5	7 10 3	86 15 9	6 1 9	- - -	19 18 5	741 14 10	109 14 7	18 4 4
196 11 2	118 18 11	12 0 7	25 0 0	- - -	- - -	83 14 6	37 3 8	694 6 7	227 17 0	15 2 1
154 0 0	112 13 5	8 16 8	0 11 6	18 0 9	- - -	- - -	17 10 3	598 17 2	22 10 5	33 10 3
64 8 7	17 1 1	26 13 0	3 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 13 3	261 14 11	60 1 10	4 13 5
129 8 0	58 17 7	15 5 5	10 5 9	64 7 0	26 15 2	- - -	32 1 7	683 12 11	34 15 5	36 9 5
18 5 6	3 0 2	- - -	2 10 0	10 16 0	13 6 4	7 10 0	7 12 0	113 18 3	16 10 6	3 11 2
34 5 4	6 15 10	12 13 2	57 16 9	15 14 2	1 16 0	80 12 0	24 19 5	470 16 9	31 3 9	24 14 0
30 16 6	36 11 3	37 18 3	13 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	241 4 10	- - -	9 4 8
1,331 15 4	712 14 0	235 15 3	160 0 9	195 13 8	47 19 3	172 4 7	221 14 1	6,199 7 10	766 7 4	172 11 8

COUNTY OF FLINT.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS, &c.		BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.							Manual Labour.
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Team Labour performed in lieu of Rates.	Other Work performed in lieu of Rates.	From Turnpike Trusts.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
Returns.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	
Caerwys	- - 18	8 13 8	15 12 8	96 10 10	2 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	99 1 10	21 4	
Hawarden	- - 15	17 10 0	48 1 0	559 10 9	39 19 5	0 8 2	- - -	6 10 0	606 8 4	199 12	
Holywell	- - 13	42 4 9	43 7 7	835 12 10	22 7 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	857 19 10	191 14	
Hope	- - 9	11 13 8	1 11 7	208 19 9	23 15 2	1 9 11	- - -	4 3 4	238 8 2	115 7	
Maylor	- - 13	94 9 2	- - -	495 10 9	63 5 6	- - -	- - -	1 9 11	560 6 2	249 7	
Mold	- - 12	21 9 4	14 19 4	364 9 5	98 3 0	0 9 0	- - -	5 5 6	468 6 11	189 15 1	
Northop	- - 17	38 5 2	15 11 9	316 19 11	38 9 10	5 4 4	- - -	7 18 0	368 12 1	147 11	
Prestatyn	- - 10	159 3 11	- - -	270 12 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 11 0	272 3 8	201 9	
Rhuddlan	- - 18	62 8 11	0 11 1	403 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 7 3	410 15 9	184 13 1	
Boroughs	- - 2	- - -	12 19 5	188 17 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 1 0	211 18 2	64 11	
127		455 18 7	152 14 5	3,740 12 7	288 10 11	7 11 5	- - -	57 6 0	4,094 0 11	1,565 7	

COUNTY OF MERIONETH.

Arduwy-is-Artro* - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Arduwy-uwch-Artro 12	74 6 9	1 15 4	200 8 0	7 7 6	0 9 8	- - -	23 1 5	231 6 7	218 17 0
Edernion† - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Estimaner - - - 7	0 19 5	16 12 11	36 15 7	4 2 4	13 4 11	- - -	- - -	54 2 10	3 4 4
Penllyn† - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Tallybont and Mowddy‡ 7	15 8 9	6 14 3	55 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	55 1 3	61 2 0
26	90 14 11	25 2 6	292 4 10	11 9 10	13 14 7	- - -	23 1 5	340 10 8	283 3 4

* No work has been done. † No Returns can be obtained. ‡ For the Year ending March 1861.

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

Cawrse* - - - 12	25 10 7	5 5 8	170 11 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	172 11 1	81 15 0
Deythur - - - 17	47 16 5	8 16 0	246 0 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 10 0	249 10 5	134 2 7
Llanfyllin and Lower Pool 53	91 2 3	20 4 3	475 16 4	45 12 10	14 10 11	3 2 10	- - -	539 2 11	299 9 4	299 9 4
Llanidloes, Lower - 8	9 10 7	0 19 1	163 8 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	163 8 7	43 9 1	43 9 1
Llanidloes, Upper* - 22	35 8 8	- - -	152 9 3	74 8 2	77 12 1	- - -	- - -	304 9 6	42 12 6	42 12 6
Machynlleth - - - 19	42 6 1	24 18 5	315 7 2	1 17 9	0 12 6	- - -	- - -	317 17 5	156 3 0	156 3 0
Mathrafel - - - 39	21 19 10	17 11 2	377 5 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 0	381 8 1	150 10 7	150 10 7
Montgomery, Lower* - 11	15 4 5	7 16 11	162 15 1	5 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	168 4 1	78 15 4	78 15 4
Montgomery, Upper - 21	43 0 8	7 14 10	364 2 9	10 1 6	18 11 4	- - -	0 18 1	393 13 8	94 4 10	94 4 10
Newtown, Lower* - 25	56 13 9	11 12 6	304 6 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 0 3	312 6 5	181 0 7	181 0 7
Newtown, Upper - - - 18	55 15 10	0 7 9	371 9 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	371 9 4	136 15 7	136 15 7
Pool, Upper - - - 12	50 4 6	11 0 0	262 11 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 15 11	264 7 8	164 10 3	164 10 3
Boroughs - - - 3	- - -	29 2 1	183 19 0	6 15 6	5 17 6	- - -	14 16 10	211 8 10	80 4 10	80 4 10
260	494 13 7	145 8 8	3,550 2 0	144 4 9	117 4 4	3 2 10	35 4 1	3,849 18 0	1,643 13 0	1,643 13 0

* For the Year ending March 1862.

1999 2000 2001 2002

COUNTY OF MERIONETH.											
15 8 0	1 13 7	5 19 7	15 0 3	7 7 6	0 9 8	- -	25 3 3	289 18 10	17 17 10	3 18 8	
4 17 0	0 3 0	- - -	6 10 0	4 2 4	13 4 11	- -	0 19 0	33 0 7	6 14 5	1 5 8	
2 8 4	- - -	0 12 0	8 0 0	- - -	- - -	- -	5 9 2	77 11 6	4 16 9	18 12 6	
22 13 4	1 16 7	6 11 7	29 10 3	11 9 10	13 14 7	- -	31 11 5	400 10 11	29 9 0	23 16 10	

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
1999	1999	1999	1999	1999

G 2

SOUTH WALES.
(Under 23rd and 24th Victoria, cap. 68.)

COUNTY OF BRECON.

NAMES OF DISTRICTS, &c.			Length of Highways.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.			Manual Labour.
				In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.	
	Returns.	M.	F.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brecon - - -	- 32	196	0	45 0 5	49 17 4	1,237 0 0	171 0 0	1,408 0 0	985 1 4
Builth - - -	- 24	188	4	2 16 5	16 12 8	910 2 10	0 13 0	910 15 10	427 9 3
Crickhowell - - -	- 13	153	7	104 11 2	48 15 4	1,021 0 0	6 5 0	1,027 5 0	534 7 10
Devynock - - -	- 20	247	0	150 2 6	5 7 11	854 4 9	- - -	854 4 9	650 12 2
Talgarth - - -	- 28	150	6	242 18 9	14 12 5	752 10 0	- - -	752 10 0	339 3 3
Vaynor - - -	- 6	74	3	57 5 3	- - -	425 5 5	35 0 0	460 5 5	356 2 11
	123	1,010	4	602 14 6	135 5 8	5,200 3 0	212 18 0	5,413 1 0	3,292 16 9

COUNTY OF CARDIGAN.

Aberayon - - -	- 14	293	4	24 5 4	98 14 7	654 1 8	- - -	654 1 8	420 8 5
Aberystwith - - -	- 18	150	2	13 11 11	54 17 2	488 0 0	- - -	488 0 0	256 9 10
Cardigan - - -	- 8	71	4	19 13 0	2 14 5	337 17 2	- - -	337 17 2	94 19 8
Lampeter - - -	- 10	97	6	17 18 9	17 5 3	332 0 0	- - -	332 0 0	239 8 7
Landyssil - - -	- 3	73	0	- - -	6 19 6	137 3 8	- - -	137 3 8	54 18 10
Llanilar - - -	- 13	180	1	15 8 7	46 14 0	633 0 0	4 9 0	637 9 0	307 13 10
Newcastle Emlyn - - -	- 9	102	4	15 0 8	7 11 2	300 14 3	- - -	300 14 3	131 8 2
Taegaron - - -	- 27	93	4	5 17 4	94 1 11	517 12 0	- - -	517 12 0	334 18 10
	102	1,062	1	111 15 7	328 18 0	3,400 8 9	4 9 0	3,404 17 9	1,840 6 2

COUNTY OF CARMARTHEN.

Carmarthen - - -	- 13	215	2	19 4 0	50 5 4	534 0 2	10 8 0	544 8 2	313 18 6
Clears, St. - - -	- 13	95	0	31 13 2	55 14 3	1,026 10 11	8 4 6	1,034 15 5	318 3 1
Cross Inn - - -	- 30	117	6	81 16 0	61 13 0	336 8 4	40 16 7	377 4 11	188 1 10
Kidwelly - - -	- 1	9	0	- - -	21 7 7	171 19 8	- - -	171 19 8	47 5 11
Llanboidy - - -	- 11	126	4	15 13 3	157 16 0	1,502 8 3	19 5 8	1,521 13 11	303 11 5
Llandilofawr - - -	- 18	143	7	76 17 1	116 4 0	781 0 0	8 19 0	789 19 0	299 16 11
Llandovery - - -	- 14	170	6	16 14 3	21 16 7	724 10 0	- - -	724 10 0	326 11 10
Llanelly - - -	- 13	114	7	72 13 10	109 4 11	824 11 2	- - -	824 11 2	310 14 6
Llangadock - - -	- 12	89	4	27 17 10	15 13 6	593 5 6	- - -	593 5 6	165 3 4
Llangendeirne - - -	- 7	160	3	3 10 0	130 1 0	671 19 11	3 7 6	675 7 5	354 18 3
Llanllawddog - - -	- 6	96	0	0 17 0	30 7 0	310 3 0	- - -	310 3 0	147 2 0
Llansawel - - -	- 16	135	3	3 16 8	146 12 10	728 0 0	- - -	728 0 0	303 8 2
Newcastle Emlyn - - -	- 6	110	4	6 1 10	6 17 7	358 0 4	- - -	358 0 4	136 8 10
	160	1,584	6	356 14 11	923 13 7	8,562 17 3	91 1 3	8,653 18 6	3,215 4 7

SOUTH WALES.
(Under 23rd and 24th Victoria, cap. 68.)

- - - - - COUNTY OF BRECON.

EXPENDITURE.						BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
- - -	434 17 1	- - -	159 8 1	15 17 6	1,595 4 0	74 16 6	266 17 5
- - -	368 16 0	9 6 1	122 6 0	1 10 0	929 7 4	7 5 7	39 13 -
95 7 4	146 16 2	88 0 4	142 10 0	38 15 2	1,045 16 10	93 4 0	56 0 0
- - -	179 4 10	- - -	147 12 0	5 11 3	983 0 3	37 12 5	21 13 4
- - -	525 13 4	29 0 7	136 6 0	27 3 8	1,057 6 10	47 4 3	123 14 9
39 3 0	5 2 2	1 7 0	81 6 4	20 4 3	503 5 8	38 0 2	23 15 2
134 10 4	1,660 9 - 7	127 14 0	789 8 5	109 1 10	6,114 0 11	298 2 11	531 14 0

- - - - - COUNTY OF CARDIGAN.

150 4 4	- - -	- - -	65 15 3	9 9 6	645 17 6	8 16 7	75 1 8
99 5 7	69 8 7	8 16 2	80 1 0	0 11 0	514 12 2	15 18 3	83 15 8
25 18 5	101 9 0	1 12 1	57 19 10	14 6 0	296 5 0	59 14 7	1 3 10
70 8 7	- - -	- - -	46 15 0	10 16 11	367 9 1	5 1 2	39 16 9
15 5 3	24 0 0	- - -	31 0 0	0 2 0	125 6 1	4 18 7	0 0 6
13 17 1	196 0 2	11 14 11	80 0 4	47 3 5	656 9 2	16 10 10	66 17 0
29 2 3	63 8 3	15 3 3	85 0 2	2 15 0	326 17 1	5 16 11	24 10 3
48 12 2	30 13 5	2 2 10	120 0 0	8 12 7	544 19 10	4 18 5	120 10 10
452 13 8	484 19 5	39 9 3	566 11 7	93 16 5	3,477 16 6	121 15 4	411 16 6

- - - - - COUNTY OF CARMARTHEN.

25 15 4	111 17 9	4 15 7	110 0 0	9 19 7	576 6 9	38 15 3	101 15 2
48 11 3	482 9 7	11 3 4	115 0 0	17 11 6	992 18 9	65 1 6	47 5 11
46 6 4	129 8 7	0 3 4	72 15 0	19 9 5	456 4 6	80 14 7	139 11 2
44 17 6	49 1 9	8 4 8	23 0 0	4 10 0	176 19 10	- - -	26 7 9
15 11 9	882 18 9	19 5 8	96 7 9	38 10 6	1,356 5 10	42 6 11	19 1 7
48 7 11	196 9 9	41 15 5	96 0 0	39 17 3	722 7 3	66 13 9	38 8 11
28 11 5	305 9 0	9 5 0	90 0 2	3 7 6	763 4 11	9 1 9	52 19 0
- - -	376 17 7	25 3 0	90 0 0	49 8 6	852 3 7	105 19 5	170 2 11
10 17 0	92 1 10	8 3 6	56 0 0	261 2 2	593 7 10	27 6 10	15 4 10
43 18 6	220 13 3	22 3 2	102 19 4	21 8 5	766 0 11	- - -	217 4 6
29 19 10	57 19 6	3 16 6	56 5 0	7 15 10	302 18 8	4 13 11	26 19 7
37 2 2	171 16 3	4 1 0	94 15 0	8 12 6	619 15 1	37 1 4	71 12 7
47 0 8	72 13 7	8 8 4	70 4 10	2 0 9	336 17 0	29 6 7	8 19 0
426 19 8	3,149 17 2	166 8 6	1,073 7 1	483 13 11	8,515 10 11	507 1 10	935 12 11

COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN. - - - - -

NAMES OF DISTRICTS, &c.	Length of Highways.	BALANCES, 25th March 1862.		RECEIPTS.			Manual Labour.
		In Hand.	Overspent.	Rates or Assessments.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.	
Returns.	M. F.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bridgend - - - 29	169 0	121 5 10	0 8 0	714 0 0	- - -	714 0 0	473 7 0
Cowbridge - - - 28	148 0	24 0 3	98 8 8	880 10 0	0 9 3	880 19 3	503 18 2
Dynas Powis (or Cardiff) - 27	163 2	95 7 2	136 15 0	1,160 9 9	- - -	1,160 9 9	641 4 8
Llandaff - - - 22	249 0	461 5 9	58 9 7	3,015 9 1	- - -	3,015 9 1	1,703 8 1
Neath - - - 34	196 4	231 1 0	267 6 11	1,445 13 8	8 0 0	1,453 13 8	788 17 7
Pontypridd - - - 10	181 2	296 5 7	- - -	2,632 18 2	17 8 4	2,650 6 6	781 11 1
Swansea - - - 36	204 0	139 9 6	125 17 6	1,165 2 9	- - -	1,165 2 9	345 4 6
186	1,311 0	1,368 15 1	687 5 8	11,014 3 5	25 17 7	11,040 1 0	5,237 11 1

COUNTY OF PEMBROKE. - - - - -

Boncath - - - 15	144 6	20 17 3	98 5 8	789 0 0	0 7 0	789 7 0	72 3 1
Haverfordwest, North - - 17	202 4	54 16 7	33 19 8	1,567 13 4	- - -	1,567 13 4	468 6 9
Haverfordwest, South - - 19	173 6	124 12 6	33 15 5	1,059 0 0	- - -	1,059 0 0	291 19 8
Llawhaden - - - 11	36 5	17 6 11	24 15 2	572 17 2	- - -	572 17 2	173 16 1
Mathry - - - 19	220 1	75 5 5	141 9 3	1,479 0 0	2 12 8	1,481 12 8	378 7 11
Midland - - - 13	64 5	27 17 0	13 7 1	342 18 6	- - -	342 18 6	156 0 0
Narberth - - - 12	59 1	13 8 1	2 13 2	634 2 5	5 15 4	639 17 9	199 14 6
Newport - - - 19	149 2	17 1 3	25 6 8	559 0 0	0 14 0	559 14 0	175 15 4
Pembroke - - - 18	159 0	194 0 4	13 18 5	1,051 10 0	1 13 11	1,053 3 11	309 8 0
Tenby - - - 11	89 1	39 9 9	2 7 8	904 5 4	- - -	904 5 4	279 8 1
154	1,298 7	584 15 1	389 18 2	8,959 6 9	11 2 11	8,970 9 8	2,504 19 5

COUNTY OF RADNOR. - - - - -

Colwyn - - - 12	63 0	3 11 0	14 1 10	376 0 0	2 0 0	378 0 0	243 2 8
Knighton - - - 22	230 0	79 9 3	14 7 10	474 0 0	- - -	474 0 0	250 12 3
Painscastle - - - 12	103 0	159 13 2	- - -	481 0 0	0 10 0	481 10 0	273 19 6
Radnor - - - 18	80 0	27 0 10	8 16 0	546 14 6	- - -	546 14 6	197 7 7
Rhayader - - - 24	140 0	24 4 4	30 12 6	515 13 10	- - -	515 13 10	303 11 6
88	616 0	293 18 7	67 18 2	2,393 8 4	2 10 0	2,395 18 4	1,268 13 6

COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

EXPENDITURE.						BALANCES, 25th March 1863.	
Team Labour.	Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries.	Other Payments.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	In Hand.	Overspent.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
117 0 2	7 19 4	19 2 5	105 0 0	17 12 8	740 1 7	98 7 7	3 11 4
58 14 7	7 1 1	41 16 10	107 11 4	4 16 9	723 18 9	95 9 10	12 17 9
102 6 1	211 2 3	45 11 11	180 17 3	15 3 6	1,196 5 8	112 13 4	189 17 1
769 7 3	98 4 1	97 11 8	169 11 8	123 4 4	2,961 7 1	479 13 4	22 15 2
124 1 3	144 2 3	60 18 10	188 6 8	163 9 10	1,469 16 5	216 5 9	268 14 5
268 0 11	1 9 6	1,516 1 10	155 0 0	33 10 0	2,755 13 4	200 1 1	9 2 4
90 19 5	148 18 10	499 19 11	188 11 11	23 3 6	1,296 18 1	51 13 7	169 16 11
1,530 9 8	618 17 4	2,281 3 5	1,094 18 10	381 0 7	11,144 0 11	1,254 4 6	676 15 0

COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.

31 6 8	474 1 10	- - -	88 11 11	133 15 1	799 18 7	9 3 0	97 3 0
49 8 2	812 0 6	25 2 7	120 16 9	5 7 6	1,481 2 3	121 6 5	13 18 5
2 5 6	637 0 6	- - -	125 0 0	10 6 9	1,066 12 5	87 19 3	4 14 7
2 2 6	320 8 4	1 0 0	80 0 0	5 4 1	582 11 0	13 7 9	30 9 10
56 15 0	783 13 6	34 11 1	118 0 0	11 18 1	1,383 5 7	183 8 7	151 5 4
23 17 7	77 5 5	0 16 3	79 5 0	12 12 6	349 16 9	26 15 3	19 3 7
4 10 9	338 13 2	8 19 3	85 0 0	1 13 3	638 10 11	12 15 7	0 13 10
28 14 3	208 1 7	7 13 2	110 0 1	3 14 8	533 19 1	35 9 0	17 19 6
345 8 4	378 14 11	0 4 6	118 0 0	20 12 9	1,172 8 6	94 2 3	33 4 11
19 13 5	494 15 2	13 1 4	85 0 0	6 19 2	898 17 2	44 6 9	1 16 6
564 2 2	4,524 14 11	91 8 2	1,009 13 9	212 3 10	8,907 2 3	628 13 10	370 9 6

COUNTY OF RADNOR.

74 12 5	12 1 1	- - -	35 0 0	9 13 11	374 10 1	1 1 4	8 2 3
123 5 9	2 11 10	2 0 5	67 0 0	4 11 10	450 2 1	102 10 5	13 11 1
88 7 5	97 12 4	12 9 6	52 0 0	13 19 2	538 7 11	102 15 3	- - -
118 6 11	86 0 8	- - -	54 4 4	71 8 1	527 7 7	67 0 1	29 8 4
111 5 8	5 8 11	10 14 8	60 0 0	4 10 0	495 10 9	37 18 8	24 3 9
515 18 2	203 14 10	25 4 7	268 4 4	104 3 0	2,385 18 5	311 5 9	75 5 5

LONDON :
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

HIGHWAYS ACT.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 April 1865 ;—for,

RETURNS “ of PLACES in the several COUNTIES in *England* and *Wales* which have adopted the HIGHWAYS ACT, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, and which have been formed into DISTRICTS pursuant to Section 5, stating the Number of DISTRICTS in each County, and the Names by which they are known; also showing the Number of Parishes and Places, the Number of Miles of Road, the Acreage, the Number of Waywardens to be Elected, and the Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District; distinguishing in each case whether the Order has been made Final or is Provisional only, with the Date of such Order, as followeth :—

County, &c.	Number of Highway Districts.	Names by which they are known.	Number of Parishes, &c.	Number of Miles of Road.	Acreage.	Number of Waywardens to be Elected.	Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District.	Whether Order Final or Provisional.	Date of Order.

(In continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 147, of Session 1864)."

(Mr. Thompson.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 July 1865.

LIST OF COUNTIES, &c.

	Page		Page
ENGLAND :			
Bedford - - - - -	3	Rutland - - - - -	6
Berks - - - - -	3	Salop - - - - -	6
Bucks - - - - -	3	Somerset - - - - -	7
Cambridge - - - - -	3	Southampton - - - - -	7
Isle of Ely - - - - -	3	Stafford - - - - -	7
Chester - - - - -	3	Suffolk :	
Cornwall - - - - -	3	Eastern Division - - - - -	7
Cumberland - - - - -	4	Western Division - - - - -	7
Derby - - - - -	4	Surrey - - - - -	7
Devon - - - - -	4	Sussex :	
Dorset - - - - -	4	Eastern Division - - - - -	8
Durham - - - - -	4	Warwick - - - - -	8
Essex - - - - -	4	Westmorland - - - - -	8
Gloucester - - - - -	5	Wilts - - - - -	8
Hereford - - - - -	5	Worcester - - - - -	8
Hertford - - - - -	5	York East Riding - - - - -	8
Liberty of St. Alban's - - - - -	5	„ North Riding - - - - -	8
Huntingdon - - - - -	5	„ West Riding - - - - -	8
Kent - - - - -	5	„ Liberty of Ripon - - - - -	8
Lancaster - - - - -	5		
Leicester - - - - -	5	WALES :	
Lincoln :		Anglesey - - - - -	9
Parts of Holland - - - - -	5	Brecon - - - - -	9
Parts of Kesteven - - - - -	5	Cardigan - - - - -	9
Parts of Lindsey - - - - -	5	Carmarthen - - - - -	9
Middlesex - - - - -	6	Carnarvon - - - - -	9
Monmouth - - - - -	6	Denbigh - - - - -	9
Norfolk - - - - -	6	Flint - - - - -	9
Northampton - - - - -	6	Glamorgan - - - - -	9
Liberty of Peterborough - - - - -	6	Merioneth - - - - -	9
Northumberland - - - - -	6	Montgomery - - - - -	9
Nottingham - - - - -	6	Pembroke - - - - -	9
Oxford - - - - -	6	Radnor - - - - -	9

RETURNS of PLACES in the several COUNTIES in *England* and *Wales* which have adopted the HIGHWAYS ACT, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, and which have been formed into DISTRICTS pursuant to Section 5, stating the Number of Districts in each County, and the Names by which they are known; also showing the Number of Parishes and Places, the Number of Miles of Road, the Acreage, the Number of Waywardens to be elected, and the Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District; distinguishing in each case whether the Order has been made Final or is Provisional only, with the Date of such Order.

COUNTY, &c.	Number of Highway Districts.	NAMES by which they are known.	Number of Parishes, &c.	Number of Miles of Road.	Acreage.	Number of Waywardens to be Elected.	Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District.	Whether Order Final or Provisional.	Date of Order.					
ENGLAND:														
BEDFORD (a) -	5	Bedford - - - Biggleswade - - - Bletsoe - - - Luton - - - Woburn - - -	23 35 28 23 37	- - - - -	60,500 55,044 51,089 42,891 71,690	One for each parish.	17 12 11 15 14	Final -	3 March 1863					
BERKS (b) -	5	Farringdon - - - Abingdon - - - Wantage - - - Isley - - - Easthamstead - - -	25 31 19 10 4	130 81 59 68 72	56,664 40,252 31,945 25,500 16,960		27 31 19 10 4			14 8 3 2 8	Final -	5 January 1863		
BUCKS -	-	No Highway District has been formed in the County of Buckingham.												
CAMBRIDGE -	-	The Highways Act, 25 & 26 Vict c. 61, has not yet been adopted in the County of Cambridge												
Isle of Ely -	-	The Highway Act has not been adopted in the Isle of Ely.												
CHESTER -	12	East Division of the Hundred of Bucklow. Daresbury Division of the Hundred of Buck- low. Hundred of Northwich East Division of the Hundred of Eddis- bury. West Division of the Hundred of Eddisbury Audlem Division of the Hundred of Nant- wich. Nantwich Division of the Hundred of Nant- wich. Prestbury Division of the Hundred of Mac- clesfield. Stockport and Hyde Divisions of the Hun- dred of Macclesfield. East Division of the Hundred of Broxton. West Division of the Hundred of Broxton. Hundred of Wirral -	37 33 64 25 34 33 23 42 24 44 35 62	M. f. ps. yds. 281 6 36 2 121 4 25 4 287 5 33 2 136 0 0 0 157 4 20 4 130 3 22 2 134 3 2 3½ 306 2 37 0 149 2 11 3 147 6 0 0 91 0 36 0 185 5 0 1½	67,408 34,704 75,259 46,333 46,459 46,891 31,605 82,058 58,303 41,124 31,994 110,679	37 33 64 25 34 33 23 42 24 44 35 62	16 4 16 4 10 2 6 10 23 3 6 10	Final -	4 March 1863					
CORNWALL -	18	Stratton - - - Camelford - - - St. Columb - - - St. Germans - - - Launceston - - - Callington - - - Trigg - - - Saint Austell - - - Tywardreath - - - West Powder - - - Tregoney - - - Liskeard - - - Trecan Gate - - - Camborne - - - Penzance - - - Falmouth - - - North Helston - - - South Helston - - -	11 16 17 11 15 11 13 8 8 9 16 11 10 9 10 10 4 12	211 203 376½ 187 181 302 261½ 180 106 256 159¼ 232½ 234½ 170½ 119½ 179 160 149½	53,940 54,640 76,760 29,670 57,040 55,630 59,820 47,650 21,940 44,800 35,140 49,310 41,150 35,480 33,760 37,950 27,790 37,390	13 16 20 12 15 15 15 10 9 12 16 15 12 11 10 11 7 13	6 3 7 10 6 4 5 7 11 11 5 4 9 8 7 8 3 1			Final -	5 January 1864			

(a) By Final Order of Sessions, dated 20th October 1863, the parish of Humberstoe was added to the Luton District, and the Parish of Lower Stondon subtracted from the Biggleswade District and added to the Woburn District.
(b) The County of Berks is only partly divided into Districts.

RETURN OF PLACES IN ENGLAND AND WALES WHICH HAVE ADOPTED THE

COUNTY. &c.	Number of Highway Districts.	NAMES by which they are known.	Number of Parishes, &c.	Number of Miles of Road.	Acreage.	Number of Waywardens to be Elected.	Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District.	Whether Order Final or Provisional.	Date of Order.
ENGLAND—continued.									
CUMBERLAND	2	Alston - - -	1	40	36,967 0 0	5	2	Final -	Midsum. Ses- sions 1863.
		Leath Ward - - -	65	447	173,572 0 0	65	13	Final -	Easter Sessions 1865.
DERBY - - -	1	Swadlincote - - -	16	66	20,878 0 0	16	2	Final -	3 January 1865
DEVON - - -	25	Axminster - - -	13	257	No means of supplying this information.	16	6	-	Easter 1863
		Barnstaple - - -	15	232		18	13	-	Epiphany 1864
		Ilfracombe - - -	21	173		21	5	-	- ditto.
		Bideford - - -	16	253		18	10	-	Midsum. 1863
		Cullompton - - -	16	290		19	9	-	- ditto.
		Tiverton - - -	19	270		19	9	-	- ditto.
		Crediton - - -	20	220		21	8	-	Easter 1863
		Ermington and Plympton	18	435		20	22	-	- ditto.
		Great Torrington - -	19	221		19	6	-	Midsum. 1863
		Honiton - - -	20	281		22	9	-	Easter 1863
		Holsworthy - - -	21	298		23	4	-	- ditto.
		Hatherleigh - - -	17	190		18	11	-	Epiphany 1864
		Lifton - - -	15	248		19	9	Final -	Midsum. 1863
		Midland Roborough -	12	182		13	8	-	Michaelm. 1863
		Ottery - - -	11	172		12	14	-	Midsum. 1863
		Kingsbridge - - -	21	290		22	14	-	Michaelm. 1863
		Totnes - - -	14	240		15	6	-	Epiphany 1864
		Southmolton - - -	20	298		22	4	-	Easter 1863
		Tavistock - - -	11	251		14	4	-	Michaelm. 1863
		Chulmleigh - - -	20	273		23	6	-	Easter 1863
		Wonford - - -	31	280		32	32	-	Midsum. 1863
		Ashburton - - -	10	307		14	4	-	Epiphany 1864
		Woodbury - - -	13	157		14	8	-	Michaelm. 1863
		Newton Abbot - - -	23	307		25	18	-	Epiphany 1864
		Crockernwell - - -	14	278		17	4	-	Michaelm. 1864
DORSET - - -	9	Blandford - - -	30*	108 (exclusive of green roads, and roads not usually re- paired.)	about 54,000	30*	8	-	
		Bridport - - -	47	about 350, exclusive of turnpike.	96,792	50	12	-	
		Cerne - - -	25	about 140	about 45,500	29	9	Final -	6 March 1863
		Dorchester - - -	63	estimated at 500	119,420	63	26	-	
		Shaftesbury - - -	24	about 200, including turn- pike.	42,101	26	5	-	
		Sherborne - - -	25	137	31,835	25	7	-	
		Sturminster - - -	22	estimated at 150	estimated at 41,783	25	7	-	
		Wareham - - -	28	about 153	90,042	29	9	-	
		Wimborne - - -	34	243	98,201	37	14	-	
DURHAM - - -	10	Gateshead and South Shields.	12	75	not ascer- tained.	12	3	-	
		Durham and Chester-le- street.	42	210	73,002	42	19	-	
		Castle Eden and Seaham	20	86	39,440	20	6	-	
		Houghton-le-Spring and Sunderland.	26	61	not ascer- tained.	26	7	-	
		Lanchester - - -	27	247	not ascer- tained.	27	5	Final -	5 January 1863
		Auckland - - -	40	165	58,209	40	3	-	
		Weardale - - -	12	91½	93,132	12	5	-	
		Stockton and Hartle- pool.	42	142	not ascer- tained.	43	12	-	
		Darlington - - -	32	110	not ascer- tained.	32	8	-	
		Barnard Castle - - -	23	106	73,674	23	5	-	
ESSEX - - -	-	The return made by the Clerk of the Peace to the Home Office, on the 25th of February 1864, comprises all the Highway Districts which have been formed in this County under the Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61.							

* At the time of formation, there were 31 parishes in the Blandford District, and the corresponding number of Waywardens, but the parish of Blandford has since adopted the Local Government Act, and is therefore now out of the district.

COUNTY, &c.	Number of Highway Districts.	NAMES by which they are known.	Number of Parishes, &c.	Number of Miles of Road.	Acreage.	Number of Waywardens to be Elected.	Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District.	Whether Order Final or Provisional	Date of Order.
ENGLAND—continued.									
GLOUCESTER (a) -	17	Fairford - - - Cirencester - - - Northleach - - - Campden - - - Thornbury - - - Moreton-in-Marsh - Stow-on-the-Wold - Newent - - - Bishop's Cleeve - - Badgworth - - - Wheatenhurst - - - Gloucester - - - Lawford's Gate - - - Sodbury - - - Wootton-under-Edge - Winchcomb - - - Tetbury - - -	13 32 25 20 13 7 23 12 8 10 18 27 12 18 6 26 11	116 235 183 104 132 35 108 120 44 64 65 100 173 176 78 117 55	35,472 52,808 53,106 33,337 38,395 12,285 37,353 30,718 13,223 16,096 28,357 25,103 39,096 50,841 15,873 53,849 22,024	13 32 25 22 19 7 23 14 8 10 19 27 13 25 7 27 12	5 7 8 6 9 6 5 7 5 11 8 18 9 4 5 8	Final	6 Jan. 1863
								Final	17 March 1863
								Final	20 Oct. 1863
								Final	5 Jan. 1864
HEREFORD - -	9	Bromyard - - - Bredwardine - - - Dore - - - Hereford - - - Ledbury - - - Leominster - - - Ross - - - Weobley - - - Wigmore - - -	32 11 26 44 22 42 36 21 15	130 Not yet ascertained 196 175 104 Not yet ascertained - ditto - 112 110	57,451 20,891 62,796 64,066 45,455 63,318 64,332 63,773 36,308	30 11 28 41 27 42 36 24 20	7 9 10 19 11 9 16 8 8	- - - - - - - - - - - - Final - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5 Jan. 1863 4 Jan. 1864 5 Jan. 1863 5 Jan. 1863 16 March 1863 5 Jan. 1863 16 Mar. 1863 5 Jan. 1863 16 March 1863
HERTFORD - -	-	The Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, has not been adopted by the Quarter Sessions for the County of Hertford.							
Liberty of St. Alban.	-	The Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, has not been adopted by the Quarter Sessions for the Liberty of St. Alban.							
HUNTINGDON -	5	Hurstingstone - - Leightonstone - - Norman Cross - - Ramsey - - - Toseland - - -	18 33 27 7 19	81 109 87 50 66	39,092 53,015 50,366 32,005 40,861	23 33 27 9 26	4 4 4 4 9	Final	19 Oct. 1863
KENT - - -	14	Appledore - - - Ashford - - - Bearsted - - - Bromley - - - Cranbrook - - - Dartford - - - Elham - - - Faversham (b) - - Home (c) - - - Malling - - - Rochester - - - New Romney - - - Sevenoaks - - - Tunbridge - - -	16 25 30 17 13 22 23 51 38 25 26 20 10 16	200 220 400 179 223 220 250 369 425 180 220 154 190 196	52,828 57,375 63,617 41,333 77,901 43,925 51,649 106,726 84,770 84,683 57,987 48,915 40,363 61,789	One to each Parish.	1 10 16 16 17 4 9 14 9 18 7 1 17 19	Final	3 March 1863
LANCASHIRE -	9	Garstang Union - - Prescot - - - Childwall - - - Sefton - - - Ormskirk - - - Southport - - - Upholland - - - Warrington - - - Leyland Hundred - -	23 7 9 12 8 7 6 14 38	M. f. y. 210 0 0 50 6 207 73 5 211 73 1 0 123 1 1 155 0 175 73 0 194 110 2 197 291 4 0	A. r. p. 60,200 0 0 16,112 2 19 16,602 1 18 16,918 0 0 30,546 0 28 42,994 1 32 12,995 7 94 30,117 3 7 74,342 1 17	23 7 9 12 8 7 10 14 38	4 5 11 3 3 4 5 2 18	- - - - - - - - - - - - Final - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7 Jan. 1863 20 Jan. 1863 20 Jan. 1863 14 July 1863 19 Jan. 1864 19 Jan. 1864 19 April 1864 19 April 1864 19 Oct. 1864
LEICESTER - -	9	Leicester Highway - Ashby-de-la-Zouch - Loughborough - - Melton Mowbray - - Belvoir - - - East Norton - - - Market Harborough - Lutterworth - - - Market Bosworth - -	66 27 34 57 10 33 25 38 61	Not ascertained 240 Not ascertained 251½ 95 130 128 Not ascertained 206	81,333 42,782 61,256 122,729 34,256 40,768 51,373 75,707	One to each Parish.	17 7 10 3 6 6 8 12	Final	14 Feb. 1863
LINCOLN:									
Parts of Holland -	-	The Act has not been adopted in this Division.							
Parts of Kesteven -	-	The Highway Act, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, not adopted in the Parts of Kesteven.							
Parts of Lindsey -	1	Isle of Axholme - -	17	138	47,543	22	5	Final	7 April 1865

(a) The remaining Petty Sessional Divisions of the county have not yet taken any steps for their formation into Highway Districts.

(b) Five parishes, and a portion of another parish were subtracted from the Faversham District, and formed into a separate District called the Sheppey Highway District } Final, 12 April 1864.

(c) Ten parishes, and a portion of another parish were subtracted from the Home Highway District, and formed into a separate Highway District, called the Isle of Thanet Highway District } Final, 12 April 1864.

RETURN OF PLACES IN ENGLAND AND WALES WHICH HAVE ADOPTED THE

COUNTY, &c.	Number of Highway Districts.	NAMES by which they are known.	Number of Parishes, &c.	Number of Miles of Road.	Acreage.	Number of Waywardens to be Elected.	Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District.	Whether Order Final or Provisional.	Date of Order.
ENGLAND—continued.									
MIDDLESEX - -	1	Edgware - - -	8(a)	M. 102 f. 4	32,694	11	7	Final - -	19 Feb. 1863
MONMOUTH - -	8	Abergavenny - - -	21	165	45,155 (b)	21	7	- - -	27 June 1864
		Cærlleon - - -	10	80	20,830	12	5	- - -	17 Oct. 1864
		Chepstow - - -	25	97	34,833 (c)	25	5	- - -	17 Oct. 1864
		Christchurch - - -	17	100 (d)	50,059 (e)	18	2 (d)	- - -	17 Oct. 1864
		Monmouth and Skenfrith	11	113	37,040	15	10	Final - -	17 Oct. 1864
		Newport - - -	18	95 (f)	37,564	19	7 (f)	- - -	17 Oct. 1864
		Pontypool and Usk - -	20	136 (g)	32,581 (h)	20	7 (g)	- - -	2 Jan. 1865
		Raglan and Trelleck - -	20	160	41,144	20	6	- - -	17 Oct. 1864
NORFOLK - - -	-	No other Highway District than that of the Docking Union, of which the Particulars were furnished in a Return made by the Clerk of the Peace on the 15th February 1864, has been formed in the County of Norfolk, and he is not aware of any proceedings having been taken in reference to the formation of any other District.							
NORTHAMPTON - -	10	Brackley - - -	35	about 164	about 63,395	35	12	Final - -	7 Jan. 1863
		Weedon - - -	40	219	77,780	40	8		
		Kettering - - -	36	182	67,883	36	7		
		Little Bowden - - -	23	114	41,014	23	6		
		Brixworth - - -	30	134	44,091	30	9		
		Hardingstone - - -	35	136	57,121	35	7		
		Kingscliffe - - -	40	152	73,789	40	8		
		Thrapston - - -	17	83	36,218	17	4		
		Towcester - - -	41	174	60,307	41	12		
		Irthlingborough - - -	27	122	58,255	27	8		
Liberty of Peterborough - -	-	No Districts formed.							
NORTHUMBERLAND	4	Hexham - - -	161	823	380,000	161	33	Final - -	Epiphany Sess. 7 Jan. 1863
		Morpeth - - -	213	642	300,000	213	30		
		Alnwick - - -	136	454	240,000	136	30		
		Belford - - -	125	394	210,000	125	26		
NOTTINGHAM - -	8	Nottingham - - -	31	136 (i)	41,798	One for each Parish.	8	Final - -	21 Oct. 1863
		Rushcliffe - - -	28	115	42,073		5		
		Mansfield - - -	26	138	46,096		10		
		Bingham - - -	36	170	56,361		7		
		Newark - - -	50	199	68,934		7		
		Southwell - - -	33	127	44,611		10		
		Retford - - -	69	331	131,322		16		
		Allerton - - -	18	100	36,562		1		
OXFORD - - -	9	Banbury and Bloxham -	34	140	40,796	34	5	Final - -	Sessions—
		Henley - - -	20	238	46,062	23	13		Trinity 1863
		Bicester - - -	36	144½	61,845	36	11		Trinity 1863
		Watlington - - -	46	162	58,312	42	12		Michaelm. 1863
		Wootton - - -	34	125½	50,543	34	16		Michaelm. 1863
		Bampton West - - -	23	112½	31,705	23	4		Michaelm. 1863
		Bampton East - - -	24	139	43,386	26	6		Michaelm. 1863
		Chadlington - - -	43	176½	63,469	43	4		Epiphany 1864
		Bullington (j) - - -	55	128	58,056	55	11		Epiphany 1864
RUTLAND - - -	-	No places have adopted the Highway Act, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, in the County of Rutland.							
SALOP - - -	13	Condover - - -	37	454	89,588	39	15	Final - -	Mar. Sess. 1863
		Bridgenorth - - -	31	330	69,306	33	14		Ditto - - and Mar. Sess. 1865
		Church Stretton - - -	14	160	46,184	15	5		Mar. Sess. 1863
		Cleobury Mortimer and Kidderminster (k) - }	16	150	42,268	18	4		- ditto.
		Bishops Castle - - -	27	300	79,860	30	5		Ditto - - and Mar Sess. 1865
		Drayton (l) - - -	10	188	54,595	18	4		Mar. Sess. 1863
		Pimhill - - -	12	116	34,052	13	6		- ditto.
		Ludlow - - -	26	161	73,644	29	9		Ditto - - and Mar. Sess. 1865
		Newport - - -	14	63	32,791	21	6		Mar. Sess. 1863
		Wrekin - - -	13	125	27,705	18	4		Ditto - - and Mar. Sess. 1865
		Wem - - -	12	150 to 200	52,765	17	6		Mar. Sess. 1863
		Oswestry - - -	14	300	58,546	15	9		- ditto.
		Tenbury (m) - - -	5	26	7,712	6	6		Jan. Sess. 1864

(a) Part of one parish is within a Local Board of Health.

(b) Including town of Abergavenny under Local Government Act.

(c) Including town of Chepstow under Local Government Act.

(d) An Estimate only, roads not yet measured.

(h) Excluding parishes of Llanover, Upper Panteague, and Trevethin, in which Local Government Act adopted.

(i) The mileage of the several districts must not be depended upon as strictly accurate; the Clerk of the Peace has not the means of stating it accurately.

(j) These districts comprise the whole of the county.

(k) Three parishes and five hamlets or places in Worcestershire added to the Cleobury Mortimer and Kidderminster District (particulars thereof not included in this Return).

(l) One parish in Staffordshire added to the Drayton Highway District (particulars thereof are not included in this Return).

(m) Nineteen parishes in Worcestershire and one parish in Herefordshire added to the Tenbury Highway District (particulars thereof not included in this Return).

(e) Including Christchurch Local Board of Health District.

(f) An Estimate only.

(g) An Estimate only.

COUNTY, &c.	Number of Highway Districts.	NAMES by which they are known.	Number of Parishes, &c.	Number of Miles of Road.	Acreage.	Number of Waywardens to be Elected.	Number of ex-officio Waywardens in each District.	Whether Order Final or Provisional.	Date of Order.
ENGLAND—continued.									
SOMERSET (a)	19	Axbridge - - -	38	-	-	39	-	Final (b) -	Epiphany Ses- sion, 6th Jan. 1863.
		Bridgwater - - -	39	-	-	41	-		
		Clutton - - -	31	-	-	31	-		
		Crewkerne - - -	20	-	-	20	-		
		Dulverton - - -	13	-	-	17	-		
		Dunster - - -	16	-	-	20	-		
		Frome - - -	30	-	-	31	-		
		Ilminster - - -	30	-	-	30	-		
		Keynsham - - -	14	-	-	15	-		
		Langport - - -	22	-	-	24	-		
		Long Ashton - - -	22	-	-	22	-		
		Milverton - - -	19	-	-	22	-		
		Shepton Mallet - - -	24	-	-	25	-		
		Taunton - - -	37	-	-	38	-		
		Wells - - -	17	-	-	19	-		
		Weston - - -	20	-	-	20	-		
		Williton - - -	19	-	-	24	-		
		Wincanton - - -	43	-	-	43	-		
		Yeovil - - -	33	-	-	33	-		
SOUTHAMPTON	23	Alresford - - -	19	175	39,761	20	6	Final -	16 March 1863
		Alton - - -	23	203	49,627	24	7		
		Andover - - -	31	204	66,392	31	8		
		Basingstoke (c) - - -	39	222	70,711	40	10		
		Catherington - - -	6	56	10,561	10	4		
		Chris church - - -	14	99	36,775	15	8		
		Droxford - - -	14	238	48,263	16	8		
		Fareham - - -	9	99	36,263	12	6		
		Fordingbridge - - -	11	54	20,502	11	4		
		Havant - - -	5	38	21,326	7	3		
		Hartley Wintney (d) - - -	18	209	56,562	27	10		
		Hursley - - -	6	36	16,338	9	3		
		Kingsclere - - -	19	151	49,488	22	8		
		Lymington - - -	8	134	31,017	11	8		
		New Forest - - -	11	121	65,502	18	13		
		Petersfield - - -	13	117	40,112	14	3		
		Ringwood - - -	5	85	23,595	9	3		
		Romsey - - -	11	75	24,471	15	5		
		South Stoneham - - -	15	79	27,745	16	7		
		Winchester - - -	19	161	56,110	21	3		
		Stockbridge - - -	14	148	38,831	18	2	-	16 March 1863
			4	5	2,784	4	-	-	19 Oct., 1863
		Headley - - -	3	63	15,429	3	-	-	19 Oct. 1863
		Whitchurch (e) - - -	8	118	29,513	11	3	-	3 April 1865
STAFFORD	1	Burton-upon-Trent - - -	18	-	-	18	-	Final	29 June 1863
SUFFOLK:									
Eastern Division	1	Hartismere - - -	32	{ 176 miles 1 furlong - }	49,356	34	9	-	8 Jan. 1863
Western Division	4	Blackbourn - - -	49	292	86,413	49	26	-	16 March 1863
		Lavenham - - -	55	420	106,550	57	21	-	16 March 1863
		Mildenhall - - -	23	{ about 200 (f) }	88,412	25	12	Final -	16 March 1863
		Wickhambrook - - -	51	{ 277 miles 7 furlongs - }	93,944	51	21	-	16 March 1863
SURREY	11	Blackheath - - -	11	125	-	-	{ Same as Guardians of the poor }	7	5 Jan. 1864
		Chertsey - - -	9	140	-	-	ditto -	6	5 Jan. 1864
		Croydon - - -	9	95	-	-	ditto -	4	5 Jan. 1864
		Dorking - - -	9	92	-	-	ditto -	6	5 Jan. 1864
		Epsom - - -	11	73	-	-	ditto -	7	5 Jan. 1864
		Farnham - - -	6	132	-	-	ditto -	7	5 Jan. 1864
		Godstone - - -	15	165	-	-	ditto -	12	5 Jan. 1864
		Godalming - - -	10	132	-	-	ditto -	4	5 Jan. 1864
		Guildford - - -	13	156	-	-	ditto -	8	5 Jan. 1864
		Kingston - - -	17	117	-	-	17	17	30 June 1863
		Reigate - - -	12	163	-	-	{ Same as Guardians of the poor }	7	5 Jan. 1864

(a) The Clerk of the Peace has no means whatever of furnishing the information required under the heads, "Number of Miles of Road," "Acreage," and "Number of Ex-officio Waywardens."

(b) Since the date of the original final order, several provisional and final orders have been made for the combination of tithings, &c. &c.

(c) An order was made at Easter Sessions 1865, for the addition of one titling to this district.

(d) An order was made at the Epiphany Sessions 1865, for combining several tithings, and reducing the number of waywardens. This will account for the figures not being the same as in the last Return.

(e) This district was formed in 1863, but was dissolved and re-constituted in 1865.

(f) About 50 acres of the above are green lanes not gravelled.

HIGHWAYS ACT.

RETURNS of PLACES in the several COUNTIES in *England* and *Wales* which have adopted the HIGHWAYS ACT, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, and which have been formed into DISTRICTS pursuant to Section 5, stating the number of DISTRICTS in each County, and the Names by which they are known, &c. (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 147, of Session 1864).

(*Mr. Thompson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 July 1865.*

INCLOSURE COMMISSION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 April 1865;—for,

RETURN “of the Number of APPLICATIONS made to the INCLOSURE COMMISSIONERS which have not been finally Settled, and the Awards Signed; showing the Dates of the First Applications to the Commissioners, and how many are Unsettled which have been Applied for above Five Years, Ten Years, and upwards, respectively.”

Date of Application.	Act authorising Inclosure.	INCLOSURE.	COUNTY.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.
24 May 1847	11 & 12 Vict. c. 27	*Itton Moor - - - -	Devon - - - -	31 Aug. 1848
13 Dec. "	Ditto - - - -	*Hesketh Marsh - - - -	Lancaster - - - -	14 Sept. "
3 Dec. 1849	14 Vict. c. 2	*Bromsberrow Heath - - - -	Gloucester - - - -	13 May 1851
10 Oct. 1851	15 Vict. c. 2	*Billinge - - - -	Lancaster - - - -	18 May 1852
20 Jan. "	16 & 17 Vict. c. 120	*Stratfield Turgiss, &c. - - - -	Southampton and Berks	28 Sept. 1853
30 Sept. 1852	Ditto - - - -	*Old Storrige Common - - - -	Worcester - - - -	27 Sept. "
17 Dec. 1853	17 Vict. c. 9	*Porlock - - - -	Somerset - - - -	17 June 1854
10 Dec. "	Ditto - - - -	*Wotton Courtney - - - -	- ditto - - - -	19 June "
12 Dec. "	Ditto - - - -	*Tinhead - - - -	Wilts - - - -	17 June "
15 Feb. 1855	19 Vict. c. 11	†Steep - - - -	Southampton - - - -	19 May 1856
30 April "	Ditto - - - -	†Edlesborough - - - -	Bucks - - - -	14 May "
19 Jan. "	Ditto - - - -	†Wiggenhall Mead and Middle Moor Mead.	Hertford - - - -	15 May "
22 Aug. "	Ditto - - - -	†West Chiltington - - - -	Sussex - - - -	20 May "
29 Nov. "	Ditto - - - -	†Llanteague Common - - - -	Pembroke - - - -	16 May "
4 Aug. 1853	Ditto - - - -	†Hexton - - - -	Hertford - - - -	4 Nov. "
15 Mar. 1856	19 & 20 Vict. c. 106	†Brixham - - - -	Devon - - - -	3 Sept. "
3 June "	20 Vict. c. 5	†North Baddesley - - - -	Southampton - - - -	21 April 1857
3 Nov. "	Ditto - - - -	†Chiltington Common - - - -	Sussex - - - -	29 April "
7 Nov. "	Ditto - - - -	†Chilworth Common - - - -	Southampton - - - -	28 April "
21 Mar. 1857	20 & 21 Vict. c. 20	†Hirwain Common - - - -	Glamorgan - - - -	8 Sept. "
30 Nov. "	21 Vict. c. 8	†Soberton - - - -	Southampton - - - -	27 April 1858
1 Mar. 1858	21 & 22 Vict. c. 61	†Cornborough - - - -	York - - - -	13 Sept. "
21 May 1857	Ditto - - - -	†Wisboro' Green - - - -	Sussex - - - -	6 Oct. "
23 April 1858	Ditto - - - -	†Draughton Moor - - - -	York - - - -	15 Sept. "
23 Dec. 1857	Ditto - - - -	†Woolmer Forest - - - -	Southampton - - - -	30 Aug. "
30 Mar. 1858	22 Vict. c. 3	†Botley Common - - - -	- ditto - - - -	4 May 1859
13 July "	Ditto - - - -	†Kirkby Ireleth - - - -	Lancaster - - - -	3 May "
23 Nov. "	Ditto - - - -	†Clavering - - - -	Essex - - - -	2 May "
22 Nov. "	Ditto - - - -	†Rhandirisa - - - -	Cardiff - - - -	5 May "
19 Nov. "	22 & 23 Vict. c. 47	†Titchfield - - - -	Southampton - - - -	26 Sept. "
29 Dec. 1858	Ditto - - - -	†Chich St. Osyth - - - -	Essex - - - -	8 Oct. "
28 Jan. 1859	Ditto - - - -	†Crofton Manor - - - -	Southampton - - - -	26 Sept. "
28 Jan. "	Ditto - - - -	†Newland Manor - - - -	- ditto - - - -	26 Sept. "
21 April "	Ditto - - - -	†Swanwick Common - - - -	- ditto - - - -	26 Sept. "
23 Aug. "	23 Vict. c. 17	Llanvihangel-y-Croyddin and Gwnws	Cardigan - - - -	21 Aug. 1860
13 July "	Ditto - - - -	Boughrood and Llanstephan - - - -	Radnor - - - -	4 July "
10 Nov. "	23 & 24 Vict. c. 55	Dorstone - - - -	Hereford - - - -	17 Sept. "
1 Feb. 1854	Ditto - - - -	Charlton in Wantage - - - -	Berks - - - -	18 Sept. "
22 Mar. 1859	24 Vict. c. 1	Amberley Manor - - - -	Sussex - - - -	11 May 1861
21 Mar. 1860	Ditto - - - -	Cannock - - - -	Stafford - - - -	11 May "
31 Dec. 1859	Ditto - - - -	Newland Marsh, Shore Land - - - -	Southampton - - - -	11 May "
31 Dec. "	Ditto - - - -	Crofton Marsh, Shore Land - - - -	- ditto - - - -	11 May "
5 April 1860	Ditto - - - -	Bovey Tracey - - - -	Devon - - - -	8 May "
9 Mar. "	Ditto - - - -	Felsted - - - -	Essex - - - -	6 May "
10 Dec. 1859	Ditto - - - -	Arley - - - -	Warwick - - - -	11 May "
3 July 1860	Ditto - - - -	Stoborough Heath - - - -	Dorset - - - -	8 May "
19 July "	Ditto - - - -	Glassonby - - - -	Cumberland - - - -	8 May "
17 July "	Ditto - - - -	Ribbleton Moor - - - -	Lancaster - - - -	11 May "
9 Mar. "	Ditto - - - -	Eldersfield - - - -	Worcester - - - -	6 July "
6 Mar. "	Ditto - - - -	Easton Common Fields - - - -	Southampton - - - -	9 May "
29 Mar. "	Ditto - - - -	Lillingston Dayrell and Passenham	Bucks and Northampton	24 July 1862
11 April "	Ditto - - - -	Carlton in Craven - - - -	York - - - -	7 May 1861
4 Aug. "	Ditto - - - -	Longdon - - - -	Worcester - - - -	9 May "
14 Jan. "	Ditto - - - -	Brookthorp, Harescombe, Harefield, Whaddon, Quedgley, Tuffleigh, Matson, Upton Saint Leonards, and Hempstead.	Gloucester - - - -	9 May "

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS MADE TO INCLOSURE COMMISSIONERS

Date of Application.	Act authorising Inclosure.	INCLOSURE.	COUNTY.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.
26 Nov. 1860	24 & 25 Vict. c. 38	Chaldon Commons	Surrey	2 Sept. 1861
11 Dec. "	Ditto	High and Low Hartsopp Pastures	Westmorland	5 Sept. "
17 Oct. "	Ditto	Llanddew Common	Brecon	2 Sept. "
18 Feb. "	Ditto	Armecote Field	Worcester	4 Sept. "
17 Oct. "	Ditto	Llanfihangel-fechan	Brecon	2 Sept. "
29 Feb. "	Ditto	East Orchard	Dorset	9 Sept. "
9 July "	Ditto	Dilwyn	Hereford	17 Sept. "
30 April 1856	Ditto	Loweawater	Cumberland	22 Oct. "
27 June 1860	Ditto	Writtle and Roxwell	Essex	3 Sept. "
10 Jan. 1861	Ditto	Radnor Forest	Radnor	2 Sept. "
21 Jan. "	25 & 26 Vict. c. 47	Kirkoswald	Cumberland	20 Nov. 1862
25 June "	Ditto	Crane Mead and Amwell Marsh	Hertford	23 Sept. "
5 July 1859	Ditto	Llanfechell Mountain	Anglesey	20 Oct. "
16 Sept. 1861	Ditto	Chigwell	Essex	20 Nov. "
11 Dec. "	Ditto	Wouldham	Kent	13 Oct. "
28 Sept. "	Ditto	Thingwall	Chester	7 Oct. "
3 Dec. "	Ditto	Plenmeller Common	Northumberland	1 Jan. 1863
19 Dec. "	Ditto	Barking Common Allotment	Essex	13 Oct. 1862
19 Dec. "	Ditto	Dagenham Common Allotments	- ditto	13 Oct. "
25 July "	25 & 26 Vict. c. 94	Ceulan-y-maes-mawr and Laneynfelin	Cardigan	30 Jan. 1863
25 July "	Ditto	Llanfihangel, Geneurglyn	- ditto	30 Jan. "
25 July "	Ditto	Seyborycoed	- ditto	30 Jan. "
12 Dec. "	Ditto	Lamburne Common	Cornwall	20 Nov. 1862
18 Dec. "	Ditto	Boscombe	Wilts	15 Jan. 1863
2 April 1862	Ditto	Swydd Neithon	Radnor	13 Oct. "
4 April "	Ditto	Iscoed	- ditto	13 Oct. "
27 Jan. "	Ditto	Norton	Stafford	13 Oct. "
16 Feb. 1861	Ditto	Great Burstead	Essex	7 Oct. 1863
6 May 1862	Ditto	Stapleford Abbots, Lambourne, and Dagenham.	- ditto	13 Oct. "
21 May 1859	Ditto	West Bergholt	- ditto	13 Oct. "
7 May 1862	Ditto	Datchworth and Knebworth	Hertford	15 Sept. "
3 April "	Ditto	Warlingham	Surrey	13 Oct. 1862
17 May 1852	26 Vict. c. 18	Meliden	Flint	15 June 1863
6 May 1862	Ditto	Chelmarsh Common	Salop	28 July "
12 May "	Ditto	Steeple Langford	Wilts	15 June "
5 April "	Ditto	Bishop's Waltham	Southampton	26 June "
26 May "	Ditto	East Clandon	Surrey	17 June "
16 April 1861	Ditto	Llysfaen	Carnarvon	17 Aug. "
14 Aug. 1862	Ditto	Sandhill Heath	Southampton	15 June "
26 May "	Ditto	Saint David's	Pembroke	18 June "
11 June "	Ditto	Corpustye	Norfolk	19 June "
27 Oct. "	Ditto	Grayrigg	Westmorland	25 June "
10 Dec. "	Ditto	Lambrigg and Docker	- ditto	15 June "
12 Sept. "	Ditto	Ockham	Surrey	18 June "
8 Dec. "	Ditto	Swaffham	Norfolk	15 June "
25 Oct. "	26 & 27 Vict. c. 39	North Nibley	Gloucester	1 Sept. "
11 Feb. "	Ditto	Cockfield Fell	Durham	2 Sept. "
12 Dec. "	Ditto	Albury	Hertford	3 Sept. "
17 May "	Ditto	Cotherstone Moor	York	11 Sept. "
13 Dec. "	Ditto	Baxterley Commons	Warwick	4 Sept. "
22 Sept. "	Ditto	Ywehcoed	Radnor	2 Sept. "
3 Jan. 1863	Ditto	Minsterworth	Gloucester	1 Sept. "
8 Oct. 1862	Ditto	Westhorpe Hill	Hereford	3 Sept. "
22 Sept. "	Ditto	Rhysllyn	Radnor	2 Sept. "
13 Sept. "	Ditto	Llangwm	Denbigh	27 Oct. "
11 Nov. "	Ditto	Bettws-gwerfil-goch	- ditto	28 Oct. "
30 Dec. "	Ditto	Mosser	Cumberland	1 Sept. "
25 Aug. "	Ditto	North Moor and South Moor	Somerset	12 Sept. "
11 Nov. "	Ditto	Llanfihangel-glyn-Myfir	Denbigh and Merioneth	25 Nov. "
30 Dec. "	Ditto	Akeld and Humbleton	Northumberland	-
20 March 1861	Ditto	Bisley	Gloucester	20 Oct. 1863
19 June "	Ditto	Llandewi-brefi	Cardigan	29 Oct. "
4 May 1863	Ditto	Holt	Wilts	1 Sept. "
1 May "	Ditto	Stanstead Marsh	Hertford	10 Nov. "
8 May "	Ditto	The Rye Meads	- ditto	10 Nov. "
14 May "	Ditto	Castle Mead or Causeway Mead	- ditto	10 Nov. "
2 Jan. "	27 Vict. c. 1	Wooler and Hambleton	Northumberland	6 May 1864
30 March "	Ditto	Ford Common	- ditto	6 May "
30 March "	Ditto	West Newton Common	- ditto	6 May "
16 April "	Ditto	Ayle Common	- ditto	4 May "

Date of Application.	Act authorising Inclosure.	INCLOSURE.	COUNTY.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.
8 April 1863	27 Vict. c. 1	Ennerdale	Cumberland	3 May 1864
5 Feb. "	Ditto	Nantwich Barony	Chester	8 June "
6 July "	Ditto	Yearsley Moor	York	7 May "
26 June "	Ditto	Sandhurst Norton and Wootton	Gloucester	4 May "
27 May "	Ditto	Bedingfield	Suffolk	3 May "
8 June "	Ditto	Slindon	Sussex	5 May "
12 June "	Ditto	Marston Maisey	Wilts	7 May "
10 Sept. "	Ditto	Kirkland Fell	Cumberland	5 May "
30 Mar. "	Ditto	Earle and Wooler Common	Northumberland	6 May "
30 July "	Ditto	Gammersgill	York	3 May "
27 Oct. "	Ditto	Reperry Common	Cornwall	7 May "
14 Oct. "	Ditto	Lutton	Northampton	5 May "
28 Oct. "	Ditto	Blackwell	Worcester	3 May "
17 Sept. "	Ditto	Briston	Norfolk	5 May "
5 Aug. "	Ditto	Norton	Radnor	7 May "
8 Oct. "	Ditto	Berrington	Worcester	22 Sept. "
18 April 1860	Ditto	Bucknall	Lincoln	7 May "
4 Nov. 1863	27 & 28 Vict. c. 66	Faddiley	Chester	30 Aug. "
16 Dec. "	Ditto	Shiplake	Oxford	30 Aug. "
10 June "	Ditto	Dunster Salt Marsh	Somerset	2 Sept. "
24 Sept. "	Ditto	Hartleyburn	Northumberland	31 Aug. "
2 Dec. "	Ditto	Ruffside	Durham	5 Sept. "
23 Nov. "	Ditto	Hillbeck Intake	Westmorland	31 Aug. "
27 Jan. 1864	Ditto	Billington Cow Common	Norfolk	1 Sept. "
4 Jan. "	Ditto	Rudford	Gloucester	29 Aug. "
1 Mar. "	Ditto	Barming Heath	Kent	1 Sept. "
30 Dec. 1863	Ditto	Great Gidding	Huntingdon	26 Oct. "
8 Aug. "	Ditto	Whitton	Radnor	31 Aug. "
24 Feb. 1864	Ditto	Eversley	Southampton	29 Aug. "
11 Dec. 1863	Ditto	Havant	- ditto -	8 Sept. "
18 Feb. "	Ditto	Leake	York	17 Oct. "
23 Nov. "	Ditto	Lambley	Northumberland	6 Sept. "
31 Dec. "	Ditto	Greystone Heath and Doe Green	Lancaster	9 Sept. "
5 Dec. "	Ditto	Eltisley	Cambridge	7 Sept. "
22 Jan. 1864	Ditto	Haydon Common	Dorset	8 Sept. "
9 Sept. 1863	Ditto	Rochester Common	Northumberland	13 Sept. "
13 April 1864	Ditto	Avon Commons	Southampton	10 Sept. "
9 April "	Ditto	Ashley Heath	- ditto -	10 Sept. "
14 April "	Ditto	Siddals and Chequers	Derby	16 Sept. "
13 Oct. 1863	Ditto	Rose Ash	Devon	14 Nov. "
1 April 1864	Ditto	Combmartin	- ditto -	13 Oct. "
31 Mar. "	Ditto	Rugeley	Stafford	8 Sept. "

This Return does not include applications which have not yet received the sanction of Parliament, and which, therefore, have not yet become the subject of an "Award," and in which, therefore, no valuer has as yet been appointed by the landowners.

The cases marked thus (*) are those in which the valuer has been appointed ten years and upwards.

Those marked thus (+) are the cases in which the valuer has been appointed five years, and under ten.

The Return has been compiled from the Reports annually laid before Parliament.

The non-completion of Awards arises from various causes; such as litigation between parties, appeals to superior courts, disputes as to boundaries and as to public and private roads, and, in some cases, the delay of the valuers.

Inclosure Office, 11 May 1865.

H. Pyne.

(By order of the Board.)

INCLOSURE COMMISSION.

RETURN of the Number of Applications made
to the INCLOSURE COMMISSIONERS which have
not been finally settled, and the Award signed ;
&c.

(*Mr. Hankey.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1865.

INCLOSURE COMMISSION.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 30 June 1865;—for,

A "COPY of a LETTER from the SECRETARY of STATE for the HOME
DEPARTMENT to the INCLOSURE COMMISSIONERS, as to the RULES and
PRACTICE of the Board, and of their ANSWER thereto."

Whitehall, }
July 1865. }

H. WADDINGTON.

Mr. *H. Waddington* to the Inclosure Commissioners.

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 3 June 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to state that while it is admitted that your duties are generally performed to the satisfaction of the country, a complaint has been made that impediments have been thrown in the way of the application of money to be expended, subject to your approval, in the improvement of land, and still more in the building of cottages, by too great uniformity being insisted on by you in the conditions to be observed, the materials to be used, and in the form and structure of cottages throughout Great Britain, without due consideration being given to the varying circumstances of different parts of the country.

This complaint has arisen chiefly in Scotland, where it is alleged that sufficient deference is not shown to the opinion and reports founded on local knowledge and experiences of resident inspectors.

I am to request, therefore, that you will be so good as to inform Sir George Grey of the rules which you have laid down, and of the practice which you adopt in giving your sanction to plans and specifications submitted for your approval, whether for the improvement of land, or for building cottages, and, how far weight is given to local circumstances affecting particular parts of the country widely distant from each other, and differing both in the habits and requirements of the people, and in the materials available for such improvement or building.

The Inclosure Commissioners.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

Mr. *H. Pyne* to Mr. *H. Waddington*.

Inclosure Commission, 3, St. James's-square,
27 June 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Inclosure Commissioners to forward to you, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, as requested in your letter of the 3d instant, the following report upon the rules and practice of this Board, in giving their sanction to plans and specifications for the improvement of land and the building of cottages.

The Commissioners have not had any representations addressed to them (except very recently by the Honourable W. Leslie, M.P.), that impediments are thrown in the way of the application of money to be expended, subject to their approval, in the improvements of land as laid down in the various Im-

provement Acts administered by this Board ; and the pecuniary amount of the applications received in this office would seem entirely to negative the existence of such impediments. There was a falling off in the amounts applied for in the years 1863, 1864, but the Commissioners believe that falling off was owing to the high rate of interest, or other extraneous circumstances, and not to the requirements of the office, because they find that during the first half of this year the amount contained in the application of all kinds is again very large ; and in Scotland (in which Sir G. Grey's letter states that the complaints have chiefly arisen) the amount contained in the applications from the two Companies who transact most of the business of making advances in that country is 69,000 *l.* for five months, as against 95,000 *l.* for twelve months in 1864.

As regards the improvement of land by drainage, there is no definite rule systematically applicable to all lands, which is enforced by the Commissioners.

Each inspector is at liberty to report as to what he advises is the proper method of draining the lands which are referred to him for inspection ; and the Commissioners, unless the system proposed in any particular case is contrary to all experience, or where it is shown from experience in similar lands that the proposed method is most likely to be efficient, have no objection to its being adopted ; though, no doubt, in cases where unusual methods are proposed, they require full explanations to satisfy them that the particular method is right to be adopted.

As regards farm houses, farm buildings, and cottages, there is no uniformity insisted on either in plans, materials, or methods of construction.

The plans and specifications are sent up by the landowners themselves from all parts of the country. These specifications, and the method of construction, are examined in this office, to see that they are in accordance with what constitutes, in the opinion of practical and experienced men, the necessary requirements for sound and substantial buildings, the cost of which is to be charged upon estates, and which therefore ought to be in efficient and beneficial existence when the remainder man or reversioner comes into possession.

The specifications mentioned in the Minute of the Commissioners with reference to the erection of buildings in England differ from those in their Minute for Scotland.

They were both drawn up, and are based upon the recommendation of eminent architects in the two countries after consultation with some of the most experienced inspectors employed by the Commissioners for the guidance of this office in examining the specifications directed by the Acts of Parliament to be forwarded to it by those applying under the Acts, nor do the Commissioners require that the particulars contained in their Minutes should be stringently adhered to or enforced if a proposed deviation is not inconsistent with what is necessary for the permanent and substantial character of the buildings, or where the peculiar local circumstances, as reported by the inspector, seem to require it, it is allowed.

As regards plans of farm buildings, the Commissioners interfere as little as possible with what the landowners propose, looking at the arrangement of the buildings principally to see whether they are so arranged as best to promote economy of labour and convenience of access from one part to the other, and noting their observations for the inspector when he visits the land and inspects the site previous to making his report.

As regards the plans of cottages, the Commissioners have adopted and sanctioned many plans of cottages, both in England and Scotland, as proposed by landowners, and have always been willing to adopt any plan which affords a reasonable amount of accommodation, and provides for the separation of the sexes, and for health, comfort, and decency ; but they have refused to sanction charges upon estates for cottages where they believed that these requirements were not provided for ; and they have been gratified to find that many proprietors, both in England and Scotland, concur in their view that when these requirements are not complied with, the cottages should not be charged on the estates.

The plans of cottages and farm buildings sanctioned by the Commissioners are deposited in this office, and testify that the complaint of too great a uniformity cannot be supported, unless the requirements above mentioned to insure

insure decency, health, and convenience, are considered just cause of complaint. But in support of these requirements the Commissioners would point to the well-known fact that in Scotland there exists the strongest desire to improve the cottage accommodation both in size and other respects.

It is stated in the Reports of the Association for promoting the improvement of the dwellings and domestic condition of agricultural labourers in Scotland, that the plans sent out from the office of that Association in the year 1861 had generally been of a superior description, the accommodation in some cases consisting of four compartments, and in no case less than three, with the necessary offices. Three apartments are the minimum accommodation recommended by the Association to secure privacy and separation of sexes.

It is further stated that in new cottages box beds are gradually disappearing, but that the general feeling encourages there being one bed in the kitchen, where the young children can be attended to during the day, and in some cases when the size of the kitchen was sufficiently large, the Commissioners have sanctioned such a plan.

The Commissioners have heard it stated that they required two-storeyed cottages. They have no such requirement, but they find it stated in the same report that such cottages are in greater request than formerly; and although the cottagers often object to them at first, after a little trial they get reconciled to them, and generally like them.

As regards uniformity of materials, the Commissioners are utterly at a loss to understand on what ground such an allegation has been made.

They have no such rule or practice. In some parts of England they have sanctioned the erection of what are called, in the specifications sent up to the office, "mud cottages," namely, cottages built of material composed of chalk, gravel, sand, and straw. Applications have also been sanctioned for brick and flint cottages; and in Scotland all the buildings sanctioned by the Board, with, perhaps, one or two exceptions, are built of stone, that being the material most generally available, and therefore proposed by the landowners applying. The Commissioners have seen it stated that they insist on bricks being used instead of stone where no bricks are to be got and where there is plenty of stone. They entirely deny the existence of any such requirement either in England or Scotland, and should feel obliged by being informed of the authority on which such an allegation has been made, and in what cases and when such a requirement has been made by this office.

In conclusion, the Commissioners would state that they are quite aware that the Acts of Parliament which they administer were intended by the Legislature to be facilitating Acts. It is in this spirit that they administer them; but at the same time they cannot forget that they have also the responsible duty, as indicated by the provisions of the same Acts, of guarding the interests of those entitled in remainder or reversion to the estates proposed to be charged for the improvements.

H. Waddington, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) H. Pyne.

INCLOSURE COMMISSION.

COPY of a Letter from the SECRETARY of STATE
for the HOME DEPARTMENT to the INCLOSURE
COMMISSIONERS, as to the RULES and PRACTICE
of the BOARD, and of their ANSWER thereto.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 July 1865.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (1858).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 May 1864;—*for*,

A RETURN “of the TOWNS, CITIES, and PLACES that have acquired New Powers under the LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (1858), from the passing thereof to the latest Period to which the same can be made, and distinguishing the Date; and further specifying what Places have only acquired facilities for taking of Lands;

For changing Boundaries;

For enlarging Powers of Local Government;

For all these purposes;

For any other Powers not comprised in the above;

Stating also whether any or what Charge has been made to each Town for the Advantages conferred on it.”

(Mr. Alderman Salomons.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 March 1865.*

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RETURN of the Towns, Cities, and Places that have acquired new Powers under the Local Government Act (1858), from the passing thereof to the latest period to which the same can be made, and distinguishing the date - <i>see</i> Lists A. and B.	3 & 5
And further specifying what places have only acquired facilities for taking Lands - - - - -	<i>see</i> List C. 5
For changing Boundaries - - - - -	<i>see</i> List D. 6
For enlarging powers of Local Government - - - - -	<i>see</i> List E. 6
For all these purposes - - - - -	Nil.
For any other Powers not comprised in the above - - - - -	<i>see</i> List F. 6
Stating also whether any or what Charge has been made to each Town for the Advantages conferred on it - - - - -	<i>see</i> List G. 7

RETURN of the TOWNS, CITIES, and PLACES that have acquired New Powers under the LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (1858), from the passing thereof to the latest Period to which the same can be made, and distinguishing the Date, and further specifying what Places have only acquired facilities for taking of Lands; for changing Boundaries; for enlarging Powers of Local Government; for all these Purposes; for any other Powers not comprised in the above; stating also whether any or what Charge has been made to each Town for the Advantages conferred on it.

(A.)

The following Places have adopted the Local Government Act, 1858.—(List made up to August 1864.)

PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.	PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.
Aberavon - - -	Glamorgan - -	4 Dec. 1861	Canton - - -	Glamorgan - -	19 July 1859
Alton - - -	Hants - - -	25 Aug. 1860	Cuckfield - - -	Sussex - - -	7 July 1860
Austonley - - -	York - - -	9 July -	Carnarvon - - -	Carnarvon - -	21 Feb. -
Almondbury - - -	York - - -	21 Nov. 1862	Cowes, East - - -	Hants - - -	13 Oct. 1859
Allerton - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863	Cartworth - - -	York - - -	5 April 1861
Ashford - - -	Kent - - -	6 Mar. -	Charlton King's - -	Gloucester - -	28 Dec. -
Abergavenny - - -	Monmouth - -	11 May -	Cumberworth - - -	York - - -	27 Aug. 1862
Abersychan - - -	Monmouth - -	31 June 1864	Chorley - - -	Chester - - -	25 Oct. -
Astley Bridge - - -	Lancaster - -	23 Jan. -	Clayton, West - - -	York - - -	4 Oct. -
Astley Abbots - - -	Salop - - -	21 Aug. 1863	Cleckheaton - - -	York - - -	11 Feb. 1863
Atherton - - -	Lancaster - -	19 Dec. -	Croston - - -	Lancaster - -	6 Mar. -
Awre - - -	Gloucester - -	10 Sept. -	Clayton-le-Moors - -	Lancaster - -	24 Dec. -
Bicester - - -	Oxford - - -	24 Feb. 1859	Cockermouth - - -	Cumberland - -	19 Dec. -
Bebington (Higher) -	Chester - - -	16 Mar. -	Cottingham - - -	York - - -	24 Sept. -
Bideford - - -	Devon - - -	3 Feb. -	Cowpen - - -	Northumberland -	4 July 1864
Buxton - - -	Derby - - -	8 April -	Crompton - - -	Lancaster - -	20 Oct. 1863
Boston - - -	Lincoln - - -	28 April -	Dartmouth - - -	Devon - - -	13 April 1859
Bala - - -	Merioneth - -	24 Aug. -	Deighton - - -	York - - -	4 Oct. -
Basford - - -	Nottingham - -	29 June 1860	Dawlish - - -	Devon - - -	2 Feb. 1860
Bewdley - - -	Worcester - -	28 May -	Dronfield - - -	Derby - - -	11 Oct. 1861
Blaenavon - - -	Monmouth - -	26 Mar. -	Dishforth - - -	York - - -	17 Dec. 1862
Bromsgrove (part of)	Worcester - -	9 Nov. 1859	Denby - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863
Bridport - - -	Dorset - - -	23 Sept. -	Dunstable - - -	Bedford - - -	23 April -
Brighton - - -	Sussex - - -	22 Aug. 1860	Darley, North - - -	Derby - - -	15 June 1864
Blaydon - - -	Durham - - -	21 Sept. 1861	Darley, South - - -	Derby - - -	23 April 1863
Bedlingtonshire - -	Northumberland -	19 Dec. -	Dawdon - - -	Durham - - -	11 May -
Bicester (Market End)	Oxford - - -	22 July 1862	Dresden - - -	Stafford - - -	22 July -
Bradley - - -	York - - -	29 Mar. -	Droylsden - - -	Lancaster - -	17 Nov. -
Baldersby - - -	York - - -	6 Dec. -	Eastbourne - - -	Sussex - - -	22 Dec. 1858
Balsall Heath - - -	Worcester - -	13 Sept. -	Ellesmere - - -	Salop - - -	5 April 1859
Barkisland - - -	York - - -	18 Dec. -	Emley - - -	York - - -	12 Nov. 1862
Barton-on-Humber - -	Lincoln - - -	6 Jan. 1863	Ealing - - -	Middlesex - -	14 Mar. 1863
Bonsall - - -	Derby - - -	17 Jan. -	East Vale - - -	Stafford - - -	7 July -
Bilbrough - - -	York - - -	10 Feb. -	Fairfield - - -	Derby - - -	28 Mar. 1859
Baslow - - -	Derby - - -	6 Mar. -	Farnley Tyas - - -	York - - -	26 April 1862
Barton, St. Mary - -	Gloucester - -	11 May -	Flockton - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863
Barton, St. Michael -	Gloucester - -	22 July -	Fulwood - - -	Lancaster - -	6 Mar. -
Bridlington - - -	York - - -	11 May -	Failsworth - - -	Lancaster - -	17 Nov. -
Birkdale - - -	Lancaster - -	30 May -	Falmouth - - -	Cornwall - - -	24 Dec. -
Bromsgrove (remainder of).	Worcester - -	23 July -	Farnworth - - -	Lancaster - -	10 Sept. -
Bakewell - - -	Derby - - -	8 June -	Fulstone - - -	York - - -	31 May 1862
Buglawton - - -	Chester - - -	22 July -	Golcar - - -	York - - -	2 Feb. 1861
Bacup - - -	Lancaster - -	1 Oct. -	Gunthwaite - - -	York - - -	5 Sept. 1862
Barnet - - -	Middlesex and Hertford.	29 Sept. -	Great Crosby - - -	Lancaster - -	23 April 1863
Bedford - - -	Lancaster - -	4 Nov. -	Guiesley - - -	York - - -	2 June -
Bethesda - - -	Carnarvon - -	2 Sept. -	Gorton - - -	Lancaster - -	16 Oct. -
Bingley - - -	York - - -	8 Aug. -	Great Harwood - - -	Lancaster - -	24 Sept. -
Birstal - - -	York - - -	20 Jan. 1864	Hanley - - -	Stafford - - -	31 Jan. 1859
Blandford Forum - -	Dorset - - -	16 Mar. -	Holme - - -	York - - -	26 April 1860
Bowdon - - -	Chester - - -	20 Jan. -	Holyhead - - -	Anglesey - - -	30 Dec. 1859
Burton-on-Trent - -	Derby - - -	16 Nov. 1863	Hurst - - -	Lancaster - -	17 April 1861
Birkenshaw - - -	York - - -	6 May 1864	Ham Common - - -	Surrey - - -	7 Nov. -
Brigg - - -	Lincoln - - -	27 April -	Holywell - - -	Flint - - -	14 June 1862
Briton Ferry - - -	Glamorgan - -	4 June -	Harrogate - - -	York - - -	30 Aug. -
Broughton - - -	Lincoln - - -	25 July -	Heage - - -	Derby - - -	6 Mar. 1863
Bebington, Lower - -	Chester - - -	21 May 1863			
Brixham, Lower - -	Devon - - -	19 Sept. 1862			

PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.	PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.
Hepworth - - -	York - - -	2 Aug. 1862	Paington - - -	Devon - - -	25 July 1863
Horbury - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863	Pontypool - - -	Monmouth - - -	14 July -
Holm Cultram - -	Cumberland - -	11 May -	Panteg - - -	Monmouth - - -	8 July 1864
Hampton Wick - -	Middlesex - - -	21 May -	Pennington - - -	Lancaster - - -	24 Sept. 1863
Harborne - - -	Stafford - - -	15 Feb. 1864	Pickering - - -	York - - -	8 Aug. -
Heap - - -	Lancaster - - -	5 Mar. -	Portsmouth - - -	Hants - - -	28 Sept. -
Heaton - - -	York - - -	13 Aug. 1863			
Halliwell - - -	Lancaster - - -	25 Nov. -	Quick Mere - - -	York - - -	28 April 1864
Hollingworth - -	Chester - - -	7 Dec. -	Quorndon - - -	Leicester - - -	1 Mar. 1864
Hopwood - - -	Lancaster - - -	15 Oct. -			
Hornsea - - -	York - - -	2 July -			
Howdon - - -	Northumberland -	4 July 1864	Roath - - -	Glamorgan - - -	16 June 1859
Hyde - - -	Chester - - -	10 Sept. 1863	Redditch - - -	Worcester - - -	1 Feb. -
Hoole - - -	Chester - - -	23 Mar. 1864	Ruthin - - -	Denbigh - - -	2 April -
			Ryde - - -	Hants - - -	10 Nov. -
Ingbirchworth - -	York - - -	5 Sept. 1862	Rishworth - - -	York - - -	22 Dec. 1862
Idle (part of) - -	York - - -	28 July 1864	Rastrick - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863
Ilkeston - - -	Derby - - -	9 June -	Ryton - - -	Durham - - -	23 April -
			Roxby-cum-Risby -	Lincoln - - -	23 April -
Jarrow - - -	Durham - - -	24 Oct. 1863	Ramsbottom - - -	Lancaster - - -	16 Mar. 1864
			Ramsgate - - -	Kent - - -	8 July -
Kirkburton - - -	York - - -	5 July 1860	Ravensthorpe - -	York - - -	18 June -
Kirkheaton - - -	York - - -	12 April -	Ripon - - -	York - - -	13 Oct. 1863
Kirklington-cum-Ups- land. - - -	York - - -	1 May 1862	Royton - - -	Lancaster - - -	16 Oct. -
Knottingley - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863	Ruskington - - -	Lincoln - - -	1 Mar. 1864
Lindfield - - -	Sussex - - -	5 Feb. 1859	Scarborough - - -	York - - -	25 June 1859
Ludlow - - -	Salop - - -	29 April -	Sutton Bridge - -	Lincoln - - -	27 July -
Llandilo - - -	Carmarthen - - -	28 April -	Shepley - - -	York - - -	26 April 1860
Lillington - - -	Warwick - - -	11 June -	Sandwich - - -	Kent - - -	30 Dec. 1859
Lees - - -	Lancaster - - -	4 Sept. -	Sandown - - -	Hants - - -	25 Aug. 1860
Longwood - - -	York - - -	21 April 1860	Slaithwaite - - -	York - - -	25 June 1862
Lindley-cum-Quarmby	York - - -	12 April -	Shelley - - -	York - - -	30 May -
Long Sutton - - -	Lincoln - - -	30 Feb. -	Sandbach - - -	Chester - - -	3 April -
Linthwaite - - -	York - - -	11 July 1861	Scammonden - - -	York - - -	5 Aug. -
Lockwood - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863	Scholes - - -	York - - -	18 Aug. -
Litherland - - -	Lancaster - - -	23 April -	Skelmanthorpe - -	York - - -	27 Aug. -
Leyland - - -	Lancaster - - -	2 July -	Soothill (Upper) -	York - - -	17 Dec. -
Lymm - - -	Chester - - -	6 Mar. -	Soothill (Nether) -	York - - -	18 Dec. -
Lower Mitton - -	Worcester - - -	25 Nov. -	Soyland - - -	York - - -	10 Jan. 1863
Ludgvan - - -	Cornwall - - -	8 July 1864	Seghill - - -	Northumberland -	6 Mar. -
			Southwick - - -	Durham - - -	6 Mar. -
			Silsden - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. -
Mold - - -	Flint - - -	19 Jan. 1859	South Blyth - - -	Northumberland -	14 Mar. -
Mold Green - - -	York - - -	12 Mar. -	Shanklin - - -	Hants - - -	23 April -
Marlborough - - -	Wilts - - -	23 June -	Shelf - - -	York - - -	23 April -
Milverton - - -	Warwick - - -	17 Sept. -	Sidmouth - - -	Devon - - -	11 May -
Melton Mowbray -	Leicester - - -	6 July 1860	Slough - - -	Buckingham - - -	11 July -
Meltham - - -	York - - -	28 Mar. -	Spennymoor - - -	Durham - - -	26 July 1864
Marsden-in-Almond- bury. - - -	York - - -	28 April -	Smallthorne - - -	Stafford - - -	12 Jan. -
Marsden-in-Hudders- field. - - -	York - - -	9 April 1862	South Stockton - -	York - - -	8 Aug. 1863
Monks Coppenhall -	Chester - - -	29 Oct. 1859	Stockport - - -	Chester and Lan- caster. - - -	10 Sept. -
Morley - - -	York - - -	15 April 1862	Sutton - - -	Lancaster - - -	7 Jan. 1864
Matlock - - -	Derby - - -	14 May -	Swindon, New - - -	Wilts - - -	13 Feb. -
Masham - - -	York - - -	3 Feb. 1863	Swindon, Old - - -	Wilts - - -	21 June -
Midgley - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. -			
Madron - - -	Cornwall - - -	11 May -	Tring - - -	Hertford - - -	15 June 1859
Monk Bretton - - -	York - - -	23 May -	Teignmouth - - -	Devon - - -	5 April -
Mossley - - -	Lancaster, York, and Chester. - - -	25 Feb. 1864	Tranmere - - -	Chester - - -	16 Feb. 1860
			Todmorden - - -	Lancaster - - -	29 April 1861
Nottingham - - -	Nottingham - - -	2 April 1859	Thurstonland - - -	York - - -	8 Feb. 1862
Netherthong - - -	York - - -	26 April 1862	Tarporey - - -	Chester - - -	6 Mar. 1863
Newsome - - -	York - - -	9 Sept. -	Thornhill - - -	York - - -	23 April -
Northwich - - -	Chester - - -	25 June 1863	Trawden - - -	Lancaster - - -	6 Mar. -
Newnham - - -	Gloucester - - -	10 Sept. -	Tamworth - - -	Stafford and War- wick. - - -	6 May 1864
Oswestry - - -	Salop - - -	26 Feb. 1863	Tow Law - - -	Durham - - -	1 Oct. 1863
Oxton - - -	Chester - - -	6 Mar. -	Tunbridge Wells -	Kent - - -	4 Aug. -
Oswaldtwistle - -	Lancaster - - -	11 May -	Tyldesley-with-Shaker- ley. - - -	Lancaster - - -	24 Sept. -
Okehampton - - -	Devon - - -	16 Jan. 1864			
Openshaw - - -	Lancaster - - -	4 Dec. 1863	Uckfield - - -	Sussex - - -	12 Mar. 1859
Otley - - -	York - - -	21 April 1864	Upperthong - - -	York - - -	3 April 1861
Oxford - - -	Oxford - - -	1 July -	Ventnor - - -	Hants - - -	15 Feb. 1864

PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.	PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.
Vells - - -	Somerset - -	25 Jan. 1859	Wednesfield - -	Salop - - -	23 May 1863
Vrexham - - -	Denbigh - - -	1 Mar. -	Warsop - - -	Nottingham - -	14 July -
West Derby - -	Lancaster - -	22 Mar. 1860	Wallingford - -	Berks - - -	30 Nov. -
Veston-super-Mare -	Somerset - -	19 Oct. 1859	Westbury-on-Severn -	Gloucester - -	10 Sept. -
Whitchurch and Dod- dington.	Salop - - -	22 Dec. 1860	Westleigh - - -	Lancaster - - -	16 Oct. -
Vadsworth - - -	York - - -	7 June 1862	Whitwick - - -	Leicester - - -	2 April 1864
Varley - - -	York - - -	10 Jan. 1863	Witney - - -	Oxford - - -	24 Sept. 1863
Whitley, Upper -	York - - -	10 Dec. 1862	Witton - cum - Twam- brookes.	Chester - - -	17 Aug. -
Walton-on-the-Hill -	Lancaster - -	6 Mar. 1863	Wolborough - - -	Devon - - -	7 Jan. 1864
Wetherby - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. -	Workington - - -	Cumberland - -	10 Feb. -
Winterton - - -	Lincoln - - -	6 Mar. -			
Wellington Quay -	Northumberland -	11 May -	Yeadon - - -	York - - -	6 Mar. 1863
Wrotham - - -	Kent - - -	23 May -	Yeardsley-cum-Whaley	Chester - - -	21 Aug. -

(B.)

The following Places have *partially* adopted the Local Government Act to complete Local Acts, and to meet Local Requirements.

PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.	PLACES.	COUNTY.	Date of Gazetted Notice.
Ashton - under - Lyne (part).	Lancaster - -	10 Aug. 1863	Kington - - -	Hereford - - -	8 Oct. 1860
Ashton - under - Lyne (further part).	Lancaster - -	23 April 1864	Longton - - -	Stafford - - -	20 Dec. 1858
Burnley - - -	Lancaster - -	27 June 1859	Liverpool - - -	Lancaster - - -	21 Nov. 1859
Bury St. Edmunds -	Suffolk - - -	11 Aug. -			
Birkenhead - - -	Chester - - -	Oct. 1860	Newton-in-Mackerfield	Lancaster - - -	4 Dec. 1863
Bedford (part) - -	Bedford - - -	8 May 1862	Oldham - - -	Lancaster - - -	2 Sept. 1863
Bedford (further part)	Bedford - - -	30 Jan. 1864	Runcorn - - -	Chester - - -	22 July 1863
Burnley - - -	Lancaster - -	3 Nov. 1863			
Brighouse - - -	York - - -	12 May -	Southport - - -	Lancaster - - -	31 Oct. 1860
Colchester - - -	Essex - - -	14 July 1859	Stourbridge - - -	Worcester - - -	30 April 1861
Cheltenham - - -	Gloucester - -	3 Aug. -	Stoke-upon-Trent -	Stafford - - -	3 Sept. 1862
Chorley - - -	Lancaster - -	3 Nov. 1863	Sittingbourne - -	Kent - - -	11 April 1863
Fenton - - -	Stafford - - -	2 Mar. 1860	Stalybridge - - -	Lancaster and Ches- ter.	22 Sept. 1863
Fenton (further part) -	Stafford - - -	20 Feb. 1863	Tunbridge Wells -	Kent - - -	5 July 1860
Gosport - - -	Hants - - -	30 Nov. 1858	Ventnor - - -	Hants - - -	12 July 1861
Hartlepool, West -	Durham - - -	28 June 1859	Whitehaven - - -	Cumberland - -	15 Oct. 1863
Huddersfield - - -	York - - -	22 Feb. 1864			

(C.)

PROVISIONAL ORDERS have been obtained by the following Places for putting in force the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, for the Purchase and taking of Lands, &c., otherwise than by Agreement.

Basford.
Bradford (York).
Brighton.
Bolton.

Cardiff.
Coventry.
Durham.
Epsom.
Fareham.
Hastings.
Halifax.
Hull, 1863.

Hull, 1864.
Holywell.
Hexham.

Ipswich, 1860.
Ipswich, 1862.

Leicester.
Longton.
Llanelly.

Nottingham, 1860.
Nottingham, 1863.

Oswaldtwistle.

Plymouth, 1861.
Plymouth, 1863.
Penzance.

Reading.

Southampton, 1860.
Southampton, 1864.
Sunderland.
Stockport.

Teignmouth.
Tormoham.

West Ham.
Woolwich.

(D.)

PROVISIONAL ORDERS have been obtained by the following Places for Alteration of Boundaries.

Bromsgrove.	Newton Heath.	Tunbridge Wells.
Leamington.	Sheerness.	Weston-super-Mare.
Morpeth.		

(E.)

PROVISIONAL ORDERS dealing with Local Acts.

Aberavon.	Hull.	Teignmouth.
Ashford.	Ludlow.	Tormoham.
Brighton.	Oswestry.	Tunbridge Wells, 1860.
Bedford.		Tunbridge Wells, 1864.
Bromsgrove.	Preston.	
	Portsmouth.	
Chatham.		Worthing, 1859.
Cowes, East.	Scarborough.	Worthing, 1863.
	Sandown.	
Derby.	Shanklin.	Wigan.
Dartmouth.	Stockport.	Wells.
		Weston-super-Mare.

(F.)

PROVISIONAL ORDERS have been obtained for the following Places for the Purposes specified.

Battle - - -	Extension of Borrowing Powers.	Llanelly - - -	Extension of Borrowing Powers.
Banbury - - -	Alteration of Provisional Order, as to Rating.	Llandilo - - -	ditto.
Barnsley - - -	Extension of Borrowing Powers.	Nantwich - - -	ditto.
Bridgnorth - - -	ditto.	Penrith - - -	ditto.
Batley - - -	Alteration of Order in Council, applying P. H. Act to District.	Preston - - -	ditto.
Berwick-upon-Tweed -	Extension of Borrowing Powers.	Ryde - - -	ditto.
Croydon - - -	Alteration of Provisional Order, applying P. H. Act to District.	Shipley - - -	ditto.
		Sandgate - - -	ditto.
Cowes, West - - -	Extension of Borrowing Powers.	Stroud - - -	ditto.
Dorchester - - -	ditto.	Sheerness - - -	ditto.
Fareham - - -	ditto.	Worthing - - -	ditto.
Hanley - - -	Transfer of Property of Market Trustees to Local Board.	Wigan - - -	ditto.
		Wilton - - -	ditto.
Ilfracombe - - -	Extension of Borrowing Powers.	Wallasey - - -	ditto.
Knighton - - -	ditto.	West Ham - - -	Alteration of Provisional Order, applying P. H. Act to District.
		Wilton - - -	ditto.

(G.)

SUMS Charged to Local Boards.

PLACE.	SUM CHARGED.			PLACE.	SUM CHARGED.		
		£.	s. d.			£.	s. d.
Alwinton - -	As to adoption of Act -	9	16 9	Berwick-upon-Tweed	Borrowing Powers - -	6	17 10
Buxton - - -	- - Ditto - - -	5	16 8	Bradford (York) -	Compulsory Purchase -	5	5 -
Bala - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	9	4 4	Cardiff - - - -	- - Ditto - - - -	6	11 -
Burnley - - -	- - Ditto - - -	6	15 -	Coventry - - - -	- - Ditto - - - -	4	13 -
Basford - - -	- - Ditto - - -	7	6 -	Chatham - - - -	Alteration of Local Acts -	1	7 4
Blaenavon - -	- - Ditto - - -	8	17 -	Derby - - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	5	- 6
Blaydon - - -	- - Ditto - - -	5	4 -	Dorchester - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	6	9 -
Barnet - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	3	7 -	Durham - - - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	5	4 -
Birkdale Park	- - Ditto - - -	5	14 -	Epsom - - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	1	11 6
Blyth - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	6	17 10	Fareham - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	3	5 -
Brixham - - -	- - Ditto - - -	8	2 -	Hastings - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	4	5 -
Canton (Llandaff)	- - Ditto - - -	3	11 6	Hanley - - - - -	Transfer of Market Pro-		
Cuckfield - -	- - Ditto - - -	2	10 8		perty - - - - -	5	17 9
Carnarvon - -	- - Ditto - - -	8	- 6	Hull - - - - -	Alteration of Local Act -	5	5 -
Dawlish - - -	- - Ditto - - -	9	9 2	Hull - - - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	6	2 -
Ealing - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	1	6 -	Halifax - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	6	4 6
Fairfield - - -	- - Ditto - - -	3	3 -	Ipswich - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	4	17 -
Ford - - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	2	17 -	Ipswich - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	3	6 -
Golcar - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	5	2 -	Ilfracome - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	8	16 6
Hounslow - - -	- - Ditto - - -	1	11 6	Knighton - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	6	6 4
Jarrow - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	8	15 8	Leamington - - -	Boundaries - - - - -	15	3 -
Kirkburton - -	- - Ditto - - -	8	7 4	Ludlow - - - - -	Alteration of Local Act -	6	6 6
Linthwaite - -	- - Ditto - - -	9	14 8	Llandilo - - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	6	12 -
Lockwood - - -	- - Ditto - - -	3	10 -	Llanelly - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	8	11 -
Long Preston - -	- - Ditto - - -	5	7 9	Llanelly - - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	9	3 -
Mold Green - -	- - Ditto - - -	17	6 6	Longton - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	5	18 6
Matlock - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	18	5 10	Nantwich - - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	7	3 6
Newsome - - -	- - Ditto - - -	6	14 6	Newton Heath - -	Boundaries - - - - -	8	6 -
Redditch - - -	- - Ditto - - -	7	2 -	Nottingham - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	5	5 -
Roath - - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	10	5 7	Penrith - - - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	5	18 -
Ryde - - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	4	13 -	Preston - - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	8	3 6
Sutton Bridge - -	- - Ditto - - -	5	14 6	Plymouth - - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	9	12 6
Shanklin - - -	- - Ditto - - -	6	7 6	Plymouth - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	9	3 -
Slough - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	1	9 9	Reading - - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	2	4 10
South Stockton -	- - Ditto - - -	7	2 9	Ryde - - - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	4	8 -
Tranmere - - -	- - Ditto - - -	10	15 -	Southampton - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	4	16 6
Todmorden - - -	- - Ditto - - -	12	4 -	Shipley - - - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	7	6 -
Tideswell - - -	- - Ditto - - -	5	11 -	Sunderland - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	10	1 4
Tow Law - - - -	- - Ditto - - -	5	14 -	Sandown - - - -	Repeal of Local Act - -	5	7 -
Willington Quay -	- - Ditto - - -	10	4 10	Sheerness - - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	2	4 6
				Stroud - - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	10	5 8
Aberavon - - -	Repeal of Local Act -	8	2 -	Teignmouth - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	8	19 8
Basford - - - -	Compulsory Purchase -	5	17 1	Worthing - - - -	Borrowing Powers - - -	6	4 -
Battle - - - - -	Borrowing Powers - -	4	7 6	Wigan - - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	7	9 6
Boston - - - -	Alteration of Local Act -	11	13 -	Wilton - - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	4	16 -
Barnsley - - -	Borrowing Powers - -	6	10 -	Wallasey - - - -	- - Ditto - - - - -	6	11 -
Bromsgrove - - -	- - Ditto - - - -	5	19 6	Worthing - - - -	Alteration of Local Act -	5	7 6
Bedford - - - -	Repeal of Local Acts -	3	9 -	West Ham - - - -	Compulsory Purchase - -	1	13 6

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (1858).

RETURN of the TOWNS, CITIES, and PLACES that
have acquired New Powers under the LOCAL
GOVERNMENT ACT (1858), from the passing
thereof to August 1864 ; &c.

(*Mr. Alderman Salomons.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 March 1865.*

TABLE
OF THE NUMBER OF
MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS
REGISTERED IN
ENGLAND
IN THE YEAR
1864.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

[Price 1d.]

1865.

ENGLAND.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS registered in ENGLAND

DIVISIONS AND REGISTRATION COUNTIES.*	POPULATION, 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
		Number.	Persons married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
ENGLAND - - -	20,066,224	180,263	360,526	739,763	495,520	377,593	362,170	253,882	241,600
DIVISIONS.									
I. LONDON - - -	2,803,989	31,524	63,048	102,187	77,723	52,207	49,980	39,353	38,300
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES	1,847,661	14,756	29,512	62,914	39,389	32,182	30,732	20,423	18,900
III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES	1,295,497	9,260	18,520	44,851	30,113	22,732	22,119	15,320	14,700
IV. EASTERN COUNTIES -	1,142,580	8,095	16,190	38,836	24,746	19,732	19,104	12,672	12,000
V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES	1,835,714	13,843	27,686	60,021	39,720	30,585	29,436	19,921	19,700
VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES	2,436,568	21,950	43,900	93,534	60,699	47,828	45,706	31,518	29,100
VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES	1,288,928	10,556	21,112	45,903	28,744	23,503	22,400	14,570	14,100
VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES	2,935,540	28,227	56,454	115,552	81,737	58,906	56,646	41,909	39,800
XI. YORKSHIRE - - -	2,015,541	19,927	39,854	80,637	53,320	41,027	39,610	27,628	25,600
X. NORTHERN COUNTIES -	1,151,372	10,906	21,812	48,115	27,695	24,636	23,479	14,199	13,400
XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE & WALES	1,312,834	11,219	22,438	47,213	31,634	24,255	22,958	16,369	15,200
I. LONDON.									
MIDDLESEX (part of) - - -	2,030,814	23,173	46,346	72,297	56,686	36,848	35,449	28,633	28,000
SURREY (part of) - - -	579,748	6,674	13,348	22,461	15,587	11,517	10,944	7,823	7,700
KENT (part of) - - -	193,427	1,677	3,354	7,429	5,450	3,842	3,587	2,897	2,500
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.									
1 SURREY (Extra-Metropolitan) -	273,264	1,938	3,876	9,326	5,739	4,774	4,552	3,019	2,720
2 KENT (Extra-Metropolitan) -	545,272	4,597	9,194	19,528	11,956	10,033	9,495	6,249	5,700
3 SUSSEX - - -	366,836	2,905	5,810	11,954	7,668	6,113	5,841	3,932	3,730
4 HAMPSHIRE - - -	456,654	3,869	7,738	15,274	9,702	7,825	7,449	5,004	4,690
5 BERKSHIRE - - -	205,635	1,447	2,894	6,832	4,324	3,437	3,395	2,219	2,100
III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.									
6 MIDDLESEX (Extra-Metropolitan) -	187,325	1,169	2,338	6,473	4,641	3,284	3,189	2,401	2,240
7 HERTFORDSHIRE - - -	177,452	1,112	2,224	5,931	4,020	2,919	3,012	1,988	2,030
8 BUCKINGHAMSHIRE - - -	147,207	1,007	2,014	5,098	3,314	2,559	2,539	1,656	1,650
9 OXFORDSHIRE - - -	171,233	1,196	2,392	5,803	3,840	2,983	2,820	1,941	1,890
10 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE - - -	231,079	1,842	3,684	8,283	5,461	4,232	4,051	2,812	2,640
11 HUNTINGDONSHIRE - - -	59,137	423	846	2,067	1,313	1,025	1,042	681	630
12 BEDFORDSHIRE - - -	140,479	1,162	2,324	5,098	3,496	2,596	2,502	1,740	1,750
13 CAMBRIDGESHIRE - - -	181,585	1,349	2,698	6,098	4,028	3,134	2,964	2,101	1,920
IV. EASTERN COUNTIES.									
14 ESSEX - - -	379,705	2,477	4,954	13,250	8,272	6,748	6,502	4,296	3,970
15 SUFFOLK - - -	335,409	2,394	4,788	11,387	7,028	5,760	5,627	3,579	3,440
16 NORFOLK - - -	427,468	3,224	6,448	14,199	9,446	7,224	6,975	4,797	4,640

* NOTE.—The Registration Counties consist of groups of entire Registration Districts, which Districts are generally identical with the Poor Law Unions. is located ; hence most of the Registration Counties

in the Divisions, and in the Registration Counties, in the Year 1864.

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
7,948	44,596	44,650	53,069	192,926	188,641	180,752	177,444	143,030	116,899	112,133	123,458
6,591	7,694	8,546	8,693	26,651	25,014	24,955	25,567	22,733	17,346	18,008	19,636
2,807	3,618	3,690	4,641	16,659	15,508	15,553	15,194	11,581	9,300	9,067	9,441
1,660	2,159	2,196	3,245	11,994	11,306	10,815	10,736	8,714	7,088	6,781	7,530
1,555	1,699	1,695	3,146	10,478	9,752	9,391	9,215	7,051	6,100	5,532	6,063
3,139	3,583	3,262	3,859	16,020	15,238	14,515	14,248	11,978	9,645	8,472	9,625
4,686	5,373	5,336	6,555	24,859	23,841	22,524	22,310	17,435	14,126	13,831	15,307
2,113	2,931	2,440	3,072	11,838	11,802	11,314	10,949	8,468	7,019	6,371	6,886
6,234	7,147	7,599	7,247	30,011	30,172	28,199	27,170	23,824	19,071	18,159	20,683
4,454	4,642	4,806	6,025	20,503	20,753	19,927	19,454	14,755	12,802	12,508	13,255
2,398	2,866	2,467	3,175	12,090	12,457	11,996	11,572	7,613	6,646	6,500	6,936
2,311	2,884	2,613	3,411	11,823	12,798	11,563	11,029	8,878	7,756	6,904	8,096
4,885	5,717	6,321	6,250	18,838	17,676	17,709	18,074	16,368	12,686	13,333	14,299
1,380	1,608	1,792	1,894	5,815	5,483	5,465	5,698	4,817	3,516	3,316	3,938
326	369	433	549	1,998	1,855	1,781	1,795	1,548	1,144	1,359	1,399
345	512	506	575	2,325	2,275	2,365	2,361	1,813	1,322	1,237	1,367
826	1,119	1,115	1,537	5,118	4,869	4,782	4,759	3,388	2,851	2,906	2,811
573	743	738	851	3,295	2,947	2,879	2,833	2,177	1,803	1,740	1,948
789	930	951	1,199	4,119	3,723	3,875	3,557	2,864	2,296	2,269	2,273
274	314	380	479	1,802	1,694	1,652	1,684	1,339	1,028	915	1,042
202	287	356	324	1,638	1,571	1,622	1,642	1,297	1,111	1,127	1,106
208	256	247	401	1,632	1,503	1,423	1,373	1,185	870	966	999
183	227	251	346	1,385	1,292	1,231	1,190	994	752	737	831
246	290	261	399	1,593	1,554	1,349	1,307	1,130	885	823	1,002
342	413	395	692	2,265	2,086	1,933	1,999	1,557	1,279	1,194	1,431
75	88	97	163	566	515	498	488	376	362	267	308
177	288	307	390	1,348	1,265	1,263	1,222	987	822	802	885
227	310	282	530	1,567	1,520	1,496	1,515	1,188	1,007	865	968
442	554	570	911	3,553	3,368	3,192	3,137	2,283	1,942	2,025	2,022
453	479	486	976	3,031	2,838	2,795	2,723	2,214	1,828	1,425	1,561
660	666	639	1,259	3,894	3,546	3,404	3,355	2,554	2,330	2,082	2,480

Whenever a District or Union extends into more than one County, it is assigned wholly to that County in which the greater portion of the Population differ, more or less, from the Counties Proper.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS registered in ENGLAND, in the Division

REGISTRATION COUNTIES —Continued.	POPULATION, 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
		Number.	Persons married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES									
17 WILTSHIRE - - -	236,027	1,565	3,130	7,716	5,109	3,889	3,827	2,569	2,500
18 DORSETSHIRE - - -	182,193	1,438	2,876	6,020	3,720	3,065	2,955	1,871	1,890
19 DEVONSHIRE - - -	589,278	4,760	9,520	18,783	12,618	9,530	9,253	6,362	6,260
20 CORNWALL - - -	364,848	2,790	5,580	13,075	7,906	6,644	6,431	3,994	3,920
21 SOMERSETSHIRE - -	463,368	3,290	6,580	14,427	10,367	7,457	6,970	5,125	5,220
VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES									
22 GLOUCESTERSHIRE - -	443,535	4,172	8,344	14,945	10,217	7,629	7,316	5,096	5,100
23 HEREFORDSHIRE - -	106,796	757	1,514	3,382	2,481	1,699	1,683	1,274	1,270
24 SHROPSHIRE - - -	260,409	1,919	3,838	8,878	5,594	4,532	4,346	2,907	2,910
25 STAFFORDSHIRE - - -	769,541	7,580	15,160	33,729	20,742	17,221	16,508	11,018	9,940
26 WORCESTERSHIRE - -	294,953	2,456	4,912	11,007	7,064	5,603	5,404	3,683	3,680
27 WARWICKSHIRE - - -	561,334	5,066	10,132	21,593	14,601	11,144	10,449	7,540	7,540
VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES									
28 LEICESTERSHIRE - -	243,648	2,137	4,274	9,202	5,705	4,741	4,461	2,900	2,900
29 RUTLANDSHIRE - - -	23,479	165	330	762	483	407	355	244	240
30 LINCOLNSHIRE - - -	404,143	3,191	6,382	13,642	8,321	6,987	6,655	4,254	4,250
31 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE -	323,784	2,609	5,218	11,257	7,570	5,794	5,463	3,809	3,800
32 DERBYSHIRE - - -	293,874	2,454	4,908	11,040	6,665	5,574	5,466	3,363	3,360
VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES									
33 CHESHIRE - - -	470,174	4,027	8,054	17,714	11,122	9,049	8,665	5,825	5,820
34 LANCASHIRE - - -	2,465,366	24,200	48,400	97,838	70,615	49,857	47,981	36,084	34,000
IX. YORKSHIRE									
35 WEST RIDING - - -	1,530,007	15,342	30,684	63,208	42,319	32,160	31,048	21,993	20,000
36 EAST RIDING (with York)	274,425	2,818	5,636	10,028	6,436	5,062	4,966	3,322	3,320
37 NORTH RIDING - - -	211,109	1,767	3,534	7,401	4,565	3,805	3,596	2,313	2,310
X. NORTHERN COUNTIES									
38 DURHAM - - -	542,125	5,444	10,888	25,624	13,651	13,134	12,490	7,084	6,000
39 NORTHUMBERLAND - -	343,025	3,420	6,840	13,287	8,097	6,852	6,435	4,110	3,700
40 CUMBERLAND - - -	205,276	1,612	3,224	7,270	4,821	3,701	3,569	2,450	2,450
41 WESTMORLAND - - -	60,946	430	860	1,934	1,126	949	985	555	550
XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE & WALES									
42 MONMOUTHSHIRE - -	196,977	1,903	3,806	7,510	5,386	3,820	3,690	2,846	2,840
43 SOUTH WALES - - -	699,722	6,192	12,384	26,013	16,959	13,393	12,620	8,805	8,800
44 NORTH WALES - - -	416,135	3,124	6,248	13,690	9,289	7,042	6,648	4,718	4,710

NOTE.—The revision of the Numbers for the Year 1864 has not yet been completed at the General Register Office; the figures in this Report are for the Year 1863, and were presented to Parliament in the Twenty-seventh Annual Report.

General Register Office, Somerset House, }
20th April 1865.

and in the Registration Counties, in the Year 1864—continued.

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
301	393	354	517	2,178	1,928	1,804	1,806	1,594	1,259	1,053	1,203
321	374	331	412	1,573	1,560	1,408	1,479	1,169	930	775	846
1,164	1,195	1,141	1,260	4,948	4,694	4,588	4,553	3,668	2,957	2,697	3,296
609	737	682	762	3,488	3,362	3,155	3,070	2,454	1,936	1,680	1,836
744	884	754	908	3,833	3,694	3,560	3,340	3,093	2,563	2,267	2,444
836	1,017	1,046	1,273	4,067	3,784	3,599	3,495	3,134	2,331	2,254	2,498
170	228	144	215	889	877	795	821	689	589	581	622
393	569	426	531	2,312	2,278	2,200	2,088	1,697	1,367	1,164	1,366
1,763	1,744	1,832	2,241	8,932	8,687	8,066	8,044	5,698	4,892	4,870	5,282
462	640	595	759	2,890	2,762	2,639	2,716	2,182	1,681	1,494	1,707
1,062	1,175	1,293	1,536	5,769	5,453	5,225	5,146	4,035	3,266	3,468	3,832
418	466	543	710	2,515	2,301	2,251	2,135	1,751	1,410	1,336	1,208
22	43	37	63	193	206	171	192	126	146	93	118
614	1,138	654	785	3,429	3,433	3,369	3,411	2,360	2,143	1,764	2,054
524	692	602	791	2,868	2,972	2,717	2,700	2,231	1,720	1,717	1,902
535	592	604	723	2,833	2,890	2,806	2,511	2,000	1,600	1,461	1,604
845	1,027	1,060	1,095	4,709	4,705	4,244	4,056	3,443	2,656	2,303	2,720
5,389	6,120	6,539	6,152	25,302	25,467	23,955	23,114	20,381	16,415	15,856	17,963
3,469	3,482	3,809	4,582	16,018	16,396	15,532	15,262	11,681	9,991	9,992	10,655
631	692	633	862	2,627	2,466	2,516	2,419	1,759	1,618	1,520	1,539
354	468	364	581	1,858	1,891	1,879	1,773	1,315	1,193	996	1,061
1,206	1,416	1,241	1,581	6,394	6,615	6,366	6,249	3,642	3,178	3,254	3,577
772	884	784	980	3,402	3,384	3,330	3,171	2,215	1,895	2,001	1,986
342	423	355	492	1,785	1,971	1,801	1,713	1,433	1,264	997	1,127
78	143	87	122	509	487	499	439	323	309	248	246
378	522	441	562	1,918	1,930	1,836	1,826	1,487	1,317	1,204	1,378
1,268	1,471	1,530	1,923	6,415	7,091	6,384	6,123	4,548	4,056	3,761	4,594
665	891	642	926	3,490	3,777	3,343	3,080	2,843	2,383	1,939	2,124

will therefore be found to differ slightly, in some instances, from the correct Numbers in the detailed Abstracts to be hereafter presented to Report of the Registrar General.

GEORGE GRAHAM,
Registrar General.

LONDON :

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

POPULATION, &c.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 March 1865 ;—*for*,

A “RETURN relative to the CONDITION of the PEOPLE in *England* and *Wales*, under the following Heads, for the Years 1831 and 1864 respectively (so far as the same can be given):—

Total Population in 1831 and 1864; Population of represented Boroughs in 1831 and 1864; Number of registered Parliamentary Electors in Boroughs in 1832 and 1864; Per-centage of registered Parliamentary Electors in Boroughs to the Population in Boroughs in 1832 and 1864; Aggregate Number of County and Borough Electors registered in 1832 and 1864; Number of Day Scholars according to the Education Commission of 1833 and the Census of 1861; Number of Paupers in 1831 and 1864; Total Amount expended for the Relief of the Poor in 1831 and 1864; and Number of Persons committed for Trial in 1831 and 1864;

Number of registered Newspapers published in 1831 and 1864; Number of Letters delivered by the Post Office in 1839 and 1864; and Number of Pounds of Paper which paid Duty in 1831 and 1860;

Number of Depositors and Amount of Deposits at Savings Banks (General and Post Office) in 1831 and 1864; and computed Number of enrolled or certified Friendly Societies, and Number of Members thereof in 1831 and 1864;

Length of Line of Railways open for Traffic, and Amount of Paid-up Capital of Railways in 1831 and 1864;

Total Value of Imports and of British and Foreign Exports in 1831 and 1864; and Total Quantities of Tea, Coffee, Raw Sugar, Wine, Malt, and British and Foreign Spirits consumed in 1831 and 1864;

The Return to show the Per-centage Increase under each of the above Heads;

Where the Return cannot be made for *England* and *Wales* to be made for *Great Britain* or the United Kingdom, specifying the same.”

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 April 1865.

RETURN relative to the CONDITION of the PEOPLE in *England and Wales*, under the

	Total Population.			Total Population of Represented Boroughs.		
	1831.	1861.*	Increase per Cent.	1831.	1861.†	Increase per Cent.
England and Wales - - - -	13,896,797	20,066,224	44·4	5,207,520	8,638,569	65·9

	Number of Day Scholars according to the			Number of Paupers.			Total Amount expended for the Relief of the Poor.		
	Education Commission of 1833.	Census of 1861.	Increase per Cent.	1849.‡	1861 and 1863.	Decrease per Cent.	1831.	1861 and 1863.	Decrease per Cent.
England and Wales - -	1,276,947	3,150,048	146·7	1,088,659	883,921 1,079,382	18·8 0·9	6,798,889	£. 5,778,943 6,527,036	15·0 4·0

	Number of Depositors and Amount of Deposits in General Savings Banks, in			Number of Depositors and Amount of Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks, in		Computed Number of Enrolled or Certified Friendly Societies, in		
	1831.	1864.	Increase per Cent.	1831.	1864.	1847.	1864.	Increase per Cent.
England and Wales -	Number of Depositors: 390,504 Amount Deposited: £. 12,677,163	1,275,981 34,650,298		Number of Depositors: 431,937 These banks were not established until 1861. Amount: £. 4,687,891		Returns sent to 10,433 Societies.	Returns sent to 23,000 Societies.	—

	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS:			TOTAL VALUE OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN EXPORTS (England and Wales).			
	1831.	1864.	Increase per Cent.		1831.	1864.	Increase per Cent.
	£.	£.		BRITISH and IRISH PRODUCE, &c. :	£.	£.	
	(Official Value).			England and Wales - { Official Value -	52,148,086	245,099,130	370·1
England and Wales - -	43,991,711	153,875,301	249·78	Real Value -	33,464,121	149,099,271	345·55
United Kingdom - - -	49,727,828	174,030,247	249·96	FOREIGN and COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. :			
	(Real Value).			England and Wales - { Official Value -	10,618,857	54,584,159	414·2
England and Wales - -	Not recorded -	No separate record for England.	—	Real Value -	Not recorded	No separate record for England.	—
United Kingdom - - -	ditto - - -	274,863,924	—	TOTALS of Official Value - - -	62,767,543	299,683,289	377·45
				TOTAL United Kingdom { Official Value -	71,431,491	322,102,327	350·92
				Real Value -	Not recorded	212,669,438	—

* The Estimated Population of England and Wales in 1864, was 20,772,808.

† The Estimated Population of the Represented Boroughs in 1864, was 9,087,000.

‡ The earliest period for which the number can be given.

Note.—There being no record of the REAL VALUE, either of the Imports or of the Exports, of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise prior to 1854, the OFFICIAL VALUE is substituted for the earlier of the two years included in this Statement, and is also shown, in addition to the Real Value, for the later year, in order to elicit the Ratio of Increase or Decrease in the intervening period, which could not otherwise be calculated. The OFFICIAL VALUE, being computed at fixed rates, which were first attached to the various descriptions of merchandise in 1696, bears no assignable relation to the actual value of the collective Imports and Exports. It can only be regarded as indicating vaguely their comparative mass or importance at different epochs. The REAL VALUE of the IMPORTS and of FOREIGN and COLONIAL MERCHANDISE EXPORTED, as registered since 1854, is ascertained by applying the Average Market Prices of the time to the quantities of the various commodities collected from the Entries at the Custom House. The REAL VALUE of BRITISH and IRISH PRODUCE and MANUFACTURES EXPORTED, as registered since 1798, is ascertained by the declaration of the Exporters.

POPULATION, &c.

RETURN relative to the CONDITION of the
PEOPLE in *England* and *Wales*, for the Years
1831 and 1864 respectively ; &c.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 April 1865.*

PUBLIC HOUSE CLOSING ACT.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 March 1865;—for,

“RETURN of the TOWN COUNCILS and BOARDS of COMMISSIONERS which have
Adopted the PUBLIC-HOUSE CLOSING ACT of 1864, with the Date of its
Adoption.”

Whitehall, }
16 March 1865.

THOMAS GEORGE BARING.

RETURN of the TOWN COUNCILS and BOARDS of COMMISSIONERS which have Adopted the
PUBLIC-HOUSE CLOSING ACT, 1864, with the Date of its Adoption.

Town Council or Board of Commissioners.	Place.	Date of Adoption.
Town Council	Manchester	28 Sept. 1864.
Ditto	Preston	29 Sept. ”
Ditto	Great Yarmouth	4 Oct. ”
Ditto	Birmingham	11 Oct. ”
Ditto	Brighton	19 Oct. ”
Ditto	Salford	31 Oct. ”
Ditto	Liverpool	31 Oct. ”
Ditto	Scarborough	4 Nov. ”
Improvement Commissioners	Sittingbourne	8 Nov. ”
Town Council	Middlesborough	9 Nov. ”
Ditto	Macclesfield	8 Dec. ”
Ditto	Bradford	12 Dec. ”
Ditto	Henley	15 Dec. ”
Ditto	Hereford	22 Dec. ”
Ditto	Penzance	27 Dec. ”
Ditto	Walsall	28 Dec. ”
Improvement Commissioners	Bingley	4 Jan. 1865.
Town Council	Sunderland	4 Jan. ”
Ditto	Bolton	11 Jan. ”
Ditto	Plymouth	11 Jan. ”
Ditto	Kingston-upon-Hull	12 Jan. ”
Ditto	Halifax	20 Jan. ”
Ditto	Wenlock	22 Jan. ”
Ditto	Oldham	1 Feb. ”
Ditto	Bodmin	3 Feb. ”
Ditto	Grimsby	6 Feb. ”
Ditto	Devonport	13 Feb. ”
Ditto	Bristol	14 Feb. ”
Improvement Commissioners	West Hartlepool	14 Feb. ”
Ditto	Huddersfield	1 Mar. ”
Town Council	Stockport	11 Mar. ”

PUBLIC HOUSE CLOSING ACT.

RETURN of the Town Councils and Boards
of Commissioners which have Adopted the
Public-House Closing Act, 1864, with the
Date of its Adoption.

(Mr. Lawson.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 March 1865.*

PUBLIC HOUSE CLOSING ACT (1864) AMENDMENT BILL.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 5 May 1865 ;—for,

“COPY of MEMORIAL addressed to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, by Licensed Victuallers, on the subject of the PUBLIC HOUSE CLOSING ACT (1864) AMENDMENT BILL.”

Whitehall, }
10 May 1865. }

THOMAS GEORGE BARING.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Baronet, M.P., Her Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

2 May 1865.

WE, the undersigned Licensed Victuallers, carrying on business in the vicinity of the various newspaper printing offices of London, respectfully represent that the Public House Closing Act of the last Session has, in our opinion, worked most advantageously.

We have had special opportunities of observing its operation, particularly with respect to parties engaged upon the Newspaper Press ; and although it may be true that such parties in some instances require refreshment during the hours the public houses are closed, your Memorialists are satisfied that such refreshment can be easily obtained, when necessary, by the parties calling for them before the hours of closing, so as to render it unnecessary to keep public houses open for their special accommodation, which course, if adopted, we believe would lead to most serious abuses, and render the houses kept open during the generally prohibited hours the resort of loose characters from every quarter.

Here follow the Signatures.

PUBLIC HOUSE CLOSING ACT (1864)
AMENDMENT BILL.

COPY of Memorial addressed to the Secretary
of State for the Home Department, by Licensed
Victuallers, on the subject of the Public House
Closing Act (1864) AMENDMENT BILL.

(*Mr. Butler.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1865.

DALE DYKE RESERVOIR.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 April 1865;—for,

“ COPY of the REPORTS of the ENGINEERS employed by the Sheffield Water Company and by the Corporation of *Sheffield* to Report on the Bursting of the DALE DYKE RESERVOIR, which have been forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Home Department; and of the REPORTS of the ROYAL ENGINEERS for the YORK DISTRICT on the same subject (the same being in the possession of the Government), as well as any other REPORTS and CORRESPONDENCE relating thereto.”

(So far as the same can be given by the Home Office.)

— No. 1. —

The Town Clerk, Sheffield, to Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M. P.

Sir,

Sheffield, 12 August 1864.

I AM directed by the Town Council of this borough to forward to you the enclosed Report of the Committee appointed by the Council to watch over the Bill of the Sheffield Waterworks Company, which Bill was introduced into Parliament in consequence of the deplorable catastrophe, “The Failure of the Bradfield Reservoir.”

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Yeomans*, Town Clerk.

The Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M. P.,
Secretary of State for the Home Department.
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure in No. 1.

SHEFFIELD WATERWORKS.

REPORT of the COMMITTEE appointed by the Council to watch over the Bill
of the SHEFFIELD WATERWORKS COMPANY.

IN pursuance of the Petition to the House of Lords and the Resolutions of the Council, your Committee resolved to direct their opposition—

1. Against the increase of 25 per cent. on the water rents.
2. Offering to purchase the works as an alternative in accordance with the resolution of the Council.
3. To urge the imperative necessity for a speedy and constant supply of water, both for sanitary purposes and for the protection of life and property in case of fire.
4. To place all claimants for damages in respect of property or loss of life on the same footing.

5. To oppose any attempt that might be made by the Company to reverse the verdict of coroner's jury.
6. To incorporate the provisions of the "Waterworks Clauses Act, 1863," with respect to the security of all the reservoirs of the Company.

This course met with the entire concurrence of the Towns Committee, who have cordially acted in unison with the Town Council.

Your Committee have to report, that on the first point they only succeeded in limiting the increase of 25 per cent. on the rate in perpetuity to a period of 25 years. They attribute this result to the wrong impression made on the Committee of the Lords by those who must have known better, to the effect, that unless the increase were obtained, the claimants would not get their compensation. This impression might have been removed had the Committee of the Lords heard the case of the Corporation before deciding against it.

With regard to the second part of the opposition—the purchase of the works by the Corporation, your Committee specially refrained from making this a prominent point, until and except they were called upon to do so, as an alternative to the 25 per cent. increase.

Your Committee cordially congratulate the Council on the decision as to a constant supply at the expiration of five years, under the penalty of no dividends on the ordinary capital of the Company, until such obligation is performed. Under these circumstances, it becomes the duty of your Committee to state that it is not possible for the Company to give a constant supply with their present means. This is the present position of the Sheffield Waterworks Company with reference to giving a constant supply of water in 1869, five years hence.

	<i>Acres.</i>
Total area of the whole of the gathering grounds at Redmires, Rivelin, and Loxley (per Mr. Rawlinson's Report, pp. 14) - - - -	11,597
Add 820 acres from Redmires to service reservoirs at Crookes - -	820
	12,417
	<i>Gallons.</i>
Depth of rainfall in a dry year, 30 inches (pp. 7, Mr. Rawlinson's Report), deducting half for evaporation and loss, = 15 inches × 12,417 acres = cubic feet - - - - -	676,105,650
Deduct 17 cubic feet per second for 313 working days as compensation to millowners (10 cubic feet on Loxley and 7 on Rivelin) = - -	459,734,400
Cubic feet available - - - -	216,371,250
Multiply by 6½ (6½ gallons = 1 cubic foot) - - - - -	6½
Total gallons available in one year for town supply - - - -	1,352,320,312

Present population of Sheffield 200,000. This is increasing at the rate of 5,000 per year. In 1869 the population will be 225,000.

In a Report presented by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests to the Commons, in February 1847, they state that they had appointed George Wingrove Cook, Esq., and James Meadows Rendel, Esq., to hear evidence, and report on the supply of Manchester with water. That Report is enclosed with the Report of Her Majesty's Commissioners, and after stating that "The Borough of Manchester, in 1841, contained a population of 235,507, these gentlemen submit, as their opinion, that no supply for the borough of Manchester alone will be permanently an efficient supply, if it is liable in the driest of years to fall below 10,000,000 of gallons daily." This is 42½ gallons per day per head.

Mr.

Mr. Bateman's estimate for Manchester and Glasgow is 40 gallons per day per head. Taking this estimate for Sheffield, it will give the yearly quantity of water required for a constant supply, at—

Population.	Days.	Gallons.		Gallons.
225,000	× 365	× 40	= gallons - - - - -	3,285,000,000
Deduct the quantity available as before found - - - - -				1,352,320,312
Deficiency - - - - -				1,932,679,688
or 214 days at 9,000,000 a-day.				
Total supply = 150 days at 9,000,000 a-day.				
Total capacity for storage of the whole of the reservoirs (p. 14, Mr. Rawlinson's Report) - - - - -				357,000,000
(This does not include the storage in the service reservoirs at Crookes, nor the proposed reservoir at Strines.)				
The proper storage is for 120 days' supply to the mills and to the town.				
120 days to mills, at 17 cubic feet per second = 1,468,800 cubic feet a-day × 120 days = - - - - -				176,256,000
120 days to town = 120 × 225,000 people × 40 gallons ÷ 6½ - - -				172,800,000
Total cubic feet of Storage - - -				349,056,000
Excess of storage at present - - - - -				7,944,000

Besides service reservoirs at Crookes and Strines, not yet begun.

Supposing the whole of the proper storage, 120 days, available for the town in a dry year, which is extremely improbable, it would still leave a deficiency of 91 days' supply, or 819,000,000 gallons.

In 10 years hence the population will be 250,000, and the yearly deficiency will then be 365,000,000 gallons more.

Taking the supply at 20 gallons per head per day, which is the smallest figure any engineer has ever used, the figures are as follow :—				Gallons.
225,000 × 365 × 20 = gallons - - - - -				1,642,500,000
Available - - - - -				1,352,320,312
Gallons deficiency - - - - -				290,179,688

Equal to 65 days at four and a half millions per day. In this case the excessive storage will be 94,344,000 cubic feet, without including the service reservoirs at Crookes or Strines.

It is with heartfelt satisfaction that your Committee point to their success in making it unnecessary for claimants for compensation in respect of loss of life to prove negligence.

Your Committee regret that the Company and the millowners should have urged the Lords' Committee to leave it open for these poor people to prove neglect, in order to maintain their claims for compensation.

The Lords' Committee, on the suggestion of your Committee, required that it should not be necessary for these claimants to prove negligence, and the following clause was inserted in the Bill :—" It shall not be necessary for the claimant in any case to show negligence on the part of the Company, in order to establish his title to damages in consequence of the said inundation."

Not only did the Company decline to carry out their determination to show that they were, in Mr. Hope Scott's words, "as free from blame as any human beings could be," but they again suggested to the Lords not to inquire into the matter.

As there is now no longer any reason to withhold the evidence of the eminent engineers retained for the Corporation, it is herewith annexed, and your Committee recommend that a copy be sent to Sir George Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, inasmuch as he has announced that the subject of a commission of inquiry is now under consideration by the Government.

In the judgment of your Committee, this inquiry is imperatively necessary, as some of the existing reservoirs of the Company are said to be unsafe.

The following clause was inserted in the Bill on the suggestion of your Committee :—"Notwithstanding anything in the Company's Acts, the provisions of the 'Waterworks Clauses Act, 1863,' with respect to the security of the reservoirs constructed by the undertakers, shall apply to all the reservoirs of the Company."

Clauses were also inserted in the Bill to secure strict impartiality in the charges for water-rates, and for calling up so much of the ordinary capital of the Company as is not paid up, and for securing the completion of the works upon the 14th day of June 1873, under the penalty of no dividends.

Your Committee point with satisfaction to the fact, that throughout the contest they carefully refrained from casting any disrespectful imputation, unworthy aspersion, or unseemly reflection upon the Company or any of their witnesses.

Your Committee have to express their cordial thanks to those gentlemen who have rendered valuable services throughout the struggle. It would be invidious to mention names where all have done well. Especially are the thanks of the Committee due to the Mayor, the learned Counsel who supported the petitions against the Bill, and to the Town's Committee, whose cordial concurrence your Committee gratefully recognise.

Council Hall, Sheffield, 129 July 1864.

Francis Hoole,
Chairman.

JAMES LESLIE, Esq.

THAT he is civil engineer, and more especially a harbour and dock works and a waterworks engineer, and that he has examined the Dale Dyke and Agden embankments near Bradfield, belonging to the Sheffield Waterworks Company. That he is now, and has been for many years, the chief engineer of the Edinburgh Waterworks, and of many other waterworks in Scotland. That his practice in this particular branch of engineering has been very great, and that he has had very great experience during the last 20 years in the construction of large storage reservoirs in similar valleys to that of the Dale Dyke embankment. That he does not consider that much fault can be found with the slopes and other dimensions of the embankment at Bradfield; but he thinks that the inner slope would have been better three to one than as it is, *i.e.*, two and a-half to one, in order to meet the contingency of the water being suddenly lowered in the reservoir. That from the appearance of the broken ends of the Dale Dyke embankment and of the materials swept down, as well as from observations on the way in which the Agden embankment was being constructed, he is of opinion that the former cannot have been constructed in a way suitable for a reservoir embankment (as Mr. Gunson, the resident engineer to the works, stated before the Coroner of Sheffield, that the two works had been constructed in a similar manner). That even had the specification been complied with (which admittedly and obviously it was not), as to forming the bank in layers not exceeding three feet in thickness, those layers could not have been rendered sufficiently solid: whilst at the neighbouring reservoir at Agden the materials, consisting of stuff like quarry rubbish, were being deposited from railway waggons in tips of not less than six feet or eight feet deep like a railway embankment. That he considers such a mode of construction *in the highest degree objectionable*, as a bank so formed will not only sink or settle rapidly and unequally but may continue to sink or subside for many years after its construction. That he does not consider the quality of puddle to be bad, but that he thinks that the puddle wall has not nearly sufficient breadth. That he considers that the pipes laid under the bank were too small, and that they ought to have been of a size sufficient to admit of a satisfactory examination internally, and that he does not consider that in a pipe only 18 inches diameter such an examination can be satisfactorily made. That he considers that it was a highly objectionable course to pursue to lay such pipes under such an embankment in the manner in which these pipes were laid, and that the valves ought to have been on the inner end, and fixed in such a manner as that access could have been had to them even when the reservoir was full. That he considers it a much better course to pursue when practicable, to drive a tunnel in the solid at the end of the embankment, in which the pipes should be laid; and should there be no suitable ground for tunnelling, that the best course is to build a culvert of very substantial masonry large enough to carry floods during the time while the bank is in progress of construction, and in which the pipes can be afterwards inserted. That he thinks it advisable to have sluices at both the inner and outer extremities of the pipes, but essential to have them at the inner end. That in a reservoir of such a depth as that at Bradfield, there ought to have been at least two outlets at different levels, so as not to involve the necessity of working the sluices under a great head of water. That he does not consider the Bradfield Reservoir embankment was constructed in that careful manner that the importance

importance of the work required, and that he does not consider that there was such sufficient and careful supervision exercised during the progress of construction as in any work of the kind is imperatively demanded.

DAVID STEVENSON, Esq.

THAT he is a civil engineer, and has had much experience in all sorts of marine and hydraulic engineering. That he has had great experience in the construction of storage reservoirs which are common in the north of England and Scotland. That he has, in company with James Leslie, Esq., C.E., examined the site of the Bradfield Reservoir since the failure of the dam or embankment, and that he has also, in company with the same gentleman, examined the Agden Reservoir in progress of construction. That he considers the design and mode of construction opposed to sound engineering, and contrary to what he has almost invariably met with in the course of his own practice. That he considers that the mass of the embankment is rather small, and in particular that the top width of 12 feet and the top width of puddle four feet, are too narrow, and are less than what he has met with. That he considers the inside slope of the embankment two and a-half to one too steep, and the stopping of the puddle wall of the embankment short of the top objectionable and peculiar. That without entering into details as to the strength of the pipes or the manner in which they were laid under the embankment, he considers that the mode in which they were designed was not satisfactory, or in accordance with sound engineering practice. That he considers that the valves or sluices on those pipes should not have been fixed on the outer end only, but on the inner end of the pipes, and that there should have been a well tower inside the reservoir in which the pipes should have terminated, and from which both they and the valves might have been examined. That he considers that the pipes were too small, 18 inches diameter not being a sufficient size to allow of a satisfactory internal examination. That in a reservoir of so great a depth, he considers there should have been two lines of outlet pipes at different levels. That he considers that, as regards the important provision for draining off the water, the design of the Bradfield Reservoir is defective. That assuming the Dale Dyke embankment to have been formed in a similar manner to the one at Agden (as stated in evidence by Mr. Gunson before the coroner), it has been constructed in *a most objectionable and hazardous manner*. That much of the stuff employed in the bank consisted of large-sized rubble stone, and was deposited from railway waggons, in tips of about six feet in height, and that he considers such a system of working totally inadmissible for reservoir work, because the larger clods or stones must invariably, under such circumstances, find their place of repose at the bottom of the face or bank, and thus produce unsound layers or strata in the embankment, and that such layers will be full of interstices, and calculated to admit the free percolation of water which the system of building in regular layers is intended to obviate. That he reported to the Lord Advocate of Scotland, in 1844, that the system of constructing reservoirs alluded to above was objectionable and dangerous, and that subsequent experience has confirmed him in the correctness of this statement. That he has no hesitation in stating that any reservoir constructed in a similar manner to the one at Agden *must be regarded as unequal to the important duty it has to perform, is not a sound engineering work, and cannot be considered safe*.

JOHN MURRAY, Esq.

I AM a civil engineer, and have been in practice for the last 30 years. I have had much experience, and executed works of great magnitude, with and without the aid of a contractor. I carefully examined the embankment at the Bradfield Reservoir in March last, soon after the disaster, and at the same time viewed the Agden embankment when in the act of being constructed. The site of the Dale Dyke embankment was injudiciously chosen; it should have been placed a little higher, in a more contracted part of the valley, where the strata from that circumstance would not in all likelihood have been disturbed. In the situation adopted, and the puddle trench being excavated to the depth originally intended, nine feet, and finding it necessary to go to a maximum depth of 60 feet; still meeting with great quantities of water requiring continuous steam power to overcome it, extending over a period of two years; even then, it ought to have been considered whether it was not desirable to abandon the site in favour of another. Persevering, however, on the original position, Mr. Leather, the engineer, inspected the trench, and finding it clear of water, although kept down by pumping, ordered the puddle to be put into the trench; the consequence was, the immediate rising of the water in it from the fissures in the rocks on its inner side as the puddle was brought up in layers; and when arriving at the surface of the ground the water would necessarily escape into the inner part of the embankment, saturate the lower part of it, and issue by small streams into the reservoir, causing this portion of the embankment to consolidate more rapidly than the outer part, and thereby have a tendency to injure, by rupture, the central puddle wall. I had reason to believe that the embankments inside and outside the puddle wall had not been properly seated, by excavating and removing the soft vegetable earth and all compressible soil previously to depositing the materials over its base. This would cause compression, and a tendency to force the toe of the embankment outwards. It was evident that the materials of the embank-

ment had not been deposited as they ought, in thin layers of 12 or 18 inches (especially in the lowest part of it) properly punned, and the clods broken, with carefully selected materials on both sides of the puddle wall, but had been deposited by waggon tips of six or more feet in thickness, without any punning whatever; this objectionable method would be followed by unequal settlement in so high an embankment, and would tend to damage the puddle wall. I do not consider the laying of cast-iron pipes through so high an embankment, with valves at their lower extremity, is a safe and proper method of construction, inasmuch as they would be subjected to unequal pressure at their junction with the puddle wall, and any defective pipe or joint could never afterwards be removed or repaired. In the case of the Dublin Waterworks embankment, lately brought under my notice, the pipes were laid in a tunnel of proper dimensions, surrounded with clay puddle, whereby an examination of the pipes could be readily effected. Such tunnel ought, however, to be made in the solid ground. Drains or cuts contoured along the margin of the reservoir and leading to sufficient byewashes at each end of the embankment ought to have been provided to draw off the water from the valley, allowing it to rise in the reservoir only at the pleasure of the persons in charge of the works. This would have enabled the testing of the stability of the pipes and embankment under various pressures till arriving at its maximum. The pipes and byewash are quite inadequate to discharge the storm water coming down the valley. Assuming the reservoir to be full, and a rainfall of one and a half inches per hour to take place in the month of August, which is no uncommon occurrence, then the quantity coming down from a watershed of 4,300 acres I calculate to be 97,556 cubic feet per minute. The pipes, under 95 feet of pressure, are capable of discharging 5,044 cubic feet per minute, which, deducted from the former, would leave about 92,500 cubic feet per minute. To pass this quantity over the byewash, or weir, taken at 60 feet in length, would require an overfall of four feet in depth. As this height would be dangerous to the embankment, the necessary length of weir should have been 250 feet, with 18 inches overfall. In other words, the present weir is, I consider, only one-fourth of the requisite length. Taking, as Mr. Rawlinson has done in his report on the Bradfield reservoirs, 250 cubic feet per second for every 1,000 acres, with 18 inches overfall, the length of the weir should have been 176 feet, making the present weir only one-third the requisite length, assuming no water to be issuing from the pipes, and this appears to be the minimum length of weir required. Storm waters coming rapidly down the valley, and rising suddenly against the embankment, would test it very severely, for the waters so rising could only be discharged through the pipes, under whatever pressure might be in the reservoir. At 95 feet head of water, two pipes, each of 18 inches diameter, would discharge 5,044 cubic feet per minute, at which rate it would require 15 days to discharge the contents of the reservoir; but the discharge would diminish with the pressure, and at $47\frac{1}{2}$ feet head the same pipes would only discharge 3,565 cubic feet per minute; at $23\frac{1}{2}$ feet head only 2,521 cubic feet per minute, and when full, with no pressure, only 517 cubic feet per minute; consequently the reservoir could not in case of danger be cleared of water in less than a period of about three weeks. The errors I have pointed out, and the precautions neglected, induce me to the conclusion that the Dale Dyke Reservoir is defective in design and unsound in construction. My objections apply with equal force to the Agden Embankment, so far as their principles are alike.

HENRY CONYBEARE, Esq.

I AM a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and a Fellow of the Geological Society. Have been engineer to various railways, and at present engineer to upwards of 200 miles of railway in course of construction. I have also designed and constructed for the Government of India the waterworks for the supply of Bombay, in the East Indies, the population of which now amounts to nearly a million; and have also been engineer to various works for water supply and reclamation of land. I have inspected the reservoir at Bradfield and the breach in the bank. I am decidedly of opinion that the failure of the bank was not due to any landslide, but to defects in its design and construction; and that these defects were so grave and palpable, as inevitably to have ensured the destruction of the bank within a short period of its being exposed to the pressure of the full head of water that it was designed to impound. These defects were as follows:

1. The site of the dam was injudiciously selected, being on a line of fault abounding in springs.
2. The puddle trench was not carried past all springs, and the puddle wall was injudiciously thin, being of less than half the usual thickness.
3. The material of which the bank was composed was defective, being pervious, friable, and not capable of "binding."
4. It was loosely thrown in by waggons in tips of from five to nine feet; instead of being evenly spread and well consolidated (by the passage of one-horse carts all over it) in parallel layers of only as many inches thick.
5. A bank so loosely put together must have settled greatly, and it is evident (from the fact of its being rendered impassable by the spray of the water) that sufficient allowance was not made for such settlement, and that the top of the dam and puddle wall had (where the depth, and consequently the settlement, was greatest) sank to a level dangerously near that of the water, perhaps even until the top of the puddle wall was below the high water level.

6. There

6. There was no inlet, lower, or other means of shutting off the water in the inside of the dam, a defect from which the earlier Sheffield reservoirs are free.

7. The pipe was laid in a trench under the dam instead of in a culvert through a tunnel in solid ground outside the dam.

8. The pipes were laid without any "washers" or "collars" to prevent the "creep" of water along their exterior surface, on artificial ground, 30 feet deep below them, and with the weight of a bank 95 feet high above them. Under these conditions, a sinking and deflection of the line of pipes, accompanied by more or less drawing of their sockets and consequent leakage, was inevitable, *also the formation of a cavity between the puddle and the deflected pipe.*

9. This cavity must have aggravated and accelerated the action of the "creep" along the outside of the pipes, which necessarily resulted from the omission of washers and collars.

10. Insufficient control over the water, due to the absence of a goit or channel for passing the stream supplying the reservoir past the reservoir without entering it, and also the small diameter of the pipes through the dam. Of these 10 defects, Nos. 3, 4, 6, and 8, are the most important.

The immediate cause of the destruction of the dam was obviously the subsidence of about 30 yards of the top, almost immediately over the point where the pipes traversed the puddle wall. It is obvious from the position of the first fissure, that this subsidence was caused by the water getting behind or outside the puddle wall, either through leakage of the pipe occasioned by the drawing of its joints (due to defect No. 8) or to the puddle "creep" of water along the outside of such line of pipes, or through the insufficient thickness of the puddle wall, or through all these causes combined. I am of opinion that the following alterations and additions to the works must be effected before any of the Sheffield reservoirs that have been similarly constructed can be considered safe.

1. That the interior or water slope of such dams must be overlaid by a puddle apron of sufficient thickness, terminating in a puddle trench excavated at the foot of the inner slope of the embankment, such puddle apron being protected by a layer of small broken stone, covered with stone pitching in the usual manner.

2. That the existing pipes through the bank be permanently plugged in the inner side, and covered and obliterated by the said puddle apron, and that a driftway or tunnel be driven through the solid ground on one side of the bank, and a new line or lines of pipes of double the former capacity be laid through such driftway in a culvert, built therein of Ashlar in cement, and of sufficient size to allow of the repairs and renewal of the said pipes.

3. That the water shall obtain access to such new line of pipes through an inlet tower, situated inside the reservoir, and provided with sluice valves, to allow of the water being cut off at will from the inside of the reservoir.

4. That a goit or channel be provided along the margin of the reservoir, for passing off (whenever it is desired) the streams supplying the reservoir, and also all the surface drainage, without allowing any to enter the reservoir.

5. That in the construction of all future dams for impounding water, Mr. Leslie's specification be strictly adhered to.

WILLIAM LEE, Esq.

I AM a civil engineer, residing in London, and have had considerable experience in the construction of hydraulic works; I am a geologist, and acquainted with the strata of the site of the Dale Dyke Reservoir; was born in Sheffield and resided there until about 15 years ago. I am generally acquainted with all the works of the Sheffield Water Company; was employed by the corporation in the year 1847, to examine and report upon the sanitary condition of the borough, including its water supply and drainage, and to suggest remedies for the evils then existing. I have a copy of that report in my hand. All the data as to the then existing works were supplied to me by the Water Company, and show great errors in the provision of storage. The water is of good quality, but is delivered unfiltered; and the supply being intermittent is less pure at the taps than in the reservoirs, because when the pipes are empty oxide of iron is formed, and discharged with the water on the next delivery. I have known two grains of this to exist in a gallon of water. The intermittent supply is also objectionable, because it necessitates the storing of water in butts and cisterns, where it becomes additionally polluted by the great smoke of the town. I found the water in 1847 very deficient in quantity; and though some additional works have been since constructed, the supply has never overtaken the greatly increased population. This is at least the third time the company has been to Parliament since the date of my report, and I think that if an extension of time for a further period of 10 years be given, before the completion of works and a continuous supply, the water will not only continue during that time deficient in quantity, but will probably be found so at or before the end of the term, in consequence of the excessive compensation supply,—the increased population—and greatly increasing consumption for manufacturing purposes. Immediately before the destruction of the Dale Dyke Reservoir, the company informed the corporation that they could not undertake to send the water from it to the town, having

the mills to supply; but that the Agden Reservoir would be available when completed. Now, the population of Sheffield will increase over 50,000 in the next 10 years, and that increase alone will require a storage, only for domestic purposes, of about 25 millions of cubic feet. The storage of the Agden is to be 100 millions, and three-fourths of it will therefore only be available as the difference between the present and a continuous supply. The Strines Reservoir (not commenced) will give additional storage, but it is upon the same stream as the Dale Dyke, already pledged to the millowners. I am of opinion that the whole of the works the company has power to construct could and ought to be completed in five years from the present time, so that a continuous supply may, if possible, then be given; but I question if a continuous supply could even then be given in a dry year; and am confident that, unless the mills be purchased, the population will soon outgrow the supply, so as to render further works necessary. It is about 20 years since I first carefully examined the geology of the Loxley Valley, being then employed in constructing a mill reservoir about a mile below Lower Bradfield. Faults in the strata are numerous in the vicinity of Dale Dyke embankment, and great precaution was therefore the more necessary. I am bound to say that the erection of the embankment on that site demonstrates that such precaution was not exercised. There is a fault along the bed of the river below and through the embankment, and from it a large lateral fault proceeds northward. The embankment was to have been placed across this latter fault, according to the contract, but the northern end was afterwards turned, the southern end remaining as before. The result is, that in the deepest part of the embankment the puddle trench is upon the flexure of this fault, and all the deep part of the outer embankment rests upon a loose, crumbling, and shifting shale, which may be picked in pieces by the fingers, while the two ends of the embankment rest upon rock. In fact, the inside site of the embankment and that of the two ends is millstone grit; the outside and deepest part, coal measures. The existence of those large springs flowing close to the foot of the intended inner embankment should have excited so much suspicion as to have caused the abandonment of the site; or, at least a conviction that the work could not safely be commenced until a line or lines of borings or pits had been made along the lower part of the intended puddle trench, sufficiently close to each other to show an accurate section of the strata. Such borings and section would have proved the existence of a dangerous fault; and at 10 or 11 feet deep the water of those great springs, which 20 horsepower scarcely sufficed afterwards to draw, would have gushed out to the surface of the ground. At the same time the flow at their natural outlet would either have ceased or greatly diminished, and the whole difficulty and danger would have become apparent. I attribute the destruction of this embankment to the adoption of an objectionable site, and to defective construction. I do not think any bank of that height could have stood upon such a site; and the best means were not adopted for its security. The immense body of water that passed for two years into the puddle trench proves the sides of the trench to have been as open as a colander. During all that time the old outlets of these great springs were dry, but when the trench was filled with puddle to the level, the springs began to flow again from their old outlets. There would then be a pressure of 60 feet of water against the puddle at the bottom. When the embankment was completed, and the water in the reservoir at the highest level it attained, the pressure would be nearly 150 feet vertical, equal to more than four tons upon the square foot of puddle. From my experience upon a smaller scale in the same valley, I have no doubt some of this water would be forced into the puddle, softening it, and even under the bottom of the puddle; it would then find an easy passage through the strata forming the outer side of the trench. Forcing itself along and upward under so great a pressure, the loose friable shale forming part of the great lateral fault would be reached, and must yield, moving with it the outer embankment. The first external appearance of such a movement would be precisely the opening observed by Mr. Gunson in the upper part of the outer embankment; and the fatal consequence would be also that which followed, namely, the sinking or falling of the top of the puddle wall into the chasm so formed. If the puddle could, as expected by the engineers, have sustained the pressure of so great a head of water, no damage would have arisen from the construction of a drain from the bottom of the puddle trench up through the solid to the surface, below the foot of the outer embankment; if, on the other hand, the puddle could not sustain it, such drain would have discharged the water with less danger. The water so discharged would not have been lost, it might have been accounted for as part of the compensation to the millowners. Instead of any arrangements to counteract the objectionable character of the site of this embankment, I find only what would aggravate the danger. The puddle in the trench ought to have been much thicker in consequence of the 50 feet additional depth and additional column of water to be resisted. It should also have been proportionably thicker in the wall. The embankment should have been 18 to 20 feet wide at the top, with the present slopes. The material should not have consisted so largely of coarse rubble, nor have been tipped from waggons on trams, in layers of six to nine feet, as is now evident on the section of the chasm, but should have been wheeled and spread in thin layers of 12 or 15 inches, each punned or rammed. The reservoir ought to have been very slowly filled, so as to have given time for a gradual and even settlement and consolidation of the embankment with corresponding means of testing and of repairing any defects. All these circumstances and omissions contributed directly to, and sufficiently account for, the fatal result. There are other numerous defective arrangements, which, though they might not contribute directly to the catastrophe, might, and many of them would, have been attended with serious consequences.

sequences. No iron pipes ought to have been laid through or under an embankment upon whose stability so much depended. If any such pipes were laid, they ought not to have been merely supported by clay puddle for a length of 100 feet. They ought to have had sluices inside the dam, with access for examination and repairs, and their exact capacity should have been predetermined. In this case they would only discharge about half the quantity stated by the Company's engineer. The bye-wash or overflow should have been of much greater capacity; and able, in the form of a shaft or otherwise, to reduce the level of the water to at least one-half the total depth, in as short a time as was compatible with safety to property in the valley below. The conduit used to convey the natural stream on the south side, during the construction of the embankment, ought not to have been destroyed. It would have served to pass the first turbid flow of storms; and would have been invaluable during any repair of the reservoir. There are no means of excluding water from entering the reservoir, which might be full at the commencement of a flood. During an ordinary flood, with both pipes open, the reservoir would stand 18 inches above the bye-wash; and, during an extreme flood, more than three feet. The water flowing over the bye-wash at that dangerous depth would not be equal to the quantity entering the reservoir. All these latter are elements of danger, though not actual causes of the destruction. I am of opinion that the waterworks of an immense town like Sheffield, ought to be the property of the Municipal Corporation.

PETER W. BARLOW, Esq.

I AM a Civil Engineer, and F.R.S. Have had much experience in the construction of railways, canals, docks, and to some extent in waterworks. I have, with other engineers, made a careful examination of the Dale Dyke Embankment, since the bursting of the reservoirs, and at the same time examined the unfinished Agden Embankment, which, in point of construction, appears to be on the same principle. I think the site of the Dale Dyke Embankment very objectionable, both on account of the evident faults in the strata, and the connection of large fissures and springs with such faults. In my opinion Mr. Lee has correctly stated the effects those faults and springs would produce under so high an embankment, and with so great a vertical column of water. The embankment ought not to have been made on such a site; but if made there at all, unusual care would be necessary in previously ascertaining the difficulties to be encountered. Accurate sections of the strata under the embankment ought to have been taken—all compressible materials as far as possible removed,—greatly increased strength of puddle provided for, both in the trench and above it, with means of preventing penetration of puddle trench by water—of removing safely any water that might so penetrate; and also the embankment ought to have been made at least half as wide again with the same slopes. I do not find evidence in the work that any such care was exercised, but the contrary. The embankment is constructed of loose open materials containing large masses of sandstone, tipped six or more feet at a time, and falling so as to insure very unequal settlement and consolidation, even when considered apart from the puddle wall. Considered in connection with the puddle and the improper manner in which the dry material was disposed, danger to the stability of the embankment became probable. Reverting to the objectionable character of the site, I am of opinion that even an embankment for a canal or railway would not be safe in such a position, with the ends and upper side on solid ground, and the lower side on compressible and loose shale. It is scarcely necessary to observe that much greater constructive caution is requisite with an embankment for a reservoir than with one for a canal or railway. The whole materials should have been evenly disposed in thin layers, each carefully consolidated as the work proceeded, and no large masses should have been placed in the body of the embankment. I am of opinion that no pipes should be laid under an embankment, unless the embankment rests on a rock foundation, and the pipes are laid in excavations so that they are well below the surface. In any such case the pipes should not be less than three feet six inches inside diameter, in order that they may be examined internally, and, if necessary, repaired. If the material on which the embankment rests be of a compressible nature, like clay or marl, or shale, then the pipes should be laid in a headway driven at the back of the embankment—and in every case the valves should be at the upper end of the pipe. By this means the internal pressure is avoided,—the pipe may be always examined and any defect that may arise will not be attended with injurious results. Without such precautions I do not think that any storage reservoir can be considered absolutely safe. I am not of opinion it is important to lay the pipes in a culvert or tunnel for exterior inspection, provided they are laid in natural ground as already stated, and of sufficient dimensions to admit of internal examination and repair,—in fact large iron pipes without culvert would be in most cases preferable, because brickwork is more liable to fail than iron, and if it failed, the pipe would be probably destroyed at the same time. The pipes laid through the Dale Dyke Embankment are not only objectionable as to position and place of sluices, but much too small. The conduit made and used for passing the natural stream during the construction of the works ought to have been continued as a permanent means of retaining absolute control of the water. The reservoir should have been slowly filled—constantly watched to observe the sinking and consolidation of the embankment, and means should have been provided in order that the water should have been admitted or rejected at pleasure, according to circumstances. I am of opinion that there was great lack of skill in the designing, and of efficient supervision of the works; and that the destruction of the Dale Dyke Embankment is to be attributed to the objectionable site and defective construction.

SIR JOHN RENNIE.

I AM a Civil Engineer, and have been three years President of the Institution of Civil Engineers; I am also a Fellow of the Royal and other scientific and learned societies. In company with other engineers I have visited the Bradfield Reservoir Embankment since the inundation, and at the same time examined the Agden Embankment. It appeared to me that so far as the materials and their deposition in the embankments are concerned, the same principles have been followed in both. Our examination had for its object to ascertain the causes which led to the failure of the Bradfield Embankment, and the means which should be adopted to prevent similar accidents in future. I consider the site of the Bradfield Embankment to have been injudiciously selected, the strata consisting chiefly of millstone grit, but with loose friable shale in the deepest part, unequal in quality and dislocated, with old land slips in the vicinity, extensive faults in the strata, and with several strong springs of water which it was difficult to avoid. I am aware that it was proved at the coroner's inquest, and by the Government engineers, that great quantities of water were encountered in sinking the puddle-trench, which in some cases had to be carried down to a depth of 60 feet, and that steam power of 20-horses was required to remove the water. The natural consequence of that would be that the seat of the embankment would become saturated, and the different strata be liable to unequal subsidence to the injury of the embankment itself. I consider the selection of the present site unnecessary, because a better site exists a little higher up the valley, more solid, more free from springs, shorter across the valley, and consequently cheaper. I consider that the geological character of the strata under the whole site, but above all of the intended puddle trench, ought to have been accurately ascertained before even entering into any contract for the works. I may say that I have had large experience in difficult excavations, in bad strata, with great influx of water, where good foundations were required for heavy superstructures. I should not have selected such a site as that adopted by the Sheffield Water Company for an embankment 95 feet high, to sustain on one side of it a column of water nearly its whole height. If provisionally selected, for the purpose of testing, I should, on ascertaining its real character, have instantly abandoned it. I am of opinion that the mode of making the embankment was very objectionable, that the puddle wall was too narrow for such a height, and the interior filling on each side of it was composed of sand, gravel, and large stones promiscuously thrown or tipped in by dobbin carts and railway waggons, in irregular layers, from six to nine feet deep. With such materials so disposed, it would be impossible to prevent unequal subsidence or to make the mass solid and impervious to water. I found the inner side of the embankment next the reservoir faced with loose stones roughly put together, so that the water would readily pass through it, saturate the interior filling between it and the puddle trench, and cause unequal subsidence and fissures, and pressure against the puddle wall. I consider that the interior filling ought to have been composed of soil of an equal character, brought up in thin regular layers as well as the puddle wall itself simultaneously together, well rammed and punned together throughout the surface of the embankment, and that each layer should have been allowed sufficient time to become consolidated before another layer was put on. I think the stone facing of the inner embankment should have been properly rammed into a puddle of clay mixed with straw, three feet thick, properly stepped into the interior filling of the embankment. I agree with other engineers that this embankment ought not to have been less than 18 or 20 feet wide at the top, the slopes being the same as now. I coincide in general terms in the condemnation of iron pipes carried under and through reservoir embankments, the more particularly so in such a manner that they cannot be thoroughly accessible in every part. In some cases pipes have been laid through embankments in tunnels of masonry of the requisite strength, firmly founded upon a solid bottom. In these cases the pipes are always accessible; but I am of opinion that even this system is liable to accidents and ought not to be adopted where it can be avoided. The proper plan, in my opinion, is to carry the pipes through the solid ground or strata in tunnels of masonry either on one side of the embankment or the other, but wholly independent of it; and that the pipes should be accessible at all times. Neither the one nor the other of these plans having been adopted in the Bradfield Embankment of the Dale Dyke Reservoir, I consider it as extremely objectionable. I consider it capable of being one of the causes of the failure which took place by the unequal subsidence and consequent separation of the side filling from the puddle wall and depression of the pipes, thus causing a leakage to the prejudice of the Embankment. The bye-wash or overfall of a reservoir ought to be so constructed that the water in case of emergency may be drawn off sufficiently low to prevent accidents; the bye-wash being aided by syphons if necessary. And that in the case of the Bradfield embankment, the bye-wash was inadequate and was not properly constructed. Under the seat of the embankment and the puddle trench the surface ought to be cleared down to the solid soil or strata. With that exception, I do not think it advisable to disturb and bare the bed of the reservoir or the bottom, at the back and inside of the bank, but rather where necessary to puddle it so as to render it water-tight. Neither of these precautions have been taken in the Dale Dyke Reservoir—but the bottom and sides having been bared down to the rock, exposing numerous joints and fissures, I think that the water may have percolated through them to the injury of the embankment. I observed at the Redmires Reservoir cuts or conduits, by means of which each reservoir might be filled or discharged separately,

separately, or the water from the upper reservoir might be passed through and discharged by the second or third reservoirs. I approve of such arrangement, and think a similar provision should have been made for the Dale Dyke and the intended Agden Reservoirs. The Committee are to understand that I condemn the destruction of the conduit made on the South side, and used during the construction of the Dale Dyke Embankment to pass by the natural stream, and that I consider it ought to have remained as a permanent and necessary part of the works. On a retrospect of my evidence, and of the whole subject, I am of opinion that the large springs in the puddle trench were one of the principal causes of the failure of the Bradfield or Dale Dyke Reservoir. I do not consider that there has been evinced in the construction of the works of the Sheffield Water Works Company, that degree of engineering skill which their importance and magnitude demanded. I think that the failure of the Dale Dyke Reservoir and the similar construction of the Agden Reservoir, now in progress, clearly establish such want of skill; and that the Corporation have just reason to doubt the safety of the other reservoirs. I am also of opinion that before additional powers be given to the Company, the Corporation ought to be well satisfied that not only the present reservoirs have been properly constructed and are safe, but also that those which are to be constructed or re-constructed, shall be completed in such a manner that there can be no element of danger associated with them. And that if upon a thorough investigation it should be proved that the existing reservoirs are not safe, they should be made so, to the entire satisfaction of the Corporation. I consider that if proper means be employed, six years will be ample time for the completion of the works in a safe and efficient manner. I am also of opinion that a constant supply of water may be laid on in a very short period of time if proper means be taken for the purpose, and that point may be reasonably insisted on, and any proposition to the contrary should be resisted. I think it absolutely necessary, looking to the future probable increase of the town of Sheffield and its consumption of water, that all the rights of the mill owners on the Loxley should be purchased, so as to save the water which they are now entitled to, and also to prevent the re-erection of the mills. It is the usual course to provide, in the laying out or designing waterworks for town supplies, not only for an existing population, but for the probable increase of it—say for 20 years to come. Assuming the present population of Sheffield to be 200,000, the capacity of supply per day from the waterworks at the end of the six years, which I would allow for their completion, ought to be about 5,000,000 gallons per day for domestic purposes, and at the end of 20 years about 6,500,000 gallons per day, without including that required for manufacturing purposes. It is my opinion that the water ought to be filtered before it enters the town. Considering the size of Sheffield, its growing importance, the general tendency of legislation on the subject, and the reciprocal connection between water supplies and drainage, and other sanitary arrangements, it is my opinion that the Corporation ought to have possession of the waterworks.

CHARLES VIGNOLES, Esq.

I AM a Civil Engineer, Fellow of the Royal Society, and have practised for upwards of 40 years. I have been engaged in works of great magnitude in the United Kingdom, and in Russia, Germany, Spain, and America. I have had great experience in the construction of very large Embankments. I examined, in company with other engineers, the Dale Dyke Reservoir Embankment, in order to survey the site and the mode of construction, and to form a judgment as to the causes of its destruction. On the same occasion I examined the Agden Embankment, partly constructed; and all the Water Company's reservoirs in the Rivelin Valley, at the Redmires, and down to the Hadfield Reservoir at Crookes. Various *omissions* and *commissions* of the Water Company's agents present themselves for consideration as having tended more or less, directly or indirectly, to the destruction of this embankment. Without assigning at present the specific share which any of these omissions and commissions may have had in producing this remarkable failure, I will state them in the following order:—

Site and Seating of the Base of Embankment.

1. Preliminary trials of the ground under seating of intended embankment.
2. Previous detailed and special geological sections derived therefrom.
3. Mistake in selection of first site for embankment and *quasi* change.
4. Mode of dealing with the original surface soil under the seating.
5. Springs, and how dealt with.
6. As to another and better site for the Embankment.

Formation of the Embankment.

7. Thickness of puddle wall in proportion to its height.
8. Dimensions of the embankment at top.
9. Mode of dealing with the puddle trench.
10. As to selected materials on each side of the puddle wall.
11. Materials for and mode of forming the embankment.
12. Irregularities of the settlement, in different stages.

Management of the Water.

13. Pipes under the embankment.
14. Position of the valves.
15. The bye-wash.
16. Overfall and lateral conduits.
17. Control over the water.
18. Filling the reservoir.

On many of these points serious observations have to be made, deprecatory of the system pursued. I do it with regret; but one great object of the inquiry, in which I have been called to assist, is to insure greater safety for the future, by consideration of the mistakes and dangers of the past. The impression left on me from reading the evidence before the coroner is, that there was a want of superior, systematic, constant inspection during the construction of the embankment: there does not appear to have been relays of experienced foremen, or clerks of works, who never left the works. The contractor would seem to have been too much left to himself, and he was not called as a witness. It is remarkable that such a work should have been specified and contracted for, at a fixed price, and prepared for, if not actually commenced, before it was discovered that the ground for the foundation was unsound. The ground ought to have been previously examined, and that not merely by trial holes, but by pits across the valley, and over a breadth, to at least double that of the intended site. The specification should have been drawn, and the contract made upon the proofs thus obtained. The not doing this was, I submit, a grievous omission. The outcrops on each side and the pits I have named, would have furnished material for drawing special geological sections. I am not aware that any such sections were prepared, as indispensable and preliminary guides for subsequent operations. They ought to have been. Mr. Leather stated that on finding by the *trial holes* the strata had been disturbed, he changed the site as first set out, before the works commenced. This so called change of site is a misnomer. One end of the embankment was unchanged, the other end was pointed more up the valley, leaving the line of embankment still within the range of whatever disturbance of strata there was assumed to be. But this disturbance is evidently a geological fault, fraught with dangers and difficulties, and pointing to the necessity for another and better site for so great an embankment. There are however signs of the work having been really commenced previously to the partial change, if a correct conclusion may be drawn from the elbow in the bank, viewed in plan. I find no mention of the mode in which the soil and softer strata over the whole area of the embankment seating were dealt with. All compressible materials ought to have been stripped off, and deep benchings should have been cut to secure the foot of the outer embankment. In the course of this stripping and trenching further details of the exact course of the geological fault would have been traced, and the direction in which the surface might have a tendency to slip detected. The theory of a "*land slip*" having occasioned the destruction is wholly untenable. A land slip would not have affected the great embankment only, but would have been observable upon other objects. All the minor appearances visible are *surface slips* (not *land slips*), and point to their having been produced by the breaking down of the bank, and not to their having caused that break. There are other and more probable causes of the falling of the Dale Dyke Embankment—causes that might have been avoided. It appears from Mr. Gunson's evidence before the coroner, that in wet weather the water could not always be kept down in the puddle trench by four steam pumps working night and day. It is manifest that the same causes continued afterwards to force the water against the puddle in the trench, to seek and probably find the weakest spot, and with increased pressure as the water rose in the reservoir; thus proving a perpetual and serious element of danger. It has struck me, as it has other engineers, that the proper site for the embankment was about 300 yards higher up the valley. There is here a solid foundation all across, the length of bank would have been considerably less, its line straight, and at right angles to the valley sides; with less cube in the embankment (the positive height being no more, and the length 100 yards less than the present bank), the water level might have been raised 15 feet higher, thus going far towards compensating for the smaller area of reservoir. This position appeared so much more eligible that I caused a section of the valley across the suggested site to be taken by my son, Mr. Henry Vignoles, who went down with me on the inspection. I append this section to my report. In my opinion four feet thickness of puddle at the top of the embankment is insufficient, and the batter of three-fourths of an inch on each side per foot vertical of the puddle, does not produce sufficient thickness at the bottom. I am further of opinion that for so high an embankment a top breadth of 12 feet was not enough. It leaves only four feet on each side of the puddle. The disintegration of the puddle was not sufficiently counteracted, nor the body of the puddle stable enough. Well selected materials, equal in breadth to the puddle wall, should have been placed on each side of the puddle and rammed. This would have been a step in the right direction, for making the core of the embankment as solid and homogeneous as practicable. It was unsafe to omit doing so. It has been repeatedly stated and admitted that the materials and manner of construction are the same in the Dale Dyke and the Agden Embankments. I say that the system is a bad one. I will explain:—too much rock has been put in, of sizes much too large, and suffered to go as chance directed and gravity impelled. No lines of rails should have been laid, nor rail waggons allowed. The layers of materials should have been of the least possible depth, carried entirely

all over each course. It has been stated that the specification allowed of three feet tips,—that is by far too much, but the tips at Agden are double that depth and more. It looks more as if making for a railway than for a reservoir. Unequal settlements in such works is a natural consequence; considerable slipping of the mixed material was equally natural, not merely so as to be visible during the construction, but *internal slips* for which the large stones and interstices formed around them gave but too great facilities, and which indeed are now shown over the broken profile of the chasm. Such internal slips are of the most dangerous character. There seems evidence that one at least must have occurred recently. Slips of this kind may happen not only within a few months after deposit of the materials, but after years have elapsed. Several curious instances have come within my own experience. During heavy rains, water penetrates far into the interior of an embankment newly made on such a system as that followed, accumulating in pools near the large stones. Frost succeed, often hard enough to freeze the water and the saturated materials into immense conglomerate blocks; when the slips occur after a thaw followed by rains, these are forced out in a still solid state, leaving gaps in the interior far more treacherous than if the moisture had gradually exuded. I have seen pushed out from an embankment such frozen blocks, as large as a house; and though the consequences to an ordinary embankment can be remedied they would be almost fatal to a reservoir bank. The mode of placing the pipes under the embankment must especially be condemned. I consider it almost impossible that they could be so laid as to ensure their stability and safety. It would be in vain to allege, or even to prove, that no visible effects of displacement have been discovered. It might perhaps be admitted that provision was made against the actual rupture of the joints, but what provision was made that the puddle above would closely follow any depression in the range of pipes? The smallest interstice would give fatal access to the very insidious creep of water under this immense pressure, and the consequences are too well known. But even if it were proved that the pipes were undisturbed, there remains the absolute fact of the failure of the bank in the middle at the maximum depth. Either this has occurred from defects in the puddle, from improper mode of construction, from the bad foundation across a geological fact, from want of proper bottom drainage and strippings, or from various other assignable and preventable causes. Had the embankment been perfect, with its accessories, in all respects, and any reliable evidence of a “land slip” appeared, the theory put forward might have been plausible; but in the absence of such evidence, and the presence of abundant testimony of numerous faults and imperfections in construction and design, and of defects of various safeguards, such a theory must be at once rejected.* The pipes were too small. It shows either ignorance or recklessness to state, before the coroner, that the discharging capacity of these pipes was double what it really is. Pipes very much larger should have been used: either of diameter sufficient to allow of internal inspection, laying them by driving a driftway through solid ground at the side, and bedding them with surrounding puddle; or by forming a culvert through the hard material at one end of the bank, such culvert being of sound ashlar stone set in hydraulic cement, and sufficiently spacious to lay one or more pipes, and to allow free access for examination and repairs. For the discharge of running water from the upper to the lower side of a heavy embankment for ordinary works, the best modern practice is to form a tunnel or culvert in the solid ground at one extremity of the bank, and on no account in the lower ground beneath it; many failures have proved the necessity of this precaution. How much more imperative, then, was it that such a method should be adopted for the Dale Dyke embankment. It may be added here, that I am of the also decided opinion that an ample outlet for the discharge of water should have been also placed some 25 feet or thereabouts above the lowest points of the dam, the remaining water could have been drawn out, when the necessity arose, by syphons. The valves on these pipes were fixed in the most objectionable position—outside the embankment, instead of inside. The insufficiency of the bye-wash as to dimensions has been exposed and dwelt upon by the other engineering witnesses. I therefore only state decidedly that it is much too small for its work. There ought also to have been a sufficient lateral conduit for passing storm waters, relieving the reservoir, or facilitating its repair. The one found necessary during the making of the embankment ought not to have been destroyed. In short there has been *no provision made to keep proper control over the water.* During extreme floods, which often happen, the volume of water flowing into the reservoir from the gathering ground would be about 850 tons per minute, and the bye-wash will discharge less than 400 of them; the pipes much less than 150, and there would be a volume of *at least 15,000 tons of water per hour accumulating in the full reservoir*, which would alone be an element of the highest danger. As to the filling of the reservoir, it would appear that during nearly twelve months the bank stood, apparently uninjured, with 50 feet of water in the reservoir. When the valves appear to have been closed, which was before the reservoir was completely finished, the water began to accumulate and rise. This rise seems to have been very rapid immediately previous to the catastrophe, and at the moment of the failure the water stood at a higher level than it had previously been. In fact, for the first time the embankment was under serious test. It was then that a stormy day with much rain occurred. Evidence has been shown to me that the stone facing (it cannot be properly called paving) of the inner slope subsided in one place at least, and water was observed to ooze from the bottom of the outer bank. There had been a settlement, and the water had penetrated the upper part of the embankment between the reservoir and the puddle wall, and had either passed under the trench or otherwise pressed through the outer bank. I consider that the reservoir was allowed to fill prematurely and too rapidly. In my

opinion and judgment, the system of construction adopted by the Sheffield Waterworks Company, at the Dale Dyke and Agden embankments, was in many respects erroneous; that the proper engineering experience was not brought to bear in the designs and specifications, and that great want of care and skill, together with evident deficiency of supervision, are manifest in the carrying out of the operations. For the future, the town of Sheffield, and many other towns, the public in general, and the Government, want security against the possible recurrence of disasters such as that at Dale Dyke. That cannot be secured by trusting to the Waterworks Company, or to their officers, who seem to have despised all experience not within their own limited range, which has consisted in repeating themselves, and having hitherto had the good luck to escape (if they have escaped) from serious accidents, would go on repeating the dangerous practices, if allowed by the Legislature passing the Bill now before them.

From *Matthew Bullock Jackson*, Esquire, late Chief Engineer for the Melbourne Waterworks, and other Waterworks and Public Works in Australia, to the Town Clerk, Sheffield.

Queen's-terrace, Glossop-road, Sheffield,
4 July 1864.

Sir,

IN reply to your letter of the 10th of June, requesting me to give my opinion as to the propriety and safety of laying cast iron pipes under the embankment of a storage reservoir, of such a size as not to admit of an internal examination, and without provision for exterior inspection, I beg to state that I still entertain the same opinion as I expressed at the inquest before the coroner, on the 24th of March last (*see* Question 962* of the official report), and in my report of March 23d, now in your possession, *i. e.*, "that as cast iron is a perishable material, as well as a treacherous one, any storage reservoir which has pipes so laid under its embankment, or embankments, is certain to fail eventually, and it is only a question of time as to how long the pipes will last," which will be determined chiefly by two circumstances:—

- 1st. The nature and quality of the water supplied through them, and
- 2d. The nature and quality of the puddle surrounding them.

It is *possible*, I have no doubt, that pipes may last 50 or 60 years, perhaps more, but on the other hand I have myself known pipes that have been laid in clay or puddle that was impregnated with ammoniacal salts, *eaten away and destroyed by an action on the outside in less than five years*, and I have further known instances of pipes having been destroyed in a similar short period of time by the action of water on the inside, when such water has been impregnated either with ammoniacal salts or sulphur.

The action of water, so impregnated, on cast iron is well known to many of the coal viewers in the North of England, where its effects are frequently witnessed on the cast iron tubbing or lining of pit shafts.

There are other causes that may operate to shorten the duration of the existence of a line of pipes laid under an embankment, as specified by you, which it is unnecessary to enumerate, but I would again point out to you the fact, that the longer a storage reservoir has existed, with pipes as specified by you so situated, the nearer is it to its inevitable destruction, unless preventive steps be taken, and that such destruction may take place, and most probably will take place, without the slightest notice or warning; I should therefore strongly advise that all such pipes should be permanently plugged up, and that fresh means should be provided for the discharge of the water, *which in most cases, and especially on the Sheffield works, can be done at a very moderate cost. I may mention that I am myself acquainted with no less than six distinct cases where pipes so laid have failed.*

My views respecting the cause of the bursting of the Bradfield Reservoir, and the steps which should be adopted to prevent the recurrence of so deplorable a catastrophe, are recorded in my report to the coroner, John Webster, Esq., handed in by me on the morning of the 23d of March (prior to any evidence being taken), and I beg to state that I still entertain substantially the same views as are therein contained and as were expressed by me before the coroner.

No. 1. Commencing with paragraph No. 1 of that Report (wherein I stated that it was *possible* for a reservoir embankment to burst or give way through having an insufficient quantity of material in it, when it would fail through sheer weakness,—but that I was distinctly of opinion that there was abundance of material in the embankment of the Bradfield Reservoir, that it did not give way through lack of material, and that no blame could be attached to the designer on that score), I beg to say that my opinion on this point is exactly the same as I then stated. I consider the mass of material to have been

sufficient,

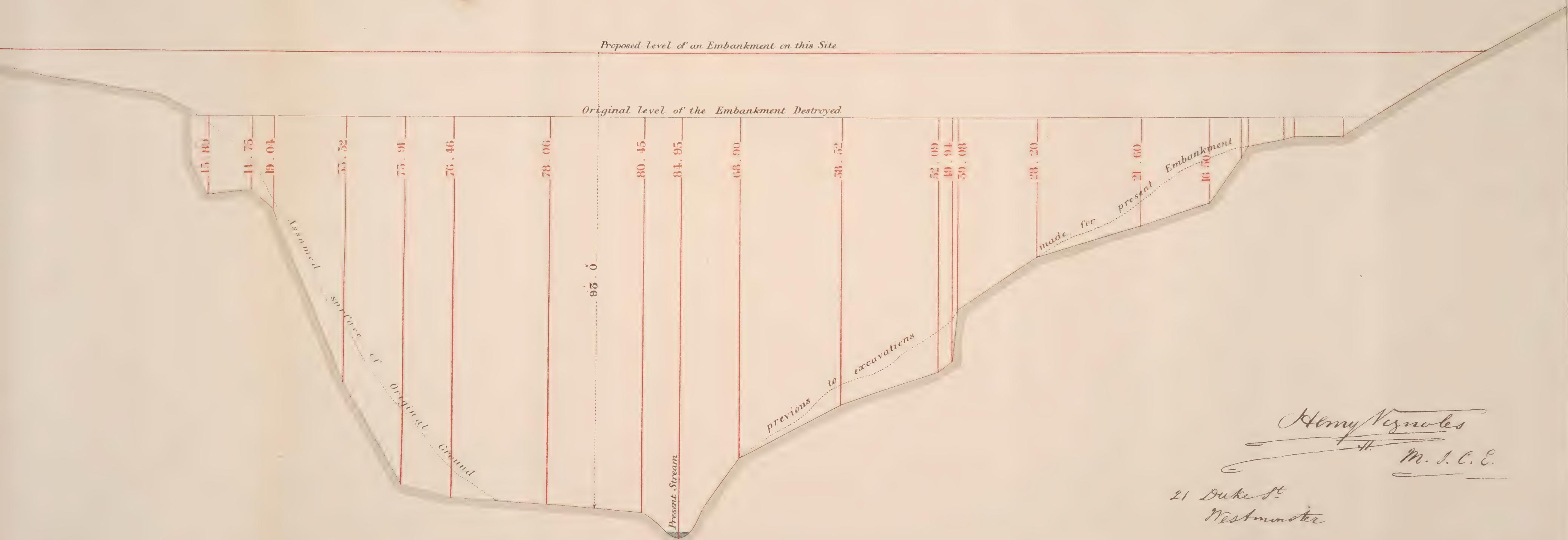
* 962. Mr. *Smith*.] If you had known that this had been in constant use for 10 or 15 years, you would have thought it a fair trial?—If I had not had the thing forced upon me by experience, I should think it safe to do it; but after the accident I have seen it seems the simplest thing in the world, and only a foolish thing to imagine how you could do it. It appears very simple after the thing is done. When you consider that cast iron is not only a perishable material but a treacherous one, you may come to the conclusion that if you have not means for getting to the pipes to repair them, that it is not a question of failure or no failure in the reservoir, but a question of the time when they will wear out.

SHEFFIELD WATERWORKS.

BRADFIELD INUNDATION

Section of a Proposed new Site for Embankment.

Horizontal Scale 49½ feet to an Inch.
Vertical Scale 15 feet to an Inch.



Henry Vignoles
M. I. C. E.
21 Duke St.
Westminster

sufficient, and as a doubt has been raised as to the sufficiency of the width of the top of the embankment (12 feet), I would point out the fact that at the top of the bank there was not any water pressure, that at one foot from the top the bank was 17 feet thick, at two feet from the top 22 feet thick, and at five feet from the top, or at high water mark, 37 feet thick; and I am therefore of opinion that the width of the top was sufficient, when there was no contingency to be provided against of having afterwards to heighten or raise the bank, more especially as it is no uncommon thing to find the embankments of large reservoirs only four feet higher than the bye-wash, instead of five feet, as in this case. I would further point out the fact that *it is only barely possible to build a bank which shall fail through sheer weakness, as any embankment, the slopes of which will stand, is, in the mass, and providing there were no other disturbing cause than the weight of water which could be brought against it, big enough.*

No. 2. Referring to paragraph No. 2 of the same Report (wherein I stated that in my opinion no blame could be attached to the designer of the reservoir on the ground that the slopes of the embankment of it, the Bradfield Reservoir, were too steep), I am still of the same opinion, though, as stated by me before the coroner, I should myself have preferred an inside slope of 3 to 1,—“this is to avoid the liability of injury from the wash of the water on the face of the slope.”

No. 3. Referring to paragraph No. 3 of the same Report (wherein I stated that it was possible for a bank to give way by reason of the puddle being of bad quality, and also by reason of the quantity of puddle being insufficient; but that I considered that the quality of the puddle used at Bradfield was decidedly good, and that although I should myself have used a greater proportion of puddle, and should more especially have made the puddle wall wider or thicker at the surface of the ground, yet that on the score of what is a sufficiency of puddle there is a wide diversity of opinion, and that I was not of opinion that the Bradfield bank failed through an insufficient provision of puddle in the puddle wall, I am still inclined to think, “as stated by me before the coroner,” see Questions 803 and 804* of the official Report, “that the puddle in the wall, being of first rate quality, was sufficient to stand the pressure of the water.” “This, however, is on the assumption that it was perfect throughout,” and I am of opinion that with so high a bank there was not in this instance a sufficient margin for safety: I consider that it is very questionable whether it was necessary to go to a depth of 60 feet with the puddle trench, and that possibly a partial lining of the trench, and a plugging of the leaky fissures in the rocks, would have been a *quicker, better, safer and cheaper* course to have adopted, as probably a depth of 15 or 20 feet, or less, would then have sufficed, but it is impossible to speak with certainty on this subject, without having seen the work in progress. As a general rule, with a rock bottom, I do not consider it to be advisable to sink a puddle trench to such an extreme depth, as there are, “in many instances,” other means of obtaining an equally useful practical result at less cost; but if the engineer for this work *really found it necessary* to excavate the puddle trench to a depth of 60 feet (as appears in his evidence), he should have widened it, the puddle trench at the bottom (which would also have given the puddle wall an increased width at its base), as otherwise there was a danger of the water being forced through the puddle at the bottom of the trench. Some engineers would have advised that in this case there should have been a puddle apron carried from the puddle wall to the foot of the inside slope, and would have considered it an advisable precaution, in addition, to have provided a check trench under the puddle apron, as described by me in my pamphlet on the Melbourne Waterworks, and would have stipulated that the puddle apron should have extended under the whole of the seat of the inside slope of the bank (and I have been informed that there was a puddle apron in this instance, which extended under a part of the inside slope of the bank), but I entertain serious doubts as to whether any puddle apron is, in such a case, of any use. On the puddle trench and puddle wall, in my opinion, must mainly depend the safety of any reservoir embankment. It may not be uninteresting to remark, that the thickness of the puddle wall in the Bilberry Reservoir at Holmfirth, which burst in 1852, was 16 feet at the base, and 8 feet at the top. The dimensions of the puddle wall at Bradfield being 16 feet at the base, and 4 feet at the top. The Holmfirth bank, however, was not nearly so high as the one at Bradfield—the batter of the puddle wall being the same in both instances. I beg to repeat here my observation of the 23d of March (*vide* Report), that a conclusion as to the quality of the puddle, drawn from an inspection of the gap formed by the burst, is apt to be both unfavourable and erroneous, and that a clean cut made across the bank would wear a very different appearance.”

No. 4. Referring to paragraph No. 4 of the same Report, on the provision for carrying away the waste water, or the fixing of the waste water weir too near to the top of the embankment, when the water would be liable to wash over the embankment, and so destroy it, I beg to state that I entertain the same views as I did when I gave my evidence before the coroner (*see* Question 805† of the official Report, and Questions 910

to

* 803. There is a sufficiency of puddle, and the puddle good?—The puddle is good, decidedly; although in my own practice I have put in a greater proportion of puddle; yet I do not suppose for a moment that the embankment failed on that score.

804. The puddle, then, is decidedly good and sufficient?—And I think sufficient; it is very good puddle.

† 805. You have no fault to find with the bye-wash, have you?—No, I have no fault to find with the bye-wash.

to 922* inclusive). I think it would have been better to have continued the goit, or contour channel, round the side of the reservoir which existed (as stated by Mr. Gunson in his evidence before the coroner) during the construction of the reservoir, as a permanent work, and I also think that it would have been better, in the case of a reservoir with an embankment of such a height, to have had a waste water weir fixed, say 20 feet below the top of the bank, with a series of sluices in lifts, "or as described by me before the coroner," as also that the pipes should have been larger; but at the same time I would beg to remind you that the designer doubtless considered that when the "Strynes Reservoir," or the one intended to be built across the same valley higher up the stream was constructed, that this bye-wash would be sufficient; and, in my opinion, had the upper reservoir been made first, it would have been found that the capacity of the bye-wash afforded *a very ample margin*, for then the flood water would practically have had double the area to spread over, and even had a flood taken place when both reservoirs were quite full, "which of course was a contingency that might occur," I am certain that no damage would have been done had everything else been sound; but even without the prior construction of the "Strynes Reservoir," I consider that the bye-wash was sufficient, for assuming, as stated on page 7 of Messrs. Rawlinson & Beardmore's Report, "that 30,000 cubic feet of water per minute might be flowing into the reservoir during an extreme flood," the present bye-wash with a depth of 18 inches on the sill, "and there is no reason why 24 inches should not be allowed to pass," would discharge 23,984 cube feet per minute, or say 24,000 cube feet in round numbers, and the pipes 5,000 cube feet per minute, so that I see no reason why I should not adhere to the opinion which I expressed before the coroner. As a general rule, the greater the surface or area of a reservoir, in proportion to the area of the catch-water basin, the less the bye-wash required.

It is certain, moreover, that the Bradfield Reservoir did not fail by reason of the bye-wash being too small, as the bank, or the strata beneath the bank, slipped and gave way before the capability of it; the bye-wash, was tested, and I repeat that I am of opinion that a depth of water of two feet might safely have been allowed to flow over the sill of the bye-wash.

The examination of the pipes since the burst has, however, I am informed, disclosed the fact that one of them was, to a great extent, choked up with mud, and wreck, and stones, and that therefore the capacity for lowering the water in the reservoir had been seriously diminished.

No. 5. Referring to paragraph No. 5 of the same Report (wherein I stated that the importance of carrying out the work in thin consecutive layers, and of finishing each layer before a second one was commenced, could not be over estimated), I beg to state that I still entertain exactly the same opinions as I expressed in my letter to the Sheffield daily

* 910. The *Foreman*.] Does he consider that better provision might have been made for the more rapid discharge of the water in the event of danger being apprehended; supposing danger had been apprehended in the morning, say, from the prevalence of a strong breeze acting upon the bank and the rapid filling of the dam, would it have been advantageous to have had a better and more rapid discharge than these two 18-inch pipes afforded?—(Mr. Jackson.) It would, sir.

911. The *Foreman*.] Could you have devised such?—(Mr. Jackson.) I could.

912. The *Coroner*.] You say it would be desirable to have more efficient means than the two pipes to discharge the water in the event of danger, and that you could devise such means?—Yes.

913. Now then, sir, will you tell us what means?—There were the means of forming a tunnel driven through the slope completely round, curved, or curved first, and then straight, and then curved again. (*Diagram on black board.*)

914. You mean round the end of the embankment?—Yes.

915. Any other mode?—And in my opinion it is by far the best way, and what I should adopt in any work if ever I did such a thing again, to lay the pipes in a tunnel through the solid; I would never lay the pipes through the bank again.

916. How then?—Suppose this (*sketch on black board*) to be the surface of the reservoir, the stream supplying the reservoir might have been contoured round the side, and brought to the bye-wash.

917. Mr. *Rawlinson*.] As it was when the reservoir was first started to be made?—(Mr. Jackson.) Yes, but I supposed at a higher level, and then you would have had control over the flood water.

918. The *Foreman*.] And thus you could have allowed just as much water as you pleased to flow into the reservoir, and all the rest to go away?—(Mr. Jackson.) Exactly; and then you could have eased the reservoir with pipes.

919. The *Coroner*.] And the ditchway, if so constructed, and at a proper level, would have had the effect of relieving it from the flood water?—(Mr. Jackson.) Yes.

920. Mr. *Rawlinson*.] I think Mr. Gunson will tell you that the entire river, and floods, and all, passed along an artificial course for a certain length of time, and that might have been continued so as to drain off flood waters in any case of apprehended danger; and then the two 18-inch pipes would have a much greater command on the volume of water within the reservoir; what length of time did you say the passage was used for the water?—(Mr. Gunson.) Up to about 18 months ago, till the bank was up. It was up all the time the reservoir was constructing.

921. A *Juror*.] Did you ever make a reservoir as deep as this?—(Mr. Jackson.) Never; I have made one holding more water, but not the same depth, and it is depth that gives the danger. There is more danger in half an acre of considerable depth than in one of a thousand acres, barring the effect of the wind might have on the surface in creating the waves. Another means, suggested by Colonel Ford last night, I consider very good, and that is that the bye-wash should not be constructed on its ultimate level, but considerably below, until the reservoir has been permanently settled and consolidated. That suggestion is capable of being worked out very valuably, because you may construct the waste water weir, say, 20 feet below the top of the bank, having a series of sluices in lifts, so that you could ease the bank amazingly; so, if you had four lift sluices one above the other, you would always maintain a passage of 20 feet from the top of the bank.

922. The *Coroner*.] Then you say another means suggested by Colonel Ford is that the bye-wash should be made below its ultimate level, that is, below the level at which the water is intended ultimately to stand in the reservoir?—(Mr. Jackson.) Yes; that is until the bank is perfectly consolidated. The water might be raised to its ultimate level by constructing sluices across the waste water channel.

daily papers on the 12th of March (which appeared on the 14th) in my Report of 23d March, and in my evidence before the coroner. I consider that the bank should have been made in layers, not in tips; that these layers, on the inside slope, should certainly not have exceeded two feet in thickness, and would have been better six inches thick; that each layer should have been carried over and through, and perfectly finished, before a new layer was commenced; that the puddle should have been carried up contemporaneously, and that no railway waggons and rails should have been used *on the bank*. I am of opinion (as stated by me in my Report of 23d March, and in my evidence before the coroner), that the Bradfield embankment did not settle equally, and in fact I do not see how, with such material and with the mode of construction pursued, unequal settlement could be avoided.

No. 6. Referring to paragraph No. 6 of the same Report (wherein I stated that a *too hasty filling of the reservoir was to be deprecated as being liable to induce hasty settlement, and that such hasty or unequal settlement was very likely to cause the bank to crack*), I beg to state that I still hold the same opinion, that I feel confident that the inside slope of the bank, or that next the water, *must have settled more rapidly than the outside slope*, and that there was a probability of, or tendency to, damage to the puddle wall in such hasty and unequal settlement.

No. 7. Referring to paragraph No. 7 of the same Report, wherein I stated that an insufficient guarding against uprising springs in the bottom, *a neglect to provide for the drainage of the site of the embankment under the outside slope*, not securing a good foundation for the puddle trench, and an undermining of the foundations of the puddle bank or wall, were all elements of danger, and that it was possible and probable that water had found its way through the fissures in the rock bottom in this case, and got under the puddle, and that such a leakage would be of itself sufficient to cause the outside slope of the bank to slip and the whole to give way, unless the seat of the outside slope of the embankment was properly prepared and drained; and referring also to my evidence before the coroner, Questions 882* to 906 inclusive, but more especially to Question 890, I beg to state that the

* 882. The Coroner.] Have you examined the stratification of the rock?—(Mr. Jackson.) I have.

883. Have you anything to tell us on that?—Well, I have formed my opinion on that score; I have heard—

884. The Coroner.] Don't tell us what you have heard, but give us your own opinion?—(Mr. Jackson.) I have examined inside the reservoir and outside too, and I don't see any great objection to baring the rocks inside the reservoir, and taking the material for constructing the embankment from thence.

885. No objection?—No objection that would lead me to conclude that it was fatal to the bank; that is, provided that proper means were taken to drain away all water that might percolate under the outside slope of the bank.

886. Yes?—The question of baring the rocks on the inside of the reservoir is more a possible cause of waste of water to the company, to be weighed against a certain economy in the construction of the bank than anything else. No damage from such a cause would be occasioned to the embankment by any water passing under the fissure of the rocks in the inside of the reservoir without the water rising either immediately underneath the outside slope, or immediately adjacent thereto; and it by no means follows that it should do that; it may lead in the fissures, and appear half a mile off.

887. Mr. Rawlinson.] On the side of the bank, you mean?—(Mr. Jackson.) Yes, on the side of the bank, or immediately adjacent to the toe of the bank; under the seat of the outside slope, that is better, or immediately adjacent thereto. It by no means follows that because water entered the fissures of the rocks in the inside of the reservoir that it would re-appear under the seat of the embankment. It might appear half a mile down.

888. The Coroner.] Or it might appear under the seat of the embankment?—(Mr. Jackson.) Yes; but if it is properly drained I do not see any danger from that.

889. But it is not properly drained; there is no drainage at all, is there?—I don't think that is in evidence.

890. What is your opinion as to the cause of the breaking of this bank?—I have not the least doubt that the proximate cause was the drawing of the joints of one or more of the pipes, of the leakage along the outside of the pipes between the pipes and the puddle, or both causes combined. It is possible that there might have been a leakage through the fissures of the rock which appears under the outside slope, or immediately adjacent thereto in addition.

891. A Juror.] Respecting the sockets, do you believe that the pipes have been entirely drawn out of the sockets?—(Mr. Jackson.) That is impossible to say. I have known this; when a pipe has burst I have frequently, instead of getting the pipe out and inserting a new length, bared three lengths and sprung them out. By baring about three lengths of joints and burning out the joints, they will allow of being sprung in this way till they will draw out, so if they will allow of being sprung at the top they will allow of being sprung at the bottom.

892. A Juror.] If the valves had been put inside the dam instead of where they were, would it have made any difference on the pressure of water when the valves were raised, supposing the joints of the pipes were started, and not drawn out?—(Mr. Jackson.) There would be no difference in the pressure of water; but if they had been on the inside there would be no tendency to start the joints.

893. Suppose the valves were raised inside?—That would not tend to break or draw the joints, and there would be less pressure when the valves were open than when they were shut.

894. Do you think it would have been better for the pipes if the valves had been inside instead of where they were?—There cannot be a shadow of a doubt about that. If a joint be drawn, and the water finds its way to the back of the puddle, the embankment would be torn down, and the whole of the water in the reservoir set free before you could take any means to prevent it.

895. The Coroner.] You said something about the possibility of water in the fissures of the rocks rising up there?—(Mr. Jackson.) It is possible.

896. You say, I think, that the cause of the embankment falling was the breaking of one or more pipe-joints, or the leakage of pipe-joints, or both combined, and then you went on to tell us about the possibility of water coming through the fissures?—It is possible for a leakage through the fissures of the rocks to re-appear directly under the seat of the outside slope of the embankment.

897. What would the effect of that be?—That would be cause of itself sufficient to burst the bank, without the water had free vent.

the evidence of Mr. Joseph Ibbotson, and of the two persons employed on the works, "taken in my presence since the inquest," induces me now to believe that there was a leakage under the puddle, which appeared and had vent in the loose strata under the outside slope of the bank, that the seat of the outside slope was not sufficiently prepared and drained, and that the water from the springs was not effectually combatted and got rid of.

Was there a spring in the bottom of the puddle trench or not when the puddling was commenced? If so, how was it dealt with? Was it lead away, or plugged with wooden wedges, or merely smothered or attempted to be smothered with puddle? An endeavour to weight down or smother a spring in the bottom in such a manner, I look upon not only as futile, but as worse than useless. I should always plug leaky fissures in the sides, as by doing so the trench can be sunk for less cost, and should plug fissures in the bottom, or lead the water away.

One thing is perfectly certain, and that is, that the cause of the catastrophe was *water getting into and under the seat of the outside slope of the embankment, inducing a slip and settlement immediately before the burst. Whether such water found its way then through a defective joint in the pipes, or by a leakage along the exterior of the pipes between their outer surface and the puddle, or by a leakage under or through the puddle, or by any other means, no doubt water did get there, and as there is no evidence that the seat of the bank was prepared and drained so as to give it free vent, I have not the least doubt that the stratification under the outside slope of the bank gave way, and that the bank followed as a matter of course.*

It is clear to me now, as it was when I wrote my letter of March 12th, and my Report of March 23d, that there was a slip either of the bank itself or of the foundation on which the bank rested, for how else could the accident have occurred? And in either case there would be an inevitable settlement of the outside slope of the bank and of the middle portion.

It is to be noted that the giving way has only been a partial giving way, under the heaviest portion of the bank (in fact the two ends remained perfect); so also did the foot or lower portion of the inside slope and the masonry of the forebay; and it appears to me very improbable, after hearing the evidence of Mr. Gunson before the coroner (Questions 405 to 412* inclusive), that the bank itself failed first. This giving way would, however, be an effect, not a cause, and cannot properly be termed a landslip.

I am not, however, of opinion that this giving way was one which *could not have been foreseen, or anticipated, or guarded against*, as if you admit this you furnish at once an unanswerable argument for the immediate increase of the existing rates of all companies throughout the kingdom possessing similar works, for 5 or 6 per cent. is not sufficient to compensate shareholders or induce them to embark capital in the face of such a tremendous risk if *unavoidable*; but, on the contrary, I am of opinion that the site of the embankment

898. Can that free vent be obtained?—It can be obtained in one or two different ways.

899. The *Coroner*.] Just tell me them shortly, in one or two words?—(Mr. Jackson.) By having the seat of the embankment under the outside slope well and efficiently drained, by cutting trenches, and filling them with large stones, not square stones, but stones that will admit of a free passage for the water.

900. By a system of drainage, in fact?—Yes.

901. Any other mode?—There is the mode of guarding against water appearing in the puddle trench, and getting along the puddle itself. You can collect all the water in a longitudinal drain at the very bottom of the puddle trench, so (*made a sketch on the black board, showing the drain at the bottom of the puddle trench*). I would carry the drain the whole length of the trench, if necessary, to the lowest point, then transversely, and up to the surface of the ground or the bottom of a drain under the seat of the outside slope. That is a perfectly safe way of getting rid of water, provided that the bottom of the puddle trench be of rock.

903. A *Juror*.] Is it possible that any quantity of water could have entered even this way to the seat of the embankment, without its being obvious to casual observers; could any quantity of water enter so as to get underneath the seat of the outer slope without its being obvious to any casual observer?—(Mr. Jackson.) It is possible, because it is possible that the very ground underneath the outside slope might be of such a nature as to swallow up the water, as it were, and not to allow it to appear.

904. Was it so in this case?—That I cannot tell without seeing it.

905. Mr. Rawlinson.] If that line of pipes laid through the puddle trench has been carried down by the superincumbent weight of the embankment compressed down, do you think that the puddle above would follow it in the same proportion as the compression, so as to preserve an absolutely tight coating around it, such as was originally made; is there any possibility, do you think, of a creep being caused?—(Mr. Jackson.) I do think so.

906. Mr. Rawlinson.] That the pipe might have been compressed, and that the upper puddle would not follow it so solidly as it was first laid?—(Mr. Jackson.) I think it is quite possible.

* 405. How then?—The principle adopted was this; in order to prevent slips we had something like 24,000 cube yards entirely of stone on the outward slope of the bank.

406. That was the first thing?—Yes, that was put at the outward slope of the embankment.

407. Yes?—For the information, perhaps, of the jury I may state, if they could have seen it before the accident took place, the stone formed an embankment of itself up to within 50 feet of the top of the embankment, and it was something like 50 feet high across the valley.

408. And being the face of the embankment to that height?—Forming the face of the outer slope of the embankment to that height.

409. Is any part of that to be seen now?—Yes; the object of that, I may say, was to prevent slips taking place.

410. What sort of slips?—To prevent the embankment slipping on the surface that it was placed upon.

411. Yes?—And for the purpose of getting that done effectually we paid an additional price of 3*d.* per cubic yard for selecting this stone out for this purpose and placing it there.

412. And when you had done that, what did you do?—The next operation was all the entire stone being put on outside, so, as far as practicable, to put the next coarse material next to it, and reverse all the finer material next the puddle, forming a double puddle against the puddle wall.

embankment was not judiciously chosen, as it appears to have been placed in the immediate neighbourhood of ancient landslips, of strong springs, and of suspicious indications of faults in the strata, and it does not appear to me nor have we any evidence that sufficient examination was made of the site previous to commencing the work. The construction of such an embankment anywhere on the Dale Dyke Valley must, in my opinion, be attended with a certain amount of risk; and it was therefore, in my opinion, absolutely necessary, before constructing a bank in such a suspicious locality, and indeed before constructing such a bank in any locality, that a complete geological section of site should be obtained, by instituting or causing a number of borings, and trial holes to be made and taken in the direction of the length of the bank, and transversely at every chain or two chains, and that the investigation should extend for some distance on each side of the proposed site. Very much depends upon whether such a geological section was taken in this case or not, and it appears to me of the utmost importance to ascertain whether such a section was made. We have no evidence on this point, and it may ultimately appear that the very improbable but still possible contingency, that there was an upcast in the strata between the trial holes, "not sunk more than the usual distance apart," really existed, which was not shown or indicated by the borings taken or trial pits sunk (*see* Questions 925 and 855*). There have been, I think, errors in judgment and errors in construction, but other engineers may and do think differently, and there is no doubt that instances can be brought forward where reservoirs are now standing, "to all appearances perfectly secure," that have been constructed in a very similar manner to this. To me it appears that it would have been safer to have placed the embankment about 200 yards higher up the stream, as stated by me in the memoranda furnished to you by me on May 27th (and as pointed out by me previously on the ground), as it is more than probable that a better bottom would have been met with there, and that several thousand pounds would have been saved in the sinking of the puddle trench; but it is only fair to admit that had this been done it would have been necessary to have made a much higher bank to have obtained an equal amount of storage capacity.

I am of opinion, notwithstanding this, however, that a great mistake has been made in the choice of a site for the existing embankment; in placing it in fact where there was a predisposition to a slip, and in the insufficient preparing and draining of the site of the embankment, under the outside slope, all soft and compressible material ought to have been removed, which, so far as the evidence taken before the coroner extends, does not appear to have been done, and the danger from any soakage or leakage of water ought to have been guarded against by drains laid entirely under and clear of the outside slope. I am further of opinion that it would have been advisable for the engineer to have abandoned the second site, when he found in sinking the puddle trench that he had so much water to contend against, without he found he could plug the fissures or line the trench at a moderate cost. And I am induced to think, after hearing the additional evidence obtained since the inquest, and now in your possession, that a perfectly safe bottom was not arrived at for the puddle trench without providing some of the usual means for leading away the water that might arise in the bottom, or plugging up all the fissures in the rocks with wooden wedges before commencing to puddle.

I am of opinion, as stated by me before the coroner, that the baring of the rocks in the inside of the reservoir had nothing whatever to do with the disaster, as, whether they were bared or not, the water would have found its way to them. If six feet head of water will penetrate 12 inches of puddle, as stated in the Report of Messrs. Rawlinson & Beardmore, on page 9, doubtless the head in this reservoir, "90 feet," would have caused the water to penetrate the pervious covering of the rocks. The same argument applies against any recommendation to sheet-puddle the inside of a large storage reservoir, or to sheet-puddle the face of a bank. Any such practice I condemn unhesitatingly, as being a useless and wanton expenditure of capital when dealing with a reservoir as deep as the Dale Dyke Reservoir. I adhere to the opinion which I expressed in my Report of March 23d, and in my evidence before the coroner (*see* Questions 884 to 888 inclusive, and Question 974†), and I think that it is a perfectly proper course to pursue to take the material for the formation of an embankment from the inside of the reservoir.

No. 8. Referring to paragraph No. 8 of the same Report (in which I referred to the danger of laying cast iron pipes under or through an embankment, and referring also to my evidence before the coroner on this subject,) I beg to state that I still hold the same opinions.

It

* 925. The Foreman.] Will you give us your reason for believing that the springs for the rock could not well-up under the puddle trench?—(Mr. Jackson.) Because I believe it was carried to an impervious strata; and, unless there was an up-cast in the strata, it could not get up there, and it is very unlikely that there should be an upcast in that particular place.

855. And risen where?—And risen under the outside slope, including the settlement and slip immediately preceding the burst. I am inclined to think that such was not the case, and that the puddle trench was a good job; though, judging from the evidence of Mr. Leather and Mr. Gunson, I scarcely think it is satisfactory in what they say about the puddle trench being perfectly dry when they walked through it, because it depends entirely upon the season of the year when they walked through, whether it was wet or whether it was dry. There may be springs which are intermittent, but, on the whole, I am inclined to think the puddle trench was a good job, and that they had got down to an impervious strata.

† 974. There was a good deal said yesterday about the leakage at the bottom of the reservoir, in consequence of the rock being bared; what have you to say on that?—In my opinion the bank has not gone from that cause, and I should not hesitate to make a reservoir to-morrow, taking stuff from the inside in similar cases.

It is unnecessary for me to write at length on this subject, as I have enlarged upon it in the commencement of this Report, and I therefore content myself with saying that, even admitting for the sake of argument that it is a proper and wise thing to do, to lay pipes under or through a reservoir embankment, the valves on such pipes should be on the inner end, as otherwise, in the event of a pipe giving way, the water would escape into the embankment, and cause it also to give way before means could be taken to prevent it (at Melbourne I placed valves both on the inner and outer ends of the pipes); and I am also of opinion that the pipes should be large enough to admit a man for the purpose of effecting necessary repairs. I consider that the mode of laying the pipes at Bradfield was very objectionable, and that a deflection from a straight line and consequent springing of joints was almost inevitable. I have been told that the Bradfield pipes have been tested by hydraulic pressure, and found to be as perfect as they were on the day they were laid; but on the other hand I have been assured by an eye witness that when the testers ceased pumping there were indications that a leakage existed, though not such a leakage as would have existed had a pipe been positively broken, or had the line of pipes become absolutely dislocated. I have also been told that the pipes have been examined in the inside by a man passing through, and that there were no signs of settlement, or of a joint being started, but on the other hand I have been assured that previous to the man entering the pipes, it was found necessary to mop out a quantity of water which stood in the centre of the line; showing that they had sunk; and I am certain that no man could make a satisfactory examination inside of a pipe 18 inches in diameter, and that it is impossible to ascertain from any interior examination whether a joint has started or not, and equally impossible to ascertain whether there has been a leakage along the exterior of the pipes or not. *It is certain that water got under the outside slope of the bank, which caused the slip. Query, how did it get there?*

The reservoir, "it is not to be forgotten," failed *the moment it became full*.—Query, was this the precise moment of a natural and *unavoidable* landslip occurring?

I am of opinion that Mr. Leather was singularly unfortunate in having inspected the bottom of the puddle trench (prior to commencing puddling) at a dry season of the year instead of a wet one. I have, since the date of the accident, carefully watched the varying flow of water from the springs in the inside of the reservoir, which have at this date almost ceased to run, I am consequently of opinion that these springs are, as supposed by me (*see Questions 851 to 855 of evidence before the coroner), intermittent springs, and that Mr. Leather, or any other engineer who had not had opportunities of watching and noting the fluctuations in the discharge of water from them, might have easily been led into error at the time when the puddle trench was inspected by him, previous to commencing puddling, as there might be fissures which an inspection in wet weather would show required plugging, but which would escape notice in dry weather.

Before concluding, I would briefly refer to my previous communication to yourself (wherein I stated that I thought it was *possible* for the catastrophe to have been averted early on the evening of the 11th of March, by the cutting of a grip or narrow trench in the earthwork of the bank at its extremity, close to the bye-wash, and allowing the water to find a passage, as in this case a portion of the bank would have been gradually worn away, but no burst would have taken place, and little or no damage would have been done, save to the bank itself.

It is right to observe that few persons would, under any circumstances, have liked to take the responsibility of such a course *individually and without consultation*, for had one single life been lost in consequence, no doubt a verdict of manslaughter would have been returned against the engineer. The *possibility* of killing one man by a *wilful* act is a very serious contingency, and it would be no excuse in such a case for the accused to say, if he had not killed one a thousand others would have lost their lives, and it was, moreover, too late when Mr. Gunson arrived on the works, on the night of the 11th of March, to have done anything with effect.

Lastly. In drawing up this report, which is necessarily not so comprehensive as I might have made it had I had access to the plans and specifications and other information exclusively possessed by the Water Company, and which can not now be obtained through any other source, I have endeavoured throughout to look upon the case fairly, and to consider what may be adduced from both sides, being satisfied that until all parties have been fully heard no final and correct decision can be given. It is certain that water getting under the outside slope of the bank was the cause of the failure, either by inducing the bank
itself

* 851. Now, then, we will come to the springs, if you please, the keeping out of the water; you heard yesterday the mode described for keeping down the water in the puddle trench?—I did.

852. And what have you say to that?—The evidence of Mr. Gunson, to a great extent, dispelled the doubt that I previously entertained.

853. What is that doubt?—The doubt was as to whether the water had got under the puddle trench, and risen immediately under the outside slope.

854. Under the puddle wall?—Well, under the puddle wall.

855. And risen where?—And risen under the outside slope, inducing the settlement and slip immediately preceding the burst. I am inclined to think that such was not the case, and that the puddle trench was a good job; though, judging from the evidence of Mr. Leather and Mr. Gunson, I scarcely think it is satisfactory in what they say about the puddle trench being perfectly dry when they walked through it; because it depends entirely upon the season of the year when they walked through, whether it was wet or whether it was dry. There may be springs which are intermittent, but, on the whole, I am inclined to think the puddle trench was a good job, and that they had got down to an impervious strata.

itself, or the foundation on which the bank rested, to slip, and that this might have been prevented. In conclusion, I must record my opinion that there have been several serious errors in the construction of the Dale Dyke Reservoir.

John Yeomans, Esq.,
Town Clerk of Sheffield.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Matthew Bullock Jackson.*

EXTRACTS from the EVIDENCE of Mr. *Joseph Ibbotson*, Milier, Bradfield, and of two Persons Employed by the Company.

JOSEPH IBBOTSON, of Bradfield, Miller.

I and my brother, Richard Ibbotson, were both in the puddle trench at the time when they commenced puddling. We saw a spring at the bottom of the puddle trench. It was in the inner angle of the trench, next to the dam.

No. 1. ——— Employed by the Company.

I went up to the reservoir about eight o'clock. I measured the crack on the bank; in half an hour's time it did not enlarge more than one-eighth of an inch. About ten o'clock I measured the crack again; it had then enlarged about a quarter of an inch. A two-foot rule would pass down the crack about 20 inches. Messrs. Gunson and Craven arrived between ten and eleven o'clock. At that time I went on the embankment. Those persons on the bank then observed the crack, which was about an inch wide in the widest place. Mr. Gunson and the contractors sent for drills and powder to blow out a stone from the top course of the waste weir. Whilst the men were engaged drilling, a man was trying to cut out a stone with wedges. It was observed that the water was lowering faster than the pipes could draw it off. This was named to the contractors. They thought it was not so; but they noticed themselves afterwards, and they were satisfied that it was lowering. Then they sent a man along the bank with a light to see whether the water was escaping. He came running back to say that there was a hole blown through. Mr. Gunson and George Swinden, and others, immediately went over the top of the embankment. I went as far as I thought safe, and saw the water boiling through. I stood about ten minutes, and then the top fell in, which appeared to stop the water a minute or two, until the water ran over the top in sheets of foam. An immense gap was speedily opened, and the bank where I stood began to incline towards the water, which was washing through. I immediately ran back towards the waste weir, and had to stride over large cracks that opened. It was then by my watch about a quarter past eleven. Several weeks, or a month before the bursting, I observed the pitching inside the bank had settled, forming a hollow, as near as I can tell, about the place where the hole was first blown through, just about the surface of the water at that time. I suppose the water was about 10 or 12 feet below the level of the waste weir when I observed this sinking of the pitching. I was standing on the bank, about opposite, inside the mason work, inside where the water enters the pipes, when I was watching the water boil through the bank at a distance of about 30 yards from it.

No. 2. ——— Employed by the Company.

In 1859, I went to reside in the neighbourhood of the Dale Dyke, or Bradfield Reservoir. The puddle trench was then just commenced. Water had not begun to trouble the work. On the south side, at about nine feet deep, water began to show and was taken out with a hand pump. Afterwards one engine was required in that part. The trench was then filled as far as the river bed without further trouble. Thirty to 40 yards past the river bed the trench crossed a fault or throw. The strata was thrown up like a ridge where it crossed the trench, from N.W. to S.E. Immediately below the surface of the ground, there was a bed of good clay, five or six feet thick. Below it there was black shale thrown up by the fault. At 10 or 12 feet below the surface, a large body of water gushed up with such force as to lift up about two feet of shale and solid stuff. The engine already on the works was brought to the spot, and sufficed for some time to draw the water. The sinking of the trench was proceeded with. At about 30 feet deep the water had so increased, that a second engine had become necessary, and was attained. The water all the while coming in at the bottom of that part of the trench. There were now two engines, each working two pumps, making four pumps in all, of say 3-feet stroke each, and working at the greatest possible speed, say 25 strokes per minute. There were frequent breakages in consequence of the speed. The pumps were, one 13 inch and three of 12-inch each diameter. There were times when all this could not keep the water down. The old springs stopped when the water gushed into the trench. They flowed again when the puddle got up to the surface. About 21 yards in length where the water broke in, the trench was sunk 60 feet deep, the water following down and

always

always gushing out at or near the bottom. At that depth they seemed to have got under the throw, and then the puddling began. The engines were driven night and day, and part of the time double shifts were worked in driving the engines.

In addition to the engineers whose opinions appear, John M'Lean, Esq., the President for the present year of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, was retained by the Corporation, but Mr. M'Lean, having been suffering from indisposition, was unable to attend in consultation with the other engineers, and has not sent a draft of the evidence he would have been prepared to give.

— No. 2. —

SHEFFIELD WATERWORKS.

Mr. J. R. M'Lean to the Town Clerk, Sheffield.

23, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,

Sir,

22 June 1864.

1. IN compliance with the desire expressed by the Corporation that I should inform them whether I consider that it is a safe and proper thing to lay pipes under an embankment of a reservoir of such a size as not to admit of an internal examination, and without provision for exterior inspection, and whether I consider any storage reservoir so constructed may be considered absolutely safe, I beg to state that, in my opinion, the construction referred to is safe, and that a storage reservoir so constructed may be considered absolutely safe if the pipes are properly laid with puddle plates.

2. I have examined the Bradfield Reservoir Embankment, and the work which remained after the bursting of the dam.

I am opinion that the failure of the embankment was in consequence of the stone weir having been raised by a clay stank to a level higher than that provided in the designs of the work.

During a flood on the 11th of March last, and a strong gale from the south-west, or direct on the embankment, which occurred at the same time, the water was empounded by the clay stank, and the waves washed on the top of the puddle wall, and thereby caused the dam to give way.

As regards the pipes through the embankment having been the cause of the failure, I may state that the same system has been successfully adopted by Tilford and other eminent hydraulic engineers.

The valves were outside the embankment of the reservoir, but no leakage was observed before the valves were raised (although the head of water was 90 feet), which shows that no failure of the pipes had taken place up to that time.

John Yeomans, Esq.,
Town Clerk, Sheffield.

I am, &c.
(signed) J. R. M'Lean.

DALE DYKE RESERVOIR.

COPY of the REPORTS of the ENGINEERS
Employed by the *Sheffield* Water Company,
and by the Corporation of *Sheffield*, to Report
on the Bursting of the DALE DYKE RESER-
VOIR, which have been forwarded to the Secre-
tary of State for the Home Department; and
of the REPORTS of the ROYAL ENGINEERS for
the YORK DISTRICT on the same Subject, &c.

(*Mr. Ayrton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 April 1865.

[*Price 1s. 4d.*]

232.

Under 4 oz.

DOE PARK AND BRADFORD RESERVOIRS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 February 1865;—for,

A “COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE between the HOME OFFICE, the BRADFORD CORPORATION, and other PERSONS, on the State of the DOE PARK and the other RESERVOIRS belonging to the Corporation (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 290, of Session 1864).”

Whitehall, }
7 March 1865. }

H. WADDINGTON.

DOE PARK RESERVOIR.

— No. 1. —

Mr. *Ferrand*, M.P., to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

St. Ives, Bingley, 6 January 1865.

I HAVE the honour to call your attention to the pledge which the late Mayor of Bradford authorised you to give in the House of Commons, viz., that the Doe Park Reservoir should not be refilled until the embankment was perfectly secure.

Orders have been given to refill it. I visited it on Wednesday last with Mr. Hulbert, a partner in the adjoining collieries, and beg to make the following report:—

There are several drains which convey the leakage water from the base of the embankment on the right side of the reservoir culvert; these are being covered over with soil to the depth of several feet for the purpose of concealment; they are connected with a drain which conveys the leakage water into the stream a few yards below the culvert. When we first examined the mouth we found as much water flowing out as would fill an inch pipe. We afterwards returned to it, and found that during our absence at least half this water had been turned off into a secret channel which empties itself into the bottom of an adjoining well, and it was by accident that we discovered it. One quarter of this water flows from a spring unconnected with the embankment.

We examined the old coal-pit working on the left of the culvert which runs under the embankment and for a considerable distance under the reservoir; we found a flow of water that would fill a 2-inch pipe; and since the commencement of filling the reservoir (then only about six feet deep) it had by gauge increased half an inch. Mr. Rawlinson reported this water to flow through the joints of the rocky strata.

In the interior of the culvert we found at 8 yards 2 feet and 6 inches from the upright valve, and as far as we could judge underneath the puddle bank of the embankment, a hole bored through the stone lining of the culvert about two inches in circumference, and from which was flowing as much water as would fill a 1-inch pipe. A portion of this stone lining was removed previous to the late repairs, and a trench driven a considerable distance into the embankment to stop this dangerous leak.

At the mouth of the culvert we found four leaks from the embankment through

the stone wall that would fill a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe. These were concealed by two loose boards.

It is the opinion of all whose property and lives are endangered, that the embankment is in the same dangerous state as when so reported by Mr. Rawlinson on the 7th May last. The repairs have been entirely carried on under the direction of the Waterworks Committee of the Bradford Corporation, who have taken them out of the hands of Mr. Leather, C.E. Their engineer is the borough surveyor, their resident engineer is a stone-mason, who is the day and night watchman of another reservoir one mile above Doe Park. Mr. Rawlinson reported that "the borough surveyor, Mr. Gott, had adopted the injudicious and dangerous course of causing a trench to be opened in the embankment, outside the puddle wall down to and considerably below the original surface of the ground, some 60 feet in depth. The puddle was found to be defective."

In defiance of this report and the warning given by Mr. Rawlinson to the Waterworks Committee and their borough surveyor on the spot, and in which Mr. Leather, who was their engineer, concurred, they have continued this injudicious and dangerous course; and the puddle wall has been rebuilt by shunting clay from railway waggons down the trench from the summit of the bank, this clay having been taken from the bottom of the reservoir.

This is the third time a trench has been opened in the embankment to the same extent, besides numerous other cuttings.

I am informed that these repairs have not been inspected by any civil engineer, although the Corporation have lately employed Mr. Bateman, C.E., to inspect the Barden Reservoir, which he has condemned. If this information is correct, I am requested by those who live and work below the Doe Park Reservoir, to respectfully urge upon you, as Secretary of State for the Home Department, to use your authority to keep it empty until Mr. Bateman or some other eminent engineer has reported that the embankment is perfectly secure.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. Ferrand.*

— No. 2. —

Mr. *Waddington* to the Mayor of Bradford.

Sir,

Whitehall, 9 January 1865.

WITH reference to the correspondence which took place last year with your predecessor relative to the Doe Park Reservoir, I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Ferrand, M.P.,* on the subject, and to request that you will inform me what measures have been taken for insuring the safety of the reservoir.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

— No. 3. —

Mr. *Waddington* to Mr. *Ferrand*, M.P.

Sir,

Whitehall, 13 January 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant relative to the Doe Park Reservoir, and to inform you that a copy of it has been sent to the Mayor of Bradford with reference to the correspondence with his predecessor; and he has been requested to inform Sir George Grey what measures have been taken for insuring the safety of the reservoir.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

* No. 1.

— No. 4. —

The Mayor of Bradford to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

Bradford, 14 January 1865.

I HAVE been requested by the Waterworks Committee of the Town Council to reply to your letter of the 9th instant with reference to the Doe Park Reservoir, and I beg to enclose a report from Mr. Gott, the Waterworks manager (who is a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and has had considerable experience in reservoir works), in answer to the statements contained in Mr. Ferrand's letter to you.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of Mr. Ferrand's letter, I may observe that Mr. Bateman is the arbitrator on behalf of Mr. Ferrand in settling the amount of compensation which is being periodically paid to the latter until this reservoir is certified by the justices; and he may on that account decline to examine the reservoir for the Corporation; but if Mr. Bateman feels no objection the Town Council will be very glad to have his report upon it. The Town Council will also be glad to afford every facility to Mr. Rawlinson for a further examination if you think it desirable he should make one; and they have every confidence that they will be able to satisfy both the gentlemen I have named, or any other competent engineer, that the defects existing at the time of Mr. Rawlinson's previous inspection have been cured.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Semon*.

Enclosure in No. 4.

Mr. *Gott*, C.E., to the Mayor of Bradford.

Borough Surveyor and Waterworks Managers' Office,
Bradford, 12 January 1865.

Dear Mr. Mayor,

In reply to the several statements contained in the communication addressed by Mr. Ferrand to the Home Secretary, and dated the 6th instant, I beg to make the following explanations and remarks:—

During the past 15 months the Doe Park Reservoir has been under my care, and all the work which has been done during that time has been done under my direction.

The drains referred to by Mr. Ferrand are ordinary drains of rubble-stone, and have been made for the purpose of drying the surface of the land belonging to the Corporation, outside the embankment. The drains previously existing had been destroyed during the execution of the work. The object of the new drains is to make the land available for use, and not, as is stated by Mr. Ferrand, to convey leakage water. So far from there being any concealment, openings have been left over all the new drains, and every drop of water passing through them can be seen at any time. The alleged "secret channel" is something of which I never before heard, and which has no existence.

The old coal-working mentioned is a drift or mine in the natural ground. It is entirely cut off from the reservoir, and whatever water finds its way into it cannot possibly injure or affect any part of the embankment. There is no water in it for a distance of several yards below the point where it is intersected by the puddle trench, and the only water which finds its way into it at all is that which percolates from the side of the hill below the reservoir.

In the invert of the culvert, an iron pipe, 13 feet 8 inches bore, has been inserted in a joint of the ashlar, to allow the free escape of a small stream of water which rises under it. This pipe is not, as is stated by Mr. Ferrand, "underneath the puddle of the embankment," but is 13 feet within it, which makes an important difference. The stream of water flowing from the pipe is not equal to one-fourth part of the quantity it would pass, and so far as injury to the work is concerned it is perfectly harmless.

No part of the stone lining of the culvert has been removed during the late repairs, as Mr. Ferrand states has been done.

The small runs of the water from the bottom of the swallow walls at the outer end of the culvert are either from the same source as the water last described, or from water which percolates from the ground in the same manner as that in the old coal-working. In any case it does not come through the puddle, and cannot in any respect interfere with the stability of the work. The idea of concealment, as well as the "secret channel," previously mentioned, exist only in Mr. Ferrand's imagination.

The remarks quoted from Mr. Rawlinson's report refer solely to the work then in progress and to the possibility of accident during its execution. The work has now been

completed

completed without failure or accident of any kind. The fact stated in the last part of Mr. Rawlinson's remarks quoted, viz., that "the puddle was found to be defective," was of itself sufficient to justify what had been done—the finding of the defective puddle being the chief object and purpose of the work. Had any other course been adopted, the defective puddle might not have been discovered, and in that case the work would have proved abortive.

The embankment of the reservoir has during the past year, at very great cost, been repaired and strengthened in the most substantial and permanent manner. Every part of the new work has been most carefully executed by competent men employed by the Waterworks Committee, and, so far from there being danger of any kind, there is every reason to believe that the reservoir will prove to be as sound and perfect as any similar work in the kingdom.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gott.*

— No. 5. —

Mr. Ferrand, M.P., to Sir G. Grey.

Sir,

Belvoir Castle, Grantham, 17 January 1865.

I HAVE to inform you that on Saturday last Mr. Hulbert (the managing partner of the collieries immediately below the Doe Park Reservoir, worked by 150 men and boys) again visited the embankment. He found the reservoir within five feet of full, and all the leakages alarmingly increased.

The mouth of the culvert was guarded by a stalwart navvy, who threatened him with violence if he attempted to enter.

After some time the mayor and ex-mayor of Bradford, with the Waterworks Committee, and borough surveyor arrived, and he entered the culvert with them. He found the leak under the puddle bank (described in my last letter) greatly increased, and instead of flowing out of the hole on a level with the surface, as it did on our last inspection, it rose in a jet nearly two feet high, from the pressure of the water in the reservoir.

The members of the Corporation asked him if he could tell them where this water came from, and he replied they ought to know, as they were the engineers. They were not attended by any engineer.

Mr. Hulbert is of opinion that there may be no immediate bursting of the reservoir, but he is confident that it will give way before long; there is already a far greater leakage than was visible in the Bradfield and Holmfirth reservoirs.

It is my duty to inform you that the mayor of Bradford has published a very improper letter attacking me, which disqualifies him from giving a report that will receive public confidence. He is a German, engaged in the Bradford trade.

The alarming increase in the leakage, and the reservoir being full, justify me, as the resident magistrate, in making another earnest appeal that you will insist upon this dangerous reservoir being kept empty until it is inspected by an eminent engineer.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. Ferrand.*

— No. 6. —

Mr. Baring, M.P., to the Mayor of Bradford.

Sir,

Whitehall, 19 January 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, inclosing a report from Mr. Gott, on the Doe Park Reservoir, in reply to the statements contained in the letter of Mr. Ferrand, a copy of which was forwarded to you in my letter of the 9th instant.

Mr. Gott asserts that so far from their being danger of any kind, there is every reason to believe that the reservoir will prove to be as sound and perfect as any similar work in the kingdom. Sir George Grey has no power to interfere with

with the course which the Waterworks Committee may think it right, upon their own responsibility, to take, nor has he any reason to doubt the competency of Mr. Gott, who, you say, has had considerable experience in reservoir works, to form a correct opinion on a matter of this kind; but bearing in mind the report made by Mr. Rawlinson on the state of the Doe Park Reservoir in March last, and the serious apprehension of danger to the public if the reservoir should be again filled up before the embankment is ascertained to be perfectly safe, it appears to Sir George Grey that the right course for the committee to take, would be to obtain a report from some eminent engineer, wholly unconnected with the work, on the present state of the embankment, after a full and careful personal examination of it. Mr. Rawlinson could not undertake this duty, his time being fully occupied with other important business, nor can Sir George Grey take upon himself the nomination of an engineer for the purpose; but, if the committee think it right to act in accordance with this suggestion, they will, no doubt, be able, on application to the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, to obtain the services of an engineer in whom the public would have confidence.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 7. —

Mr. Baring, M.P., to Mr. Ferrand, M.P.

Sir,

Whitehall, 19 January 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant respecting the Doe Park Reservoir, and to transmit to you a copy of a letter which he has addressed to the Mayor of Bradford on the subject.*

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 8. —

Mr. Ferrand, M.P., to Sir G. Grey.

Sir,

St. Ives, Bingley, 20 January 1865.

SINCE I sent Mr. Hulbert's report, I have seen in the public papers the letter addressed to you by the Mayor of Bradford, inclosing a report of the state of the Doe Park Reservoir by the borough surveyor, which is also published.

The Mayor refers to Mr. Bateman being my arbitrator, and states that he may decline to examine the Doe Park Reservoir on that account.

The Corporation had been secretly conveying the water to Bradford for more than a year in violation of their Act of Parliament, and when found out, to prevent legal proceedings, they proposed to pay over the money they had received for it to the persons they had robbed, and Mr. Bateman was my arbitrator. While thus engaged, the Corporation appointed him their consulting engineer, which office he holds, and has condemned the Barden Reservoir.

You will perceive that the borough surveyor's report is dated "the 12th January," two days before the Mayor and he had inspected the reservoir in Mr. Hulbert's presence, while the Mayor's letter is dated on the day the inspection took place (the 14th).

At the highest end of the culvert (the iron pipe alluded to in the borough surveyor's report is at the entrance, and not brought under your notice by me) Mr. Hulbert showed the Mayor, the Ex-Mayor, the Waterworks' Committee, and the Borough Surveyor, the alarming leak flowing in a jet of nearly two feet high out of the two-inch bore in the lining of the stone culvert. On examining the borough surveyor's report, you will find that he has carefully avoided alluding to this the most dangerous leak, which is particularly pointed out in my first letter,

to which his report is professedly a reply, but he pretends that I mean the iron pipe.

As these two public officers have thus attempted to deceive the Secretary of State for the Home Department, when called upon by him for official information on a matter where the lives of many people are at stake, I need not further refer to the many misstatements in the borough surveyor's report, except in justice to Mr. Rawlinson, who distinctly and strongly disapproved of his weakening the embankment by cutting trenches 60 feet deep, which he pronounced to be an injudicious and dangerous course, an opinion fully supported by every practical engineer.

He also earnestly pointed out to the borough surveyor the great danger in which he placed the men working in the trench, and not long after this warning, the embankment collapsed, and the men inside had a miraculous escape.

I am prepared to confirm every statement I have made to you.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. Ferrand.*

— No. 9. —

The Mayor of Bradford to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

Bradford, 23 January 1865.

In reply to your letter of the 19th instant, I beg to inform you that, by the same post which conveyed my letter of the 14th instant to you, a letter was forwarded to Mr. J. F. Bateman, c.e., requesting him to examine and report upon this reservoir, which he has undertaken to do.

The Waterworks Committee are not aware of any engineer who has had more experience in waterworks matters, or whose opinion is regarded with more confidence, than Mr. Bateman's; and they have no doubt a report from him will give every satisfaction to those who are interested in the safety of the reservoir.

Mr. Bateman is expected to be here on Thursday evening next.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Semon.*

— No. 10. —

Mr. *Baring*, m.p., to the Mayor of Bradford.

Sir,

Whitehall, 25 January 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d instant, stating that Mr. Bateman, c.e., had undertaken to examine and report upon the Doe Park Reservoir.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 11. —

The Mayor of Bradford to Sir *G. Grey*.

Sir,

Bradford, 11 February 1865.

REFERRING to my letter of the 23d ultimo, I have now the honour to enclose the report of Mr. J. F. Bateman, c.e., which it is gratifying to the Town Council to find is of so satisfactory a character, and the publication of which will, no doubt, have the effect of allaying any apprehensions which may have existed as to the safety of the reservoir.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Semon.*

Enclosure in No. 11.

REPORT.

To the Waterworks Committee.

16, Great George Street, Westminster,
8 February 1865.

Gentlemen,

IN compliance with your request, conveyed to me by a letter from the town clerk, under date of the 14th January last, I examined on the 27th of the same month the Doe Park Reservoir, with the view of giving an opinion upon its present condition.

I was accompanied to the ground by the Mayor, Mr. Turner (the Chairman of your Committee), the town clerk, and other members of the Corporation. and by Mr. J. W. Leather, Mr. Gott, and Mr. Rooke, the engineers who had been engaged upon the work. We were met at the reservoir by Mr. Ferrand, M.P., Mr. Hulbert, Mr. Bennett (Mr. Hulbert's colliery manager), and other persons interested in the safety of the reservoir.

Johnson, the man in charge of the reservoir, was in attendance.

Previous to my visit all the correspondence which had taken place between the Home Office and Mr. Ferrand and the Corporation respectively with reference to the safety of the reservoir had been placed in my hands, as well as Mr. Rawlinson's report upon the waterworks in general.

I had pointed out to me on the ground all the various points at which water was supposed to be leaking from the reservoir, and the drains by which the leakage was collected and conveyed away, and all the imperfections in the different parts of the work which were supposed to exist. My attention was also directed by Mr. Ferrand to all the circumstances which, in his opinion, were deserving of consideration—such as the absence of a side channel for carrying off flood-waters, the sufficiency or non-sufficiency of the means of passing off such water, the possible injury to the stability of the bank which may have resulted from the trenches which have been cut into it for the purpose of repair, the necessity of having a resident watchman, and the danger of removing clay from within the site of the reservoir.

The reservoir was full and overflowing at the time of my inspection, and the water had to be drawn down, by opening the valves of the discharge-pipes, to enable me to enter the culvert, through which the water, both from the discharge-pipes and the waste-weir, is carried away.

According to the information I received, it appears that the valves were closed to allow the reservoir to fill on the 21st December 1864, and it was filled and running over on the 15th January. It had therefore been full for 12 days at the time of my visit.

The quantity of water issuing at various points on both sides of the valley near the foot of the bank and through the joints of the masonry of the culvert was considerable, amounting as nearly as could be estimated to about 200,000 gallons per day. It was, however, in all cases, except one, perfectly clear and colourless, indicating that no waste of material was taking place. In the case of the single exception the discoloration did not arise from waste of material, but from the ochreous character of the water, which gave it a reddish, turbid appearance. This water was represented to be gradually collected from an old coal-drift or heading, which was cut across by the puddle trench of the embankment, at which point it was perfectly dry. Everything was, it is stated, made secure and water-tight at the point of crossing, and it appears from observations taken, that in October 1861, when the reservoir was empty, the water from the drift passing over a 12-inch gauge-board was $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth, while at the time of my inspection after the wet weather, which had filled the reservoir in 25 days, it was only $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. During the summer of 1864, remarkable for the absence of rain and the low state of the springs, it measured five-eighths of an inch over the same gauge. The obvious inference is that this water is supplied from other sources than the reservoir, although that may contribute to increase its volume.

Water issues in several places in that part of the discharge culvert which lies between the waste well and the centre puddle wall; but there are only two cases of sufficient importance to require notice. One is that which comes from a pipe of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, which has been inserted in the invert of the culvert for the purpose of discharging water which was met with at that point.

It is said to flow constantly whether the reservoir is full or empty, and when I saw it was issuing languidly without any force, although the water in the reservoir stood 53 feet above it. The other case was that of water issuing under some pressure from a joint in the masonry. Mr. Hulbert stated that near this spot he had observed, on a recent visit, a jet of water about the size of a "pipe stall," which issued from a joint about two feet from the bottom of the culvert, which is not now visible. It was stated that this was to be accounted for by the fact of some men having been in the meantime employed to caulk or point up with cement several joints through which the water passed, with the intention of driving it all to one spot, where its quantity could be more easily determined, and that the result was the strong issue at the joint which I observed. The jet alluded to by Mr. Hulbert appears to be the same which Mr. Ferrand spoke of as rising two feet in height above the point of issue by the force of pressure, having evidently misunderstood Mr. Hulbert's description.

Water in considerable quantity issued from the paved tailbay at the lower end of the culvert, but all this came out charged with so much ochreous matter as to colour and coat over the paving. This appearance indicates the probability of the water having passed for some distance through beds of coal and shale, and is inconsistent with any dangerous leakage or waste of materials.

One leakage on the left bank of the stream was said to have broken out for the first time a few days previous to my visit. The quantity amounted to five-eighths of an inch over a 12-inch gauge, and the water was perfectly clear, from which I infer that it could not have been of so recent a date as was supposed, although it might not have been previously observed. It flowed principally out of an old drain, which may have become stopped, and so forced out the water at a fresh point.

Almost all leakages tell their own story, and give evidence which may generally be implicitly trusted. If the water issues without force and perfectly free from discoloration or matter in suspension, there is no danger although the amount may be considerable. It is an evidence either that the water passes through fissures of rock, strata, or through sand or gravel, without waste of material. It is possible, nevertheless, that water may have passed through or in contact with the earthwork or puddle of an embankment, which it may have wasted or carried away, and may thus have lost the discoloration which it would have inevitably obtained by passing subsequently through a bed of sand or gravel before it made its appearance at the surface. This is an improbable supposition when the water issues close to the foot of a bank, but should it occur still there is no immediate danger, and the leakage and its attendant circumstances, if continually and carefully observed, will disclose the true state of the case in ample time to allow of measures being taken to prevent mischief. If the leakage is stationary in quantity, or decreases, the circumstance in either case is a satisfactory sign; if it increases but still remains clear, then there is a probability of the existence of the condition of things supposed, and a settlement of the bank, following a waste of material and immediately over the spot at which it has occurred, may be looked for. Immediate danger, however, from such a cause, if that be the only one, is not to be apprehended; but of course a reservoir in such a state must be drawn down, and means taken for remedying the evil.

Now, having regard to all these circumstances and considerations, I am of opinion that there is no dangerous leakage from the reservoir. The quantity is large, considering the comparatively small height of the bank much more than could be desired; but so long as it remains stationary in quantity with the reservoir full, colourless and free from matter in suspension, and no unusual or uneven settlement of the bank takes place, no mischief is accruing, and there is no ground for apprehending danger so far as the leakage is concerned; but there are other important points to consider with reference to the stability of the work, which I will now enter upon.

The reservoir has on one or more previous occasions failed to retain water with safety, after the works have been supposed to be finished, and the reservoir has been filled. These failures appear to have arisen mainly from two causes:—

1. From the fact of the puddle trench not having been carried down nor tied at the ends to sufficiently retentive strata; and—
2. From imperfections in the puddle-wall itself, which allowed water to pass through and created what must have been dangerous leaks.

It was the wish to discover the places at which these imperfections existed, and to remedy the evil, that induced Mr. Gott to adopt the bold and hazardous experiment which was condemned in the early part of last summer, and which was abandoned in consequence of the correspondence with the Home Secretary.

This was to sink a trench on the outside of the puddle-wall, retaining such a quantity of water in the reservoir as would keep its surface several feet above the bottom of the trench, so that the pressure would force the water through the imperfect parts and indicate the places at which repairs were necessary. In this way Mr. Gott appears to have discovered where the imperfections were, and he has consequently been able to repair them without reconstructing the embankment. He has also deepened and continued the puddle-wall so as to tie it to more retentive ground than was done at first.

A "fault," or dislocation of the strata, crosses the valley immediately below the site of the embankment, and is what the colliers call an "upthrow."

This fault is said to be water-tight near the line of rupture, but the strata near are broken and tilted upwards, till they have assumed a very steep inclination, dipping to the south-east, and consequently into the hill in a contrary direction to the fall of the valley. Where they pass under the embankment they are not so highly inclined as near the fault, but they still dip in the same direction. This disposition of the strata has a very important bearing on the stability of the work.

Had they inclined in a contrary direction, dipping down the valley instead of up, there might have been the danger of the bank, or a portion of it, or the base on which it stood, slipping downwards, as in the case of the Bradfield Reservoir of the Sheffield Waterworks, especially where the base might have been lubricated or the material softened by the water which evidently finds its way through the broken and dislocated strata.

As it is, there is no fear of this danger, and from the examination which I have made of the plans and sections, showing the extent and depth to which the puddle-walls have been

been carried, there seems every reason to hope that effectual means have been taken for remedying, as far as possible, the imperfections which have been discovered. Still the work of reparation has been very rapidly executed, and though everything at present indicates security, there has hardly yet been sufficient time for perfect consideration and satisfactory test.

It ought to be mentioned, that some of the water which breaks out between the fault and the foot of the embankment, and appears as leakage from the reservoir, is probably due to the peculiar geological condition of the ground, and is not attributable to the reservoir.

The provision which has been made for carrying off the flood-waters is sufficient for the purpose; but as much apprehension has been excited on this point, especially in consequence of the disastrous effects of a very heavy flood which occurred in the same valley in July 1856, previous to the construction of the reservoir, and which filled the neighbouring coal workings with water, it will be well to exemplify the case by the application of a few observed facts and calculations.

The flood-waters are discharged by means of a circular well, or swallow, the top of which forms the waste weir; the internal circumference of the well being the length of the weir. This is 46 feet, and it is assumed by Mr. Leather, that no flood is ever likely to occur which will exceed a depth of 24 or 26 inches over this length. This is equal in quantity of water coming off the ground to 250 or 300 cubic feet per second from every 1000 acres of collecting ground, and to a depth of upwards of seven inches over the whole surface should it continue to flow at the same rate for 24 consecutive hours. Such a quantity of water flowing off the ground would probably represent 9 or 10 inches of actual rainfall in a day, an unheard-of quantity in this district. The provision, therefore, may reasonably be supposed to be sufficient.

The total gathering ground above the reservoir is 1,900 acres, and the total quantity to be discharged over the waste weir at the rate of 300 feet per second from each 1,000 acres would be 570 cubic feet per second. This would require a depth of about 27 inches, which would leave the surface of the water still nearly four feet below top-bank, and it might therefore be passed off without any danger to the embankment. The culvert, through which the water flows from the bottom of the well, is capable of carrying away a much greater quantity without pressure and without danger.

Floods may, however, occasionally occur, which, at their maximum volume for short periods, may exceed the quantity assumed by Mr. Leather.

Such must have been the case on the occasion of the flood of July 1856, which drowned out the coal workings on the valley below the embankment.

The effect of reservoirs is to reduce and moderate, and if they be large enough, to absorb and destroy, such sudden floods. For instance, if they occur at seasons when the reservoirs are empty, they may not be sufficient to fill them, in which case there would be no flood at all below the reservoir. If the reservoirs be full, then the flood has to spread itself over an extensive surface, instead of being confined to a narrow valley. In the one case it may rise many feet in an hour, whereas in the other case it may be many hours in rising a foot.

I have before me the record of all the great floods which have occurred at the Manchester Waterworks during the last 17 or 18 years, and at many other places in the same range of hills on which the Bradford Waterworks are constructed; but where the elevation of the hills is much greater, the declivities of the mountain sides steeper, and the rainfall much in excess of that which has been observed in the drainage area of the Doe Park Reservoir.

There have been very few floods which have exceeded the volume provided for by Mr. Leather in designing and executing the Bradford works; but I have an instance at the Manchester Waterworks of a flood flowing at the rate of 375 cubic feet per second from each 1,000 acres for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours consecutively; another which for 7 hours and 40 minutes averaged 300 feet per second from 1,000 acres; and one instance which, from somewhat doubtful data, appears to have reached, at its maximum, 500 cubic feet per 1,000 acres; but this was for a very limited period.

Assuming, by way of illustration, 400 cubic feet per second from 1,000 acres, or 760 feet per second from the 1,900 acres of drainage ground, and the reservoirs 31 acres in extent, brimfull at the time of such a flood, it would take several hours before the depth over the water-weir rose to 33 inches; when the quantity passing out of the Doe Park Reservoir would be equal to the quantity flowing in, supposing no water were drawn through the discharge-pipes. For this length of time the flood would be less, by reason of the reservoirs, though full at the time, than if the valley were left in its natural state.

No danger, therefore, need be apprehended on the score of the insufficiency of the means for discharging flood waters.

With respect to the absence of a side channel for carrying off flood waters, I can only say, that though such an arrangement would have been convenient and desirable, I do not consider it essential to the safety of the work. Supposing there were no flood at the time, the reservoir could be emptied by the discharge-pipes, if need be, in less than two days; and even with a flood, the operation could hardly be prolonged beyond four or five days. As far as my means of judging enable me to form an opinion, I do not think that such an interval would be attended with danger.

It is alleged that it is injurious to cut away material from the inside of a reservoir, and complaint is made that the clay for the puddle has been so obtained.

The propriety of adopting this course depends entirely on local circumstances. If the water-tightness of a reservoir depend on a thin superficial and unbroken coating or stratum of clay resting on open material, then it would be injurious to remove it; but where water-tightness and security are obtained by sinking deep into the bowels of the earth till a retentive stratum is met with, from which a water-tight puddle wall is raised in the centre of the bank, material within the site of the reservoir may gradually be removed with impunity.

On the whole, therefore, although I cannot pronounce the reservoir to be in a perfectly satisfactory state, I believe the embankment to be secure, and the work free from danger; the provision for passing the flood-water sufficient; the arrangements for discharging the water well designed and executed; and the reservoir capable of holding the quantity of water required by the 51st Section of "The Bradford Waterworks Act, 1854."

I consider it, however, necessary that there should be a resident watchman, and that the quantity and character of the leakage, and all the circumstances of the reservoir and works should be narrowly and carefully observed and recorded. Any change which indicates waste or danger should be immediately attended to; but so long as the leakage remains stationary in quantity and free from colour or matter in suspension, and the embankment retains its proper shape, I believe it is far better to leave the work alone than to endeavour to reduce the leakage by any method which would disturb the ground.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to say, in answer to remarks in the correspondence which has taken place, that I have no connexion with the reservoir or the Bradford Waterworks, and that I have never previously been consulted by the Corporation with reference to the works they have constructed, except as to the Barden Reservoir, in which case I have recommended a reconstruction of the bank.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Frederic Bateman.*

— No. 12. —

Mr. Waddington to the Mayor of Bradford.

Sir,

Whitehall, 14 February 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, forwarding the report of Mr. J. F. Bateman on the Doe Park Reservoir.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

— No. 13. —

Mr. Ferrand, M. P., to Sir G. Grey.

Sir,

St. Ives, Bingley, 11 February 1865.

THE Corporation of Bradford have given the legal notice that, on the 16th, they will apply to the magistrates in petty sessions at Bradford, to certify that the Doe Park Reservoir is completed, and that it contains 110,000,000 gallons of water.

I am informed on good authority that the Corporation will contend that the magistrates are not empowered to inquire into the safety or security of the reservoir.

As the Corporation have kept the reservoir full for several weeks, to the great alarm of the persons living below it, some of whom have removed, and as the owners and occupiers of property will be prepared to produce evidence that it is both insecure and dangerous, I wish to be informed whether it is not the duty of the magistrates to receive that evidence and adjudicate on it.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. Ferrand.*

— No. 14. —

Mr. *Waddington* to Mr. *Ferrand*, M. P.

Sir,

Whitehall, 14 February 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and to inform you in reply to your inquiry, that having referred to the provisions of the Bradford Waterworks (Local) Acts, it appears to him to be clear that, upon a complaint made to the justices, of the insecure state of the Doe Park Reservoir, they are bound to hear and determine the matter in a summary way.

I am, &c.

(signed) *H. Waddington*.

DOE PARK AND BRADFORD RESERVOIRS.

COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE between the
HOME OFFICE, the BRADFORD CORPORATION,
and other Persons, on the state of the Doe
Park and other RESERVOIRS belonging to the
Corporation (in continuation of Parliamentary
Paper, No. 290, of Session 1864).

(*Mr. Ferrand.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 March 1865.*

DOE PARK AND BRADFORD RESERVOIRS.

Return to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 17 March 1865;—for,

“COPY of further CORRESPONDENCE between the HOME OFFICE and the
BRADFORD CORPORATION on the subject of the RESERVOIRS belonging to the
Corporation (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 95, of Session
1865).”

Whitehall, }
20 March 1865. }

H. WADDINGTON.

— No. 1. —

The Mayor of Bradford to Sir *George Grey*.

Sir,

Bradford, 14 March 1865.

IN a copy of the correspondence between the Home Office, the Bradford Corporation, and other persons on the state of the Doe Park and other reservoirs belonging to the Corporation (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 290, of Session 1864), I find a letter (No. 5) addressed to you by Mr. Ferrand, M.P., on the 17th of January 1865, referring to a letter which I published on the 12th January last, as a very improper letter attacking him, which disqualifies me from giving a report that will receive public confidence. I consider it but due to myself and to the borough over which I have the honour to preside as chief magistrate, holding also Her Majesty's Commission for the borough, to hand to you a copy of the letter referred to.

I beg to add that this letter was written for the sole purpose of preventing any unnecessary alarm that might be created by the publication of Mr. Ferrand's letter, which appeared in the newspaper before I had any opportunity of forwarding you an official reply to it.

I also observe in Mr. Ferrand's letter of the 20th January 1865 (No. 8) the following most discourteous and unwarrantable remarks:—“As these two public officers” (alluding to the waterworks manager and myself) “have thus attempted to deceive the Secretary of State, &c.”

This I cannot very well pass over in silence, but it is unnecessary I should reply to it, as Mr. Bateman's report shows how entirely Mr. Ferrand was mistaken in the statement on which he bases the remark of which I have to complain.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Charles Semon*, Mayor.

Enclosure in No. 1.

To the Editor of “The Bradford Observer.”

Dear Sir,

Manningham Lodge, 12 January 1865.

A COPY of the letter from Mr. Ferrand to Sir George Grey, with reference to the Doe Park Reservoir, which appears in your impression of this morning, was received by me from the Home Office yesterday, and will be laid before the Waterworks Committee, at their usual weekly meeting to-morrow, when I have no doubt whatever (from inquiries I have myself made) a perfectly satisfactory answer will be given to it.

DOE PARK AND BRADFORD RESERVOIRS.

After what took place last Session, I do not suppose Mr. Ferrand's statements will cause any uneasiness in the minds of your readers, and the public may rest assured that the Waterworks Committee are quite alive to their duties and responsibilities, and that they will continue to take such measures as will prevent any possibility of accident.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Semon, Mayor.*

— No. 2. —

Mr. *H. Waddington*, to the Mayor of Bradford.

Sir,

Whitehall, 17 March 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, submitting some observations on two letters from Mr. Ferrand which are contained in the correspondence relative to the Doe Park Reservoir recently presented to the House of Commons.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

DOE PARK AND BRADFORD RESERVOIRS.

COPY of further CORRESPONDENCE between the
HOME OFFICE and the BRADFORD CORPORATION
on the subject of the RESERVOIRS belonging to
the Corporation (in continuation of Parliamentary
Paper No. 95, of Session 1865).

(*Mr. Wickham.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 March 1865.*

ROCHDALE AND OTHER WATERWORKS RESERVOIRS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 March 1865;—for,

“COPY of the REPORTS made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department by Mr. *Rawlinson*, the Government Engineer, on the state of the ROCHDALE and any other WATERWORKS RESERVOIRS since the last Session of Parliament.”

Whitehall, }
31 March 1865. }

H. WADDINGTON.

— No. 1. —

Mr. *C. R. Fitz-Gerald* to Mr. *Rawlinson*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 19 May 1864.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to request that you will inform him whether, whilst engaged on your duties in Lancashire, you can take an opportunity of inspecting the reservoir of the Rochdale Corporation Waterworks, on the understanding that the Government does not incur any responsibility or expense.

R. Rawlinson, Esq., C.E.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. R. Fitz-Gerald*,
for the Under Secretary of State.

— No. 2. —

Mr. *Rawlinson* to Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

Sir,

Local Government Act Office,
14 January 1865.

HEREWITH I beg to forward my Report, with plans, sections, and details of certain reservoirs situate on streams above the town of Rochdale, in Lancashire.

The state of the embankment for the great middle reservoir at Piethorn may be considered as the prime cause of the inquiry and also of this report. But when I was in the district, the Mayor and Town Clerk of Rochdale desired that I would extend my inquiry so as to include the reservoirs of the Rochdale Waterworks Company, as well as of those belonging to the Corporation of Oldham, of which the Middle Reservoir at Piethorn is the largest. The Warland Reservoir, or the most recently formed reservoir belonging to the Rochdale Canal Company, was also, by local rumour, reported dangerous, and I was therefore desired to examine this, with certain other reservoirs belonging to the Canal Company.

As previously stated in a former communication on proposed waterworks and reservoir inspections, and as must be self-evident, it is impossible to pronounce, absolutely, on the condition of a reservoir (as to safety or otherwise) by a mere casual inspection. The character of the embankment as to dimensions and exposure may be seen, as also its relative strength in slopes, top bank width, bye-wash arrangements, height of top bank above bye-wash, and outlet works. But if an embankment has worked 50 years, under glaring defects in strength

and arrangement of apparatus, official or popular condemnation will be taken very lightly.

I have also obtained particulars of a small reservoir embankment which burst near Hartington on the 30th November last. This report I also forward, as the washing away of this embankment serves to illustrate the dangers attendant on reservoir making by owners of works with imperfect professional knowledge.

To the Right Honourable
Sir George Grey, Bart., M. P.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Robert Rawlinson.*

REPORT on the State of certain Waterworks and Canal Reservoirs situate above Rochdale, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, by *Robert Rawlinson*, Civil Engineer.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., G.C.B., M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

Sir,

Local Government Act Office,
Whitehall, London, January 1865.

In the month of May 1864, I was informed that at some convenient period, during one of my visits to Lancashire in connection with the public works, and when I could spare time, you wished me to inspect certain reservoirs situate above the town of Rochdale, and report to you on their condition. I was at the same time informed that the Government did not intend to incur any responsibility nor any cost.

PARTICULARS of some of the Principal RESERVOIRS situate above Rochdale.

APPROXIMATE ELEVATION of the following Reservoirs above the Sea and above the River Roach, opposite the Police Office at Rochdale, with their Distances from the latter, taken from Ordnance Maps. The List is not complete.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	NAME OF RESERVOIR.	Height above Sea.	Height above Rochdale.	Distance from Police Office at Rochdale.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>
Rochdale Waterworks Company -	Hamer Pasture - - -	760	360	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ditto - - - - -	Buckley Wood - - -	575	175	2 $\frac{1}{8}$
Ditto - - - - -	Ryding's Dam - - -	575	175	2 $\frac{1}{8}$
Rochdale Canal Company - -	Warland - - - - -	1,225	825	27
Ditto - - - - -	Light Hazzles - - -	1,250	850	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ditto - - - - -	Blackstone Edge - -	1,275	875	7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Ditto - - - - -	Snoddle Hill - - -	775	375	5 $\frac{1}{8}$
Ditto - - - - -	Chelburn - - - - -	700	300	5 $\frac{1}{8}$
Ditto - - - - -	Hollingworth - - -	575	175	3 $\frac{1}{8}$
Oldham Corporation - - - -	Piethorn - - - - -	800	400	7 $\frac{1}{4}$

Assuming the River Roach at Rochdale to be about 400 feet above the sea.

These reservoirs do not all belong to the Rochdale Waterworks Company, but some to the Corporation of Oldham, and some to the Rochdale Canal Company. All, however, are situate above the town of Rochdale.

This report is not complete as to details; time did not allow of my making it complete. The principal purpose of the inquiry was to ascertain the actual condition of the reservoirs belonging to the Oldham Corporation, at Piethorn. By the favour of the mayor and engineer, Mr. Emmott, I am enabled to submit plans,

plans, sections, and details of these works. The great embankment which gave way, Plan No. 2, shows cross section and details. In company with Mr. Emmott, the engineer to the Corporation of Oldham, I examined these works, and he assured me that he did not intend to risk his work by hastily filling the great Piethorn reservoir; but that it was his intention to make the embankment good where it had slipped; to wait until the work had consolidated, and then to test the embankment slowly. In a note from Mr. Emmott, dated 10th January 1865, he states, with respect to this embankment:—"We have all the stone work to do at the large or middle reservoir yet, and do not expect to fill it for some time, but to keep gradually filling and drawing off, according as work requires it." With respect to the other embankments, Mr. Emmott further states, in the same letter, "All our embankments stand well, and in every respect are as sound as when you saw them; we did no good whatever towards stopping the leak through the rock at the lower reservoir, but I am nevertheless well satisfied, and I am now convinced that the small escape of water is through the rock on the north side. We have filled Hanging Lees Reservoir; it has been full some time. The large reservoir is about 25 feet below top water mark; or, in other words, the water impounded is about 55 feet deep. Overflows and flood-water courses are nearer completion."

On the 6th July 1864, I visited Rochdale by appointment, and met the Ex-Mayor of Rochdale, George L. Ashworth, Esq.; L. Mellon, Esq., Solicitor, and Town Clerk of Rochdale; George Mansell, Esq., Chairman of the Rochdale Waterworks Company; James Hoyle, Esq., Deputy Chairman; Mr. Roberts, Solicitor and Law Clerk to the Rochdale Waterworks Company; and Mr. James Mellor, Manager of the Company.

ROCHDALE WATERWORKS COMPANY.

The Rochdale waterworks belong to a private company of shareholders. The first Act was passed in the 49th year of the reign of King George the Third, c. 25, intituled, "An Act for better supplying the Inhabitants of the Town of Rochdale and the Neighbourhood thereof with Water."

Another Act was passed in the 56th year of the reign of King Geo. III. c. 61.

A third Act, repealing the two previous Acts, was passed in the second year of the reign of Queen Victoria, c. 24, to consolidate, amend, and enlarge the powers and provisions of the previous Acts.

A fourth Act, 10 & 11 Vict. c. 27, repeals the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 24, and incorporates "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," and "Waterworks Clauses Act, 1847." This Act is now in force.

There are several reservoirs belonging to the Rochdale Waterworks Company.

The first reservoirs appear to have been made about the year 1810. They are small and in no respect dangerous. Buckley Wood Reservoir contains about 24,000,000 gallons; bank, 32 feet deep, with outlet, culvert, and valve house. This reservoir was completed about the year 1839. Top water is about 175 feet above the lowest part of the town.

Hamer Pasture Reservoir was constructed betwixt the years 1846 and 1850. The bank is 72 feet deep, 19 feet wide at top, with a slope of two to one both sides. Volume of water, when full, about 72,000,000 gallons; greatest depth of water, 59 feet; surface of water about 360 feet above the lowest part of the town.

Browns House or Wham Reservoir contains, when full, about 47,000,000 gallons; greatest depth of water, 26 feet 6 inches.

These reservoirs have comparatively small gathering grounds, and are not liable to send down dangerous floods. There are from seven to eight miles of catch-water drains, so arranged that all flood waters can be prevented entering the reservoirs.

Cast-iron pipes are laid through some of the banks, but such banks are comparatively low.

The area of gathering ground is about 470 statute acres.

Capital of the Company about 75,000 *l*.

An additional supply of water is in contemplation from an area of about 1,300 statute acres, at an estimated cost of 50,000 *l*.

These existing Rochdale waterworks reservoirs do not involve the necessity for any special remarks.

There are certain other reservoirs, situate on rivers and streams flowing down

and through Rochdale, and which would destroy a vast amount of property, and most probably many human lives, should such a catastrophe take place as the bursting of the Dale Dike embankment above the town of Sheffield. I also examined these reservoirs.

OLDHAM WATERWORKS.

On the 22d June 1864, in company with George Emmott, Esq., civil engineer, I visited and inspected the several reservoirs belonging to the corporation of Oldham. The reservoirs are as under:—

1. Higher Reservoir in Piethorn Valley.
2. Hanging Lees Reservoir.
3. Middle Reservoir; supply for Oldham.
4. Compensation Reservoir.

Higher Reservoir.—Surface area, when full, $8\frac{1}{2}$ statute acres; greatest depth of water, 57 feet; volume of water about 47,000,000 gallons. The greatest depth of embankment, 70 feet; top width, 40 feet; slopes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1; site good. Banks and works apparently sound.

Hanging Lees Reservoir.—Surface area, when full, 17,368 yards; greatest depth of water, 30 feet; volume of water, when full, about $13\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons; greatest depth of bank, $42\frac{1}{2}$ feet; width at top, 50 feet; slopes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. This embankment and the works in connection also appeared to be sound. It is proposed to raise this embankment at some future time.

Middle Reservoir.—Area, when full of water, 35 to 40 statute acres; volume of water about 280,000,000 gallons. The greatest depth of this embankment is 82 feet; width at base, 561 feet; at top bank, 42 feet; greatest depth of water, 68 feet.

The embankment for this reservoir contains about 420,000 cube yards. In April 1862, the outer slope of this bank slipped. This slip has been repaired by weighting the slope at its base with some 40,000 tons of rubble stone, draining the bank, and making it good. It is the state of this embankment which has caused uneasiness in the minds of persons situate on the streams and rivers below, and unquestionably so large a volume of water is sufficient to excite fear, if doubts are allowed to exist as to the ultimate permanent safety of the works through defective materials in the embankment.

Compensation Reservoir.—Area, when full of water, about $12\frac{1}{2}$ statute acres; volume of water, when full, about 53,000,000 gallons; greatest depth of water, 28 feet. There are two embankments founded on shale and rock; neither bank is in any respect dangerous, but there has been a leak through the rock and shale. The leakage is, however, small. There is a flood water-conduit, with weirs and clows, arranged so as to pass flood waters safely to waste from these reservoirs.

The great embankment can alone cause uneasiness. I think, however, that proper means have been adopted to remedy the defects, and the engineer assured me that no risk should be incurred by hastily filling and testing the bank. The flow of water can be controlled, so as to prevent serious damage taking place.

ROCHDALE CANAL COMPANIES' RESERVOIR.

There are several reservoirs on the Lancashire side of Blackstone Edge, belonging to the Rochdale Canal Company. Many of these reservoirs are old, and do not, in my opinion, require any remark from me as to their condition.

There is, however, a reservoir recently formed, which has excited some fears.

The reservoirs inspected are named as under:—

1. Hollingworth Reservoir.
2. Blackstone Edge Reservoir.
3. White Holme Reservoir.
4. Warland Reservoir.
5. Light Hazzles Reservoir.
6. Chelburn Reservoir.

Hollingworth Reservoir is situate about three miles from Rochdale, and was constructed for canal purposes about 80 years since. The area of water is about 104 statute acres. There are three embankments; there is a carriage drive round. Three small steamboats and many small sailing boats are used for pleasure. The banks are apparently sound. The slopes are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. There is a masonry culvert for outlet.

Blackstone Edge Reservoir is as old as the canal. The bank appeared sound; it was, however, strengthened after the Holmfirth Reservoir failure.

The only work requiring special comment is Warland Reservoir, made about 1857. The bank is long, and on the side of a mountain. At the deepest part this bank is some 60 or 70 feet deep, having a top width of 12 feet, and slopes of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.

There is an outlet culvert of masonry, with inner valve-well. This well leans in, towards the water, having, in my opinion, given way. Water has been against this bank, within seven feet of the top.

Warland Reservoir is in a dangerous position with respect to site, as there is a long, deep, and narrow embankment, with slopes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, seated on the slope of a mountain. Embankments are usually 3 to 1 inside; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 outside. Such proportions are safer than $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.

Some of the Conduits, Overflows, and Sloughs on the several reservoir works require repairs.

I am not in a position to report fully on these reservoirs as to area, volume of water in each, depth of embankments, area of gathering ground, and rain-fall. The Canal Company declined to supply this information. I have, however, seen the Chairman, W. Fenton, Esq., and he assures me, by note dated 14th December 1864, that the byewash at the Warland Reservoir is in course of being lowered three feet, and that, as the whole of the water admitted into it is under control, risks will not be incurred.

The district over which these reservoirs are placed consists, near Rochdale, of coal measures, and, in the higher parts, of millstone grit.

The climate is wet. The fall of rain varies from 30 inches to 60 inches per annum. At Oldham the variation has been from 20 to 40 inches per annum; average about 30 inches per annum. Manchester, and the hilly district north of it, are wet—not so much by reason of large annual falls of rain, as by reason of the general moisture of the atmosphere and frequency of rain throughout the year.

It has been long known that rain is local, as regards volume; places only a few miles apart have a difference, more or less regular.

The amount of flood-water is in proportion to the area, the greatest fall of rain in the least time, and the gradient.

Streams and rivers in Lancashire are liable to heavy floods; hence, reservoirs require to be constructed securely, and to be managed with unceasing and intelligent care.

A record of rain-fall, thrown into averages, is not of much practical use for reservoir construction, but a knowledge of the greatest excess is of use, because, in most instances, it is an excess which causes damage.

The greatest known flood should be the fact relied upon as a test of strength of works to resist it; an annual rain-fall may not be more than 30 inches, spread over 365 days, and yet, in the same district, two inches of rain may fall within one hour.

Neither the Rochdale Waterworks Company's reservoirs, nor the Oldham reservoirs, nor the reservoirs belonging to the Rochdale Canal Company, can be pointed to as examples to imitate in all their details; yet, as stated previously, some of these reservoirs have stood the test of years, and are apparently sound at this time. Water is, however, an unsleeping antagonist, and is ever searching and ready to puncture the weakest point. Time brings decay to material, such as timber and iron, but time does not lessen the power of water, under pressure, in the least degree; the law of gravity endures; but stone, timber, earth, and other solids inevitably crumble to decay. On the streams and rivers below the reservoirs under consideration a vast amount of mill and house property is situate, and many thousands of persons reside. The destruction of any one of the great reservoirs would cause enormous mischief, as such a flood would most probably break down other reservoir embankments, rupture the Roch-

dale Canal, and destructively sweep the valley for many miles. The Oldham Corporation and their engineer, Mr. Emmott, have assured me that they do not intend to run any risk with the large embankment at Piethorn, which has given way. This is to be made good, and will be allowed fully to consolidate before it is filled. In filling, care will be taken to apply this test gradually, and the arrangement of the works places the means to do this fully under the engineer's control. The leak at the Compensation Reservoir is more annoying than dangerous. I do not indeed consider that there is any danger, as the leak is through fissures in solid rock, evidently below or wide of any puddle. With respect to the reservoirs belonging to the Rochdale Canal Company, with the exception of "Warland's," they have stood the test of years, and this, the most recently formed, is under absolute control as to filling, and the bye-wash is in course of being lowered three feet, so as to prevent danger. Some of the works on these canal reservoirs, as Conduits and Overflows, had been neglected, but not to be in any degree dangerous. Most of the banks have, from time to time, been strengthened, and all have, by time, been consolidated. An annual inspection, under the authority of the county magistrates, and report by the county bridge-master, might be of great service; such report to be paid for out of the county-rate, and to be published with annual papers laid before the justices. An order to repair, signed by the justices, to be binding on the owners of the reservoir.

I have, &c.
(signed) Robert Rawlinson.

REPORT on the Bursting of a Reservoir at *Hartington*, near *Whitehaven*, on the 30th of November, 1864.

London, 13 January 1865.

THE following particulars relative to the bursting of a reservoir at Hartington, near to Whitehaven, have been communicated, from personal inspection and inquiry in the district:—

The reservoir was commenced by Messrs. Bain, Blair, & Patterson, to impound water for use at certain iron works recently established on the sea shore at Hartington.

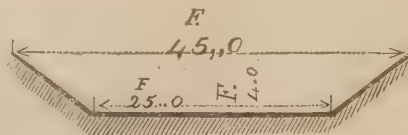
The "Beck," or rivulet, is the Eller, which rises in the hills about three miles above the town of Hartington, and flows down to the sea. In dry weather there is very little water in the Eller. In flood it is a rapid torrent.

The Beck flows behind the main street of Hartington, discharging its waters into the basin or harbour. There are no mills or other works on the stream, absorbing its waters. The inhabitants use water from the Beck, and the Messrs. Bain & Co. proposed to fix public taps for the free use of the inhabitants on the line of their main pipe (from the reservoir which gave way) to their works.

The embankment for the proposed reservoir was commenced in the spring of 1864; the length of the embankment was about 200 feet on top bank line. The greatest depth about 23 feet, inner slope 3 to 1, outer slope $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. A puddle trench was 5 feet thick at the ground line, finishing at 4 feet wide. The top bank was to finish about 30 inches vertical above top water line.

An outlet pipe of cast iron, 18 inches diameter, was laid through the bank.

A bye-wash, some 30 or 40 feet wide, was in course of being formed at one end of the embankment, and when finished should have been 4 feet deep.



Cross Section of Bye-wash.

The surface area of the reservoir, when full, would have been about three statute acres.

It appears from information obtained, that the puddle wall was carried down and on each side to a clay subsoil.

The material out of which this embankment was made appears to have been suitable for the purpose—clay, loam, and gravel to some extent. Blundering, however,

however, occurred before this failure took place; some time about the end of August 1864, a flood injured and partially destroyed a temporary bye-wash, and when the flood came down which destroyed the embankment a new bye-wash was in course of construction.

At the time of the flood the line of the embankment was about two (2) feet above the bottom of the bye-wash, and men were working at the embankment and at the bye-wash. The flood occurred on the morning of 30th November 1864, at about 8.30 a.m., and in one hour and a-quarter water rose in the reservoir two feet three inches (2 ft. 3 in.), and was then level with the earthwork of the unfinished bank. The parties expected to have completed the embankment in about three days.

The 18-inch outlet pipe appears to have been opened when the water began to rise in the reservoir so rapidly, but this did not in any appreciable degree check the rise. Stakes were then hastily driven into the unfinished bank, and planks, on edge, placed over the line of the bank. This arrangement, however, only aided the means of destruction; the flood-waters broke over the embankment, rapidly breached it, and quickly washed a gap down to the solid ground, baring the cast-iron outlet pipes.

The flood occurred in broad daylight, otherwise human life must have been sacrificed. The damage to property and to the roads was considerable.

The destruction of this reservoir adds another example to the long list of failures in reservoir making in recent times. To a person who has had experience in such work the cause is very palpable, namely, inefficient engineering arrangements, safely to carry flood-waters away.

This reservoir was commenced at random; the parties knew nothing about the local fall of rain; they did not know the extent of country drained by the Eller. No accurate information had been obtained as to floods, in times of heavy rains; but it is stated that certain local information, as to the extent of floods in former times had been repudiated, if not entirely disregarded. The probability is that, even if this embankment and bye-wash had been completed, the bank must, sooner or later, have been destroyed.

It is stated that the firm of Messrs. Bain, Blair, & Patterson employed Mr. Alexander Simpson, of Glasgow, as engineer, to design the works. Mr. Patterson, however, is stated to have principally directed the men employed. It is very fortunate for the firm and for all parties in the district, that a deeper embankment and larger reservoir had not been designed and executed, or some such destruction of life and property as incurred at Holmfirth, or Dale Dike, Sheffield, might have occurred.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Robert Rawlinson.*

ROCHDALE AND OTHER WATERWORKS
RESERVOIRS.

COPY of the Reports made to the Secretary of
State for the Home Department, by Mr. *Ran-
dolph*, the Government Engineer, on the state of
the ROCHDALE and other WATERWORKS RESER-
VOIRS, &c.

(*Mr. Ferrand.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 April 1865.*

POLLUTION OF RIVERS (SEWAGE).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 13 February 1865;—for,

“ COPY of all MEMORIALS and PETITIONS to Her Majesty's Government on the
subject of the POLLUTION of RIVERS or the UTILIZATION of SEWAGE.”

Whitehall, }
3 March 1865. }

H. WADDINGTON.

MEMORIALS and PETITIONS on the subject of the POLLUTION of RIVERS or the UTILIZATION of SEWAGE.

— No. 1. —

MEMORIAL of the Council of the Borough of *Birmingham*.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Baronet, M.P., &c., Her Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department,

The Memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of
Birmingham, in the County of Warwick,

Sheweth,

THAT pursuant to Act of Parliament, and in accordance with the modern
sanitary system sanctioned and adopted by Her Majesty's Government, your
memorialists have constructed, on the most approved principles of modern science,
a complete and efficient system of main and contributory sewers, in all the popu-
lous parts of the borough, and they are still proceeding with the construction of
other sewers as rapidly as they become necessary; your memorialists having
expended in the construction of such sewers, up to the present time, the sum of
190,000 *l*.

That the sewage thus collected within the borough of necessity flows down to
a point on the north-eastern boundary of the borough, near a village called
Saltley, at which place it falls into the River Tame, in a volume amounting to
15,000,000 of gallons every day during dry weather, and it is continually
increasing.

That in order to obviate as far as practicable the evils arising from this inevit-
able pollution of the River Tame under the present system, your memorialists
have expended upwards of 25,000 *l*. in the purchase of land adjacent to the outlet
at Saltley, and in the construction of filtering and intercepting tanks, and other
apparatus, for the purpose of intercepting and preventing the grosser and more
solid matters contained in the sewage from flowing into the river, and these
matters are now daily intercepted by means of such apparatus, in quantities
exceeding 100 tons every day.

That although the process lastly referred to has improved the condition of the
water of the River Tame, your memorialists are thereby placed in a position of
new and almost unmanageable difficulty, by reason of the vast accumulation of
such solid matters on the land in the vicinity of the outlet.

That the grosser and more solid matters contained in the sewage when so inter-
cepted are in the condition of wet mud, the peculiar character of which prevents
it drying, so that it may be removed, and it is impossible to remove it until it has
lain upon the surface of the earth for several months.

That the consequence of this state of things is, that since the first commencement
of the system of interception, an area exceeding seven acres in extent is covered

to a depth of four feet with such grosser or more solid portions of the sewage, and your memorialists are at present unable to remove it, for the reason already assigned.

That your memorialists continually endeavour to prevent the ill effects which might otherwise arise from such a vast accumulation, by daily sprinkling the surface with gypsum, pursuant to the advice of one of the most eminent chemists, and one of the most eminent physicians of the borough, whom they consulted on the subject.

That your memorialists have been advised by the most eminent chemists and engineers on their difficulties in relation to sewage, and they have expended large sums of money and exhausted all their efforts in vain attempts to obviate the evils arising from it; and they are now convinced beyond a remaining doubt, that the time has arrived for the introduction, by Her Majesty's Government, of a practical and comprehensive measure, by means of which your memorialists may be enabled to carry the whole of their sewage, both liquid and solid, upon some adjacent lands, so that it may be applied, in accordance with natural laws, in adding to the fertility of the soil.

Your memorialists hardly think it necessary to point out to Her Majesty's Government the extreme importance of preserving the purity of the rivers and streams of this kingdom; but they would respectfully suggest that the great and increasing number of towns and populous places exercising the drainage powers of the "Local Government Act," and other Acts of Parliament, in all parts of the kingdom, will result in the intersection of the island in all directions with a net-work of open and noxious sewers instead of the former pure and wholesome streams, unless the evils arising from the present method of disposing of sewage are immediately arrested.

That your memorialists would also respectfully draw your attention to the increasing difficulty now experienced in obtaining a supply of water for large populations from a pure and wholesome source, because the rivers and streams are all becoming more and more infected with the pollution of sewage. That your memorialists are surrounded by the very large populations inhabiting the manufacturing districts of South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire, immediately adjoining the borough boundaries, being only separated from them by small streams, some of which, by means of the sewage of such populations, have been long since converted into open sewers of the worst description, and others are rapidly becoming in a similar condition. That your memorialists are held responsible for the sewage so produced by the populations lastly referred to, because, by gravitation, the whole of it finds its way to the outlet of the borough sewers at Saltley, in aggravation of the evils already existing there. Under these circumstances your memorialists consider that in the Bill which they suggest, provision should be contained of such a nature as will protect your memorialists, and all other local authorities similarly situated, from the serious responsibility of dealing with sewage produced by large populations over whom they have no control.

That your memorialists consider that in any Bill for the utilization of sewage which may be brought into Parliament, the sewage produced by every town and place having a recognized local authority should be declared to be the exclusive property of such local authority. And that, in addition to powers to construct works through inclosed lands, every local authority should be empowered to enter into agreements with the authorities having control of the highways and turnpike roads, in any district beyond the limits of such local authority, for the passage of sewage in covered pipes along such highways and turnpike roads, so as to avoid the great and unnecessary expense which would be incurred in conveying such sewage entirely through inclosed lands.

Wherefore your memorialists urgently submit that it is absolutely necessary that a Bill should be forthwith prepared under the direction of Her Majesty's Government, and submitted to Parliament early in the ensuing Session, for enabling your memorialists, and other local authorities similarly situated, to accomplish the very important objects herein set forth.

Given under the corporate common seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and
Burgesses of the Borough of Birmingham, the day of 1864.

— No. 2. —

MEMORIAL from the Huddersfield Improvement Commissioners.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Baronet, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The humble Memorial of the Huddersfield Improvement Commissioners,

Sheweth,

THAT in the opinion of your memorialists some efficient means ought to be adopted for the utilization of sewage in large towns, and for that purpose it is exceedingly desirable that the local governing bodies for sanitary purposes should be invested with power, by authority of Parliament, to enter upon highways or other public roads or thoroughfares; for the purpose of laying down mains for the passing of sewage for the purposes of irrigation of the land and agriculture; and that your memorialists believe that such a power might safely be conferred upon the local authorities, being rendered liable to repair and make good the highways after the laying and distribution of the pipes, and for their maintaining them in such repair for a short period of time, to be determined upon. Such powers already exist in the Gas and Water Companies Acts, where the speculation is for private benefit, and in the opinion of your memorialists similar powers might with great advantage be conferred upon local governing bodies having power to act on the sanitary matters of the district.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed) *John Sykes*,
Chairman of the Commissioners.

— No. 3. —

RESOLUTION of a Meeting of Members of the Council of the Borough of *Nottingham*.

Public Offices, Nottingham, 8 December 1864.

At a Meeting of the Sanitary Committee and the Chairmen of the Highway Improvement and Chamber Committees of the Council of the Borough of Nottingham,

WILLIAM VICKERS, Esq., in the Chair,

It is *Resolved*,

THAT in the opinion of this meeting the time has arrived when provision should be made by the Legislature for enabling, and (when needful) requiring, the sewage of towns and villages to be applied for the benefit of adjacent districts of land, instead of polluting the water of rivers and brooks, and also for enforcing, as far as practicable, that the noxious refuse arising from trade works be purified before it enters any stream of water, and the more solid parts of such refuse be separated and retained on the land.

That for carrying these objects into effect, and for preventing the too frequent accumulation of the sewage matter of large districts at any one outfall, and for equalizing the expenditure attending any remedial measures, it is desirable that power should be given to constitute drainage districts, under the management of a Drainage Board for each such district.

That the members of each Drainage Board should be chosen from the places forming each drainage district, in proportion to their respective populations or rateable values.

That power should be given to each Board to apply the sewage, either at one place or at different places, either within or without the district, and to form works, and take or rent land for the purpose.

That power should be given to purchase or lease land pursuant to the compulsory powers of the "Lands Clauses Consolidation Act," and to carry the sewage by means of conduits or pipes into, through, or over any lands or roads

4 MEMORIALS, &c., RELATIVE TO THE POLLUTION OF RIVERS

whatsoever, under an order of the Secretary of State, confirmed by Act of Parliament.

That the expense of the requisite works or purchases should be borne by each parish in a district, in proportion to its population, and be paid out of the rates of each such parish.

That such Boards should also have general powers for preventing the needless pollution of streams.

That the powers of the Public Health Act and Local Government Act do not completely meet the wants of the case, and they give no powers to restrain the pollution of streams, and cannot give that combined action over an extended area or watershed embracing several parishes, which is essential for providing an effectual remedy.

That the neighbourhood of Nottingham shows the mischief resulting from the present state of things.

That impure liquid matter from the manufactures and population of Old Lenton, near Nottingham, flows into the River Trent, about a mile and a-half above the point at which a large part of the water-supply of Nottingham is now drawn from that river.

That the River Lea, which passes through this town, and which was about 40 years ago a pure stream, and afforded the principal supply of water to the town for all purposes, is now foul and offensive by reason of its conveying part of the sewage of Nottingham, and the whole of the sewage of an extensive and populous higher district over which the authorities of Nottingham have no control, and flows with the rest of the sewage of Nottingham, into the parish of Sneinton, and thence into the River Trent.

— No. 4. —

MEMORIAL of the Rotherham and Kimberworth Board of Health.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The Memorial of the Rotherham and Kimberworth Board of Health,

Sheweth,

THAT this Board have been under deep concern on it appearing from the returns made by their officer of health from time to time, that the mortality of part of the district of the Rotherham and Kimberworth Local Board of Health (the town of Rotherham) has been for some time greatly in excess of the regular rates of mortality, having, for instance, in the two quarters ending June 30, been at the rate of 40 in the 1,000.

That the town has on several occasions been subject to fatal epidemics, and in the years 1862 and 1863, a medical officer from the Health Department of Her Majesty's Secretary of State visited Rotherham, to inquire into the state of its health, and especially with reference to the outbreak of typhoid fever.

That your memorialists believe the natural situation and state of Rotherham to be such as will not account for the sickness and death which have prevailed; but they are of opinion that being situate on the River Don, which flows from Sheffield, and brings down an immense quantity of sewerage which falls into it at Sheffield, and is deposited in the bed of the river near Rotherham, polluting the stream and poisoning the air, is mainly the cause of the sickness and mortality which have prevailed, and which, to the belief of your memorialists, cannot be accounted for in any other way.

Your memorialists therefore pray that you will introduce a Bill next Session of Parliament, to carry out the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee, that sewerage may be effectually prohibited from being discharged into rivers and streams.

(signed) *J. M. Habershon*,
Chairman of the Local Board.

— No. 5. —

MEMORIAL of the Council of the Borough of *Sheffield*.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Baronet, M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Sheffield in Council assembled,

Sheweth,

THAT the practice of discharging sewerage and other foul matters into streams and rivers is productive of great injury to the health of the people, in consequence of the pollution of the water.

That this sewerage may be converted into a permanent and increasing source of agricultural fertility by being conducted upon the land.

That although it is a nuisance at common law to discharge any sewerage into rivers, yet the law is inoperative from various causes.

That a Committee of the Honourable the House of Commons inquired into this subject during the last Session of Parliament, and recommended in their report thereon "that the important object of completely freeing the entire basins of rivers from pollution should be rendered possible by general legislative enactment."

That your memorialists fully concur in this recommendation, and see no reason why the penalty for discharging sewerage into rivers should not be made as simple and effective in application as the law now makes the penalty for injuries done to highways.

Your memorialists therefore pray that you will introduce a Bill in the next Session of Parliament to carry out the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee herein rehearsed, and effectually prohibit sewerage and any foul and offensive matter from being discharged into streams and rivers.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Given under the Corporate Common Seal of the said Borough of Sheffield,
this 12th day of October 1864.

(signed) *Thomas Jessop*, Mayor.

— No. 6. —

MEMORIAL of the Council of the City of *York*.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Baronet, M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of York, the Local Board of Health of and for the same City,

Sheweth,

THAT your memorialists regard the present mode of disposing of the sewage of cities and towns as highly unsatisfactory, whether as regards the public health or the economy of natural products applicable to the fertilization of the soil.

That the pollution of the rivers and streams of the country by the discharge therein of the sewage of adjacent towns is productive of great and increasing evils, by rendering the waters of such rivers and streams unfit for human consumption, and converting what is often the sole water-supply of a town into the fruitful source of disease and death.

That a Committee of the House of Commons reported in the last Session of Parliament in favour of the practicability of utilizing such sewage by applying the same in the cultivation of the soil.

That your memorialists are of opinion that powers should be given to the local authorities of cities and towns to adopt, if they shall think fit, such methods as they may consider best adapted for the purpose recommended by such Committee, and that in any Bill to be introduced into Parliament for that purpose the

sewage and night soil of cities and towns should be declared to be the property of the local authorities, who should be empowered to use existing highways for the purpose of laying down such pipes or works as may be necessary for carrying such object into effect.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully request that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to introduce such a measure in the next Session of Parliament.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall of and in the said City,
this 2d day of January 1865.

(signed) *Edwin Wade*, Mayor.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS (SEWAGE).

COPY of all MEMORIALS and PETITIONS to Her Majesty's Government on the subject of the POLLUTION of RIVERS or the UTILIZATION of SEWAGE.

(*Lord Robert Montagu.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 March 1865.*

RIVERS POLLUTION.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 June 1865;—*for*,

“COPIES of the COMMISSION issued to inquire into the best Means of
Remedying the POLLUTION of RIVERS:”

“And, of the INSTRUCTIONS to the COMMISSIONERS.”

Whitehall, }
9 June 1865. }

T. G. BARING.

COPY of the COMMISSION issued to inquire into the best Means of Remedying
the POLLUTION of RIVERS.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith,—To Our trusty and well-beloved Robert Rawlinson, Esquire, John Thornhill Harrison, Esquire, and John Thomas Way, Esquire, Greeting! Whereas We have deemed it expedient for divers good causes and considerations that a Commission should forthwith issue for the purpose of inquiring how far the present use of rivers or running waters in England for the purpose of carrying off the sewage of towns and populous places, and the refuse arising from industrial processes and manufactures, can be prevented without risk to the public health, or serious injury to such processes and manufactures, and how far such sewage and refuse can be utilised or got rid of otherwise than by discharge into rivers or running waters, or rendered harmless before reaching them; and also for the purpose of inquiring into the effect on the drainage of lands and inhabited places, of obstructions to the natural flow of rivers or streams caused by mills, weirs, locks, and other navigation works, and into the best means of remedying any evils thence arising:

Now know ye, that We, reposing great confidence in your zeal and ability, have authorised and appointed, and do by these presents authorise and appoint, you the said Robert Rawlinson, John Thornhill Harrison, and John Thomas Way, to be Our Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid.

And for the better enabling you to form a sound judgment on the premises, We do hereby authorise and empower you, or any two or more of you, to call before you, or any two or more of you, all such persons as you may judge most competent by reason of their situation, knowledge, or experience, to afford you correct information on the subject of this inquiry.

And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that you, or any two or more of you, do Report to Us in writing, under your hands and seals, your several proceedings by virtue of this Our Commission, together with your opinion on the several matters herein submitted for your consideration.

And We Will and Command that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our Commissioners, or any two or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And for your assistance in the due execution of this Our Commission, We have made choice of Our trusty and well-beloved Godfrey Lushington, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be Secretary to this Our Commission, whose services and assistance We require you to avail yourselves of from time to time, as occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the Eighteenth day of May 1865, in the Twenty-eighth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(signed) *G. Grey.*

INSTRUCTIONS to the COMMISSIONERS.

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 30 May 1865.

HER Majesty having been pleased to appoint you to be Commissioners for Inquiry into the Pollution of Rivers, I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to send you the following instructions for your guidance in the proposed inquiry.

Although it may be taken as proved generally that there is a wide spread and serious pollution of rivers both from town sewage, and the refuse of mines and manufactories, and that town sewage may be turned to profitable account as a manure, there is not sufficient evidence to show that any measure absolutely prohibiting the discharge of such refuse into rivers, or absolutely compelling town authorities to carry it on the lands, might not be remedying one evil at the cost of an evil still more serious, in the shape of injury to health, and damage to manufactures. It is, therefore, suggested that your inquiry should include selected river basins, illustrating different classes of employment and population; that these river basins might be:—

1st. The Thames Valley—both as an example of an agricultural river basin, with many navigation works, such as locks, and weirs, and mills affecting the flow of water, and many towns and some manufactories discharging their sewage and refuse into the stream from which is mainly derived the water supply of the metropolis.

2d. The Mersey Valley—including its feeders, particularly the Irwell, as an example of the river basin, most extensively polluted by all forms of manufacturing refuse, particularly that arising from the cotton manufacture, and processes connected therewith.

3d. The Aire and Calder Basin, as an additional example of the same class, particularly in connection with the woollen and iron manufactories.

4th. The Severn Basin, for the same reason, but in particular connection with the great seats of the iron trade.

5th. The Taff Valley, in connection with mining and industry applied to metals.

6th. A river Basin comprising a mining district in Cornwall.

Your special points of inquiry should, it is conceived, be in the Thames Valley. 1. The condition of the river as affected by mills, weirs, and locks, and as affecting the drainage of towns and villages and adjacent lands. 2. The condition of the river, as affected both by the discharge of sewage from towns and villages, and the refuse of manufactories, paper mills, &c., and the possibility of intercepting and rendering useful or innocuous these sources of pollution.

As to the other rivers mentioned, the main object of the inquiry should be how far the use or abuse of the rivers is, under present circumstances, essential to the carrying on the industry of these districts? How far by new arrangements the refuse arising from industrial processes in these districts can be kept out of the streams, or rendered harmless before it reaches them, or utilised or got rid of otherwise than by discharge into running waters? In the course of these

these investigations you will make inquiry into the effect on health and comfort of the existing system of sewage of towns and populous places in the districts examined, and into the best mode of protecting individual and public interests in the purity of running water.

Secondary questions will, no doubt, arise contingent on these leading points, in which case you will include them, as far as it is necessary, within the scope of your inquiry.

R. Rawlinson, Esq.,
J. T. Harrison, Esq.,
J. T. Way, Esq.,
Commissioners to inquire into the
Pollution of Rivers.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

RIVERS POLLUTION.

COPIES of the Commission issued to inquire into the best Means of Remedying the Pollution of Rivers; and, of the INSTRUCTIONS to the COMMISSIONERS.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 June 1865.*

RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC.

COPY of LETTER of the MEDICAL OFFICER of the PRIVY COUNCIL, dated the 19th of April 1865, respecting the RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC; and COPY of MEMORANDUM relating to the DISEASE which is now Epidemic in parts of NORTH GERMANY.

Privy Council Office, }
28 April 1865.

ARTHUR HELPS.

LETTER of the MEDICAL OFFICER of the PRIVY COUNCIL respecting the RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC.

To the Lord President of the Council.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 19 April 1865.

I HAVE the honour of reporting to your Lordship that the information which, under your directions, I have been receiving during the last fortnight, on the subject of certain diseases prevailing, or said to be prevailing, in the north of Europe, is now so far completed by a telegram yesterday received from Dr. Whitley at St. Petersburg, as to render possible a judgment, which I think may not be premature, on the very important question, whether this country, in its intercourse with the north of Europe, is exposed to more than its ordinary risks of being infected by disease.

The very alarming rumour which excited your Lordship's vigilance on the present subject, was to the effect that a disease of the nature of plague, coming from beyond the Ural Mountains, and causing depopulation in its course, had not only reached St. Petersburg, where it was said to be causing fearful ravages, but had spread beyond the Prussian frontier, and was prevailing, though in a less destructive form, at Dantzic and various other places in North Germany.

Telegraphic inquiries, however, which Earl Russell at your Lordship's request caused to be made of Her Majesty's ambassadors and consuls in the countries to which the rumour referred, led almost immediately to the establishment of two facts, which, while they fully accounted for the existing rumour, divested it in great part of its extremely alarming character. In the first place it was ascertained, that, though undoubtedly St. Petersburg was suffering a very great excess of sickness and mortality, yet at least the main part of the epidemic disease which was prevailing there consisted only of such fevers as are well known in this country. And in the second place it was ascertained, that, though a very frightful disease was indeed prevailing in parts of North Germany, and particularly about the Lower Vistula, this disease was altogether different in kind from the fevers which were prevailing in St. Petersburg. In proportion as time has permitted the ordinary postal communications to take place, the above stated two facts have been established in more and more detail. And it may now, I think, be fairly assumed that there is no other important fact to be added to them.

First, as regards St. Petersburg, the epidemic which is prevailing in that city consists of two forms of fever which are known in this country as relapsing fever and typhus. Of relapsing fever (which also, from the circumstances under which it prevails, is familiarly known by the name of famine fever) we have had no large experience in this country since the years 1846-48, when, in consequence of the Irish distress, the disease first became epidemic in Ireland, and next raged in Liverpool and many other of our chief towns to which its contagion was brought by Irish immigrants. Typhus, on the other hand, is probably never absent from among us. During the last two or three years there has been an almost unprecedented amount of it in London, and, as your Lordship is aware, inquiries relating to very large epidemics of it in Liverpool, Greenock, and Bris-

tol have during the last few months been required of the Medical Department of the Council Office. In times when relapsing fever prevails (and always they are times of national scarcity), typhus always or nearly always co-exists with it. It was so at Liverpool in 1847, it is so at St. Petersburg at present. The mixed epidemic, wherever it occurs, testifies to the miserable state of a starving and over-crowded proletariat; and there seems reason to believe that, if the St. Petersburg epidemic is of more than common severity, this is only in result of extremely aggravated conditions of privation, overcrowding, filth, and district unwholesomeness, operating on large masses of the lowest population. It is probable that the relapsing fever has caused particular alarm in St. Petersburg from the fact that the disease had never before prevailed there, nor indeed been much known anywhere in Russia. But it is a disease greatly less dangerous than typhus. To persons whom they respectively have attacked in this country, typhus has been seven or eight times as fatal as relapsing fever.

Both typhus and relapsing fever are communicable from person to person by means of the general exhalations of the sick; and the danger of such contagion acquires its utmost development when masses of ill-fed population are crowded together in places which are insusceptible of ventilation.

It seems probable that the fevers now prevailing in St. Petersburg are not only extensively diffused, but, in their respective kinds, are of fully average severity. The relapsing fever is causing more than its usual proportion of deaths, and is notably attended with those inflammatory swellings which are known by the name of buboes. Although the reports which are before me do not state the relative frequency with which the latter symptom is observed, yet, from the fact of its being mentioned in a very general report on the epidemic, I infer that it has been more than commonly frequent, and doubtless it was from this circumstance that there arose the rumour of plague. It is therefore requisite to mention that buboes are by no means exclusively characteristic of plague, that severe typhus in this country is not very infrequently attended by them, and that also in our other forms of fever they are sometimes, though far less frequently, observed. The great importance, however, of the question which is involved in that symptom of buboes was a main reason for your Lordship's thinking it desirable to have an English physician's report on all the elements of the St. Petersburg epidemic; and it was therefore that under your Lordship's orders I instructed Dr. Whitley to proceed to St. Petersburg for the purpose of making personal examinations in the matter. He arrived at St. Petersburg on Saturday night last, and his telegram which I yesterday received informs me in positive terms that "nothing resembling plague has been observed."

As regards the disease which is prevailing in parts of North Germany, the case is very widely different. That disease is one of which hitherto England has had no general experience. Even in foreign medical literature mention of it is but comparatively recent, and the knowledge which relates to it is incomplete. It is a febrile nervous affection of a very painful and very dangerous kind. By us, for practical purposes, it may be regarded as a new disease; but, in truth, it has for the last 28 years been prevailing very extensively in successive small epidemics, both in Europe and in America, throughout the entire breadth of the north temperate zone. Having regard to the probability that sooner or later this disease may show itself in England, I have thought it convenient that, both for your Lordship's present reference, and for such further use as you may deem expedient, there should be compendiously stated the main facts which are yet known with regard to the disease's nature and laws of distribution; and I have accordingly prepared a special memorandum in which, by reference to foreign authorities, I endeavoured to fulfil that object.

Both on account of the alarming rumours which were connected with the present epidemics in North Germany, and also with a view to collect the latest and fullest information concerning the habits of so important a disease, your Lordship (as in the case of the St. Petersburg fevers) deemed it right that an English physician should be sent to observe and report; and, under your Lordship's orders, I instructed Dr. Sanderson to proceed for this purpose to those places about the Lower Vistula, where the disease was chiefly prevailing. From him, during the last few days, I have received telegrams and letters which leave no doubt as to the identity of the prevailing disease, and establish, as I have already stated, that it has no dependence on the fevers of St. Petersburg.

In the special memorandum to which I refer, I have stated what I can learn with regard to the communicability of the nervous disease. Your Lordship will observe

observe that, though I hesitate to speak of the disease as incommunicable by personal intercourse, I show reason for believing that under ordinary circumstances it is not thus communicable in more than a very low degree. And Dr. Sanderson writes to me, in relation to the present epidemics, that he finds "no reason for regarding the disease as personally communicable;" that he has "met no single instance in which more than one member of the same family has been attacked; nor has there been any diffusion of the disease in any of the hospitals."

From the foregoing statement, your Lordship will have gathered that, neither as regards the fevers which are present in St. Petersburg, nor as regards the nervous disease which is occurring in North Germany, are the circumstances such as have on former occasions led to the adoption of quarantine by this country; that, as regards the importability of the nervous disease, our danger in communicating with the Baltic ports (unless there were movement of masses of infected population) is apparently nothing, or next to nothing;—and that, as regards the Russian epidemic, our danger in communicating with St. Petersburg is only the same sort of danger as the several parts of the United Kingdom have often occasioned to one another, and are even at the present time, as regards the worst known forms of fever, daily and abundantly occasioning.

As, however, it is possible, and even probable, that, with re-opening of the Baltic navigation, ships which come to our ports from Russian territory may occasionally have fever cases on board, it is essential that, in places which this danger may affect, the local sanitary authorities should exercise peculiar vigilance against all those unwholesome conditions which favour the propagation of such disease. In this connection I would beg leave to advert to the short general memorandum which, under direction of the Lords of the Council, I prepared in 1860, and have since then been in the habit of circulating, on the "Proceedings which are advisable in places attacked or threatened by epidemic disease." As regards the class of places to which my present remarks particularly apply, it is scarcely needful to observe that the state of common lodging-houses, and of houses which are sub-let in several small holdings, ought very specially to be seen to, and that every possible care ought to be taken to provide lest they be left overcrowded and ill-ventilated. Except in connection with reckless personal association, there is little danger that febrile contagion will spread widely where the sanitary circumstances are good; but the advent of any such contagion into the poor dwellings of a place tests, in a crucial and unflattering way, the sufficiency of their adaptation to health.

Finally, with reference to the just-mentioned danger, and to others of a like kind, it seems imperative on me that on this occasion I should bring under your Lordship's particular notice the very unsatisfactory state of our sanitary laws in everything which relates to the migration, exposure, and housing of persons who are infected with the current contagions of the country, and who in the absence of proper precaution, must communicate their disease to others. Complaints are frequently made that the public health of a district is seriously endangered by the arrival (sometimes from abroad, sometimes from other parts of the United Kingdom) of patients suffering with small-pox, typhus, typhoid fever, scarlatina, and some other malignant and more or less communicable disease; or that such patients are being lodged in houses where the disease can hardly fail to spread; or that, either in states of imperfect convalescence, or even during active disease, they travel in public conveyances or expose themselves in places of common resort. In the present state of the law the authorities who are charged with the local protection of the public health are practically almost powerless against these evils; and it would be over-sanguine to imagine that, within any small number of generations, the sanitary state of the poorer dwellings of the country will be generally such that the germs of contagious disease can with impunity be imported into them. I would therefore venture to submit to your Lordships that, in my opinion, it deserves the consideration of the Legislature, whether the hands of local authorities might not expediently be strengthened against the evil which I have described; whether, namely, such authorities might not, under proper qualifications, be empowered to require that persons who come with dangerous communicable disease into the district should so dispose themselves, in regard to lodgment and seclusion, as not, in any fairly avoidable degree, to endanger the public health.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Simon.*

MEMORANDUM relating to the DISEASE which is now Epidemic in parts of
NORTH GERMANY.*

THE disease which is now prevailing epidemically about the Lower Vistula and in some other parts of North Germany, belongs apparently to the class of specific Fevers. It has for its distinguishing mark, that it involves an acute inflammatory affection of the great nerve-centres of the body—the brain and spinal cord. After death its traces are obvious to the anatomist in morbid structural states of those organs, chiefly of their surfaces and enveloping membranes; and it is from the characteristic affection of these membranes (the so called “meninges” of the nervous centres) that the disease has got its technical name of *cerebro-spinal meningitis*. Specially in cases which have proved fatal otherwise than with extreme suddenness, the characteristic change is commonly found advanced to a degree in which it cannot well be overlooked; and, more or less generally throughout the cerebro-spinal system, the *pia-mater* (that delicate vascular membrane which is folded close about the nervous centres and their dependent nerve-roots) is found in a swollen and infiltrated, or perhaps suppurating or disorganised state. For practical purposes, this state of the covering membrane of the nervous centres may be regarded as a mere index of changes, more or less destructive, which those centres, in their own intimate composition, have at the same time undergone; and hence it is that the essential phenomena of the disease during life consists in disturbances, more or less grave, of the functions of these all-important organs. The detail of the symptoms is not the same in all cases;—for sometimes it will be in one part of the nervous system, sometimes in another, that the onslaught of the disease begins or is most severe; and, according to minor differences of this kind, the outward signs of the disease may be more expressed in this or that section or function of the patient—in trunk or head or limbs, in sense, in motion, in mind. But these differences are inessential. A first stage, during which the irritated organs of sense and consciousness become mere sources of racking pain and miserable restlessness and hallucination and delirium, while the muscles of the body are worked into partial cramps and tremors, and presently are tortured into all the terrible struggles of tetanus or epilepsy,—and a second stage, during which (correspondently with the more advanced disease of nerve-structure) the exhausted body lies comatose and paralysed;—two stages, thus respectively characterised, are, it seems, the sum and substance of the symptoms, when the disease stops short of being *foudroyante*. The sufferer who reaches that second stage hangs by a mere thread to life; perhaps at once to sink the little remaining distance to death; perhaps slowly and painfully to recover, though it may be only with nervous mutilation.

The symptoms with which the disease most usually declares itself are shivering, intense vertigo, headache of intolerable severity, violent obstinate vomiting, and painful muscular stiffness (which soon develops into tetanic contraction) particularly of the neck and back. And these symptoms come on together, or in close sequence on one another. While consciousness lasts, the distress in the head is incessant, and even during delirium or stupor the patient's instinctive movements show that his head is still a chief seat of pain. Tongue, pulse, and skin temperature, are not very obviously affected. The patient's face is oftener pale than flushed, and his eyes (perhaps with reddened conjunctivæ and contracted pupils) have often a look of wild distress. In some cases the region of the stomach has been much complained of, and it perhaps deserves notice that, in a considerable proportion of cases, patients are said to have discharged ascarides from the stomach or bowels. Terrible restlessness and general muscular agitation are soon added to the other symptoms, and often there is such a sensibility of surface that every touch or movement causes agony. And now, often with more and more neuralgia, the muscular contractions become more and more uncontrollable and convulsive, and affect, as in common tetanus, all parts of the body. Deglutition becomes difficult

or

* Statements of fact in this Memorandum are for the most part founded on the elaborate papers on cerebro-spinal meningitis, which are contained in M. Boudin's *Traité de Géographie et de Statistique Médicales*, and Professor Hirsch's *Handbuch der historisch-geographischen Pathologie*. The former was published at Paris in 1857, the latter at Erlangen in 1864.

or impossible, and the respiratory movements are rendered irregular and imperfect. The head is dragged tightly backward upon the neck, and the features are fixed in the characteristic grin of lock-jaw. Happily, meanwhile the progress of the cerebral disease is darkening the patient's consciousness, and rendering him less and less percipient of the tortures of his physical being. Delirium to some extent will probably have existed from an early stage of the disease, and now tends more and more towards stupor. And so the patient passes into coma, and into depression which is on the confines of death. To this stage he may have come almost suddenly, but generally there will have been a day or two of the former one. Before the stage of coma resolves itself in one direction or the other, six or eight days may have elapsed from the first attack, and even in this time the patient will have become very greatly emaciated. In the typhoid state in which he lies he is apt to be profusely sweating. Sometimes the cavity of his mouth is lined with a coating which is almost diphtheric. More or less anæsthesia often exists, or sometimes in extreme cases a state of general muscular paralysis, or in other cases drooping of the eyelids or squinting. The pupils may be unsymmetrical, or both of them may be dilated and motionless. And now frequently the patient has eruptions on the skin; sometimes petechial, sometimes more or less imitating the characteristic exantheme of typhoid fever, measles, or other eruptive fever, but oftenest of all in the form of herpetic vesicles about the lips.

When the disease is not in its abruptest form, death, if it occurs, is generally from the fifth to the eighth day. In the other event, the duration of severe disease cannot be rated at less than three or four weeks, and convalescence (such as is possible) may be a matter of even many months' duration.

Sometimes recovery is delayed or prevented by secondary diseases which supervene,—articular or serous inflammations or pneumonia, or inflammation of the mucous membrane of the intestines, or some other kind of complication. Sometimes the intelligence, especially the memory, is damaged for a time or for life. The hearing, which generally suffers to some extent, is sometimes permanently gone; and here, if the sufferer be an infant, he will be dumb as well as deaf for life. Vision is peculiarly apt to suffer, and, either through the central disease or by secondary ophthalmic inflammations, may be lost to one eye or to both. Sometimes it is the sense of smell which is lost. Sometimes headache continues for months. Sometimes parts of the body do not recover their common sensibility. And sometimes the patient's muscular paralysis is only imperfectly recovered from.

Marked attacks of the disease are not always made without warning. Sometimes, for hours or even days beforehand, the patient will have had vague premonitions of an attack, or, to speak more correctly, its first symptoms will have come on him gradually. Among such premonitions, slight shivering fits have been particularly observed. But often nothing of the sort can be traced. And often from a state of apparent health, amid work or sleep, or at a meal, or in the street, the patient has quite suddenly fallen into an almost explosive beginning of the disease, has rapidly passed into a state which is compared to the asphyctic collapse of cholera, and has died within twelve, sometimes even within six, hours from the attack.

It deserves notice that, while cases of the above described gravest kind are occurring perhaps not very numerous in a place, sometimes, within the same area, or scattered over a wider one, a large number of other persons will suffer slight indications of similar nervous derangement. Headache, vertigo, muscular discomfort in the head and limbs, and attacks of chilliness, are the chief of these minor indications, which apparently bear to the graver cases the same sort of relation as epidemic diarrhoea bears to concurrent epidemic cholera, and which tend after two or three days to the crisis of a profuse general perspiration. Probably these cases are of very different degrees of severity, and are not separable by any abrupt line from the severest manifestations of the disease. It is said that in proportion to their severity they share the common character of the disease in being but very slowly recovered from.

Though cerebro-spinal meningitis in its epidemic form has hardly been scientifically described till within the last 30 years, the conclusion does not follow that in that form it is a new fact in nature. For since its epidemics are, for the most part, not on a large scale in any one place, numbers of them may have passed unobserved during the less advanced times of medical science; and

well-marked cases of the disease, viewed disconnectedly, may have been called by the name of some other ailment—"fit," "hydrocephalus," "apoplexy," "nervous fever," "lock-jaw," &c. In 1837, when its importance first began to be recognised in France, few previous epidemics of the disease were on record.* But from 1837 till now, sometimes more in one country, sometimes more in another, the disease has been continually spoken of as manifesting itself in numerous small well-defined epidemic outbreaks. The apparent beginning was at Bayonne in 1837, and within the next 12 years 47 epidemics had been recorded in 36 of the then 86 departments of France. The scanty medical literature of South Italy shows that at least during the seven years 1839-45 many epidemics of the disease were occurring there. During the same and some subsequent years renewed outbreaks of the disease in Algeria were reported. Of Spain it is at least certain that, in 1844, there was a small epidemic at Gibraltar. In Denmark there were epidemics at least in the years 1845-48. In the United States of America two epidemics were observed in 1842, and, from then probably till now, epidemics have constantly been under observation in one part or another of that vast territory. In 1854 Sweden was first reported to be suffering, and within seven years had lost more than 4,000 of its population by the disease. In Norway the disease has been prevailing since 1859. Germany seems almost entirely to have escaped till a very recent period; but of late the disease has been prevailing at least in parts of Prussia, Saxony, and Hanover, and to a small extent has shown itself in Poland. Especially in the eastern parts of Prussia, well-marked epidemics have been recorded; and it was the prevalence of such epidemics about the Lower Vistula, particularly at Dantzic and Elbing, which gave rise to the mistaken popular belief that "plague" had spread thither from St. Petersburg. Dr. Sanderson tells me that the Medical Officer in Chief of the Circle of Dantzic reports that at least 1,000 persons have died there of the disease since Christmas. † Our country meanwhile has been almost entirely without experience of the disease. In 1846, and again in 1850, something of it was indeed seen very partially in Ireland, and in the former year there was a doubtful trace of it in Liverpool.‡ It is possible too that we may have had small local outbreaks which have been unrecognised or unrecorded. But certainly the disease has not prevailed on a large scale in any part of the United Kingdom, and, practically speaking, is therefore almost unknown to the mass of our medical profession.

Though the causes of the disease are hitherto not exactly known, some broad ætiological generalisations about it have been made. In the first place, the disease, in whatever climate it has prevailed, has shown a very marked preference for the colder seasons of the year. Of 182 epidemics, examined in this point of view by M. Boudin, 10 were in August and September, 24 in October and November, 46 in December and January, 48 in February and March, 30 in April and May, and again 24 in June and July. In the second place, epidemics have seemed particularly apt to occur in establishments where masses of special population have been living in common domicile—as in workhouses, convict prisons, schools, and (above all) barracks. And in several of such cases the epidemic has seemed to confine itself to one section of the establishment—to one block of building, to one floor, or to one room. It is asserted that here, as a general rule, the affected segment of population has been in overcrowded and ill-ventilated quarters. And when the disease has spread from such centres, or has independently arisen among common populations, this, almost always, is said to have been under similar unwholesomeness of circumstances. Where the epidemic has been among soldiers, officers have enjoyed almost entire immunity; and where common populations have been suffering, the disease has shown great, if not exclusive, preference

* At Geneva in 1805 it killed 33 persons. In 1806-7 it was seen in the Prussian army. In 1807 it was at Briangon, in 1811 at Dantzic, in 1813 at Brest. In 1813-16 it visited Metz, Pont à Mousson, Sarreguemines and Mainz, as also Grenoble and Paris. In 1822 it was at Vesoul, and in 1823 at Le Mans.—Boudin, *op. cit.*

† In the "Dublin Quarterly Journal" of 1846 Dr. Robert Mayne published a short paper on the Irish experience of that year; and in the "Medical Gazette" of 1847 Dr. Whittle noticed the facts which he had observed at Liverpool. The Irish experience of 1850 was written of by Dr. McDowell in the "London Journal of Medicine" of 1851.

ference for the worst-lodged classes of the community.* Reviewing the evidence which exists upon these points, I am strongly of opinion that the best sanitary precaution which in the present state of knowledge can be taken against the disease must consist in care for the ventilation of dwellings. But, in stating this, I must add that in some cases, according to local reports, the distribution of an epidemic has very decidedly not been governed by conditions of over-crowded and ill-ventilation. And in this connexion it is important to recall the fact, that during epidemics of meningitis, and while perhaps the severe cases of the disease are all in their usual close proximity to one another, often there will be (as though from some diffused morbid influence) an extensive distribution of milder cases or threatenings of the disease beyond the area in which the severer phenomena are witnessed.

Of personal predispositions to the disease scarcely anything is known. Both sexes have suffered, though apparently the male far beyond the female. And all ages have suffered, though least of all those which are most advanced. Where an epidemic has occurred among military and convict populations, its victims have of course mostly been in the prime of life; but where among the common civil population, it has often, if not generally, shown itself least sparing of youth and childhood. In the French army it has been thought particularly to affect recruits. The fact may prove to be unimportant, that in descriptions of the disease, record has very often been made of the patient's vomiting or otherwise discharging ascarides from his intestinal canal; but obviously the speculation which that fact suggests extends beyond the question whether the ascarides had any direct relation to the disease, and involves the much larger inquiry whether undiscovered other influences, operating on or through the intestinal surface, may perhaps have been associated with the parasites.

The very important questions remain, whether the disease is communicable from person to person, and, if so, what are the laws of its communicability. From the large experience which has now been collected on the subject, it may, I think, confidently be inferred that the disease, if directly communicable from person to person, is communicable only in a very low degree. Such communicability as is familiar to us with typhus, small-pox, and other eruptive fevers, cerebro-spinal meningitis does most assuredly not possess. To this extent, the tendency of the disease to prevail only in small compact epidemics is in my opinion a conclusive argument. But that the disease is incommunicable cannot, I fear, at present be maintained; for the French military experience alleges that outbreaks of it in garrisons have sometimes so definitely followed the arrival of infected soldiers from other garrisons that the arrival could not well be acquitted of contagiousness; and unless those observations have been fallacious, it must be deemed a problem of great importance to determine under exactly what conditions and circumstances the sick have thus been enabled to propagate their infection to the healthy. The principles on which such investigations ought to be conducted are now fairly understood by men of science, and it is to be hoped that the problem which I state may soon be solved. Meanwhile, in my opinion, the importability of the infection of the disease cannot at the utmost be deemed more than a danger of very subordinate rank. And I think it extremely probable that, if the disease is directly communicable from person to person, or is in any manner diffusible by personal intercourse, its powers of thus spreading itself are only of so low a degree that, with ventilation and cleanliness and good sanitary appliances, they may, for practical purposes, be virtually set at nought.

It is fortunate that cerebro-spinal meningitis does not prevail in very large epidemics. For, to the persons whom it attacks, it is one of the most dangerous of diseases. In 13 epidemics concerning which M. Boudin gives statistics there were collectively 809 deaths among 1,304 patients; in some of the worst epidemics the mortality seems to have been as high as 80 per 100; and the disease, as now prevailing in Germany, seems to be showing at least its average very terrible fatality. Evidently, then, at present it can be no satisfactory task to speak of the treatment of the disease. So far as results have yet been codified, medicine seems

universally

* Here, however, it is worth noting that such a preference as is described for the poorer classes of the civil population needs not be solely contingent on the general crowdedness and non-ventilation of their dwellings; for commonly the worst-lodged parts of the population have many other sanitary disadvantages, including the very important one of improper and insufficient nourishment.

universally to have been powerless against the disease, and perhaps in some cases to have lessened the patient's chances of recovery. The officers who have just reported to the Prussian Government on the epidemics prevailing about Dantzic advert (like many preceding writers) to the "sudden collapse which often baffles all remedies." And evidently a disease which tends to that issue will not admit that generally depressing treatment be used against it, except (if at all) with the very utmost circumspection. It is on record that one French practitioner who tried bleeding for the disease lost 30 of his first 31 cases, while a second, using similar treatment, lost 21 out of 22; and though other practitioners have alleged that in their hands this treatment has been of good effect, certainly it could not be admissible except under very close and careful qualifications with regard to the circumstances of its employment. Mercury has been freely tried, and seems to have been at least useless. Opium has been strongly recommended by some French practitioners, and perhaps under some circumstances has been of advantage. In various processes of disease which resemble meningitis in their nature, the local application of cold, judiciously and skilfully made, has given to modern medicine some very notable successes; and to it, more than to any known resource of the art, I should myself have been disposed to look hopefully in the present instance. Ten years ago, indeed, it was the report of an eminent German writer* that, in epidemic meningitis, that most effective of antiphlogistics could not commonly be borne by the patient. But, more recently, improved means have been found for the medical utilisation of cold.† And Dr. Thudichum (who has seen something of meningitis on the continent, and has favoured me with a memorandum on the recent epidemics in Bromberg and Ottmachau), tells me that present experience in Germany is in favour of this principle of treatment.

Concerning whatever progress is to be made in the treatment of the disease, as well as concerning whatever is to be learnt of its causes, I shall continue to look anxiously to the countries where epidemics are now prevailing. As there is no country in the world where the medical sciences are better cultivated than in Germany, so it may reasonably be hoped that, during the visitation which that country is now suffering, important light may be thrown on the causes, prevention, and treatment of a disease which hitherto is most imperfectly understood. It may also be hoped that the course which the Lords of the Council have taken, in directing observations to be made of the present foreign epidemics, will ensure for this country an immediate participation in whatever useful knowledge our German contemporaries may acquire.

19 April 1865.

(signed) *John Simon.*

* Hasse, in Virchow's *Handbuch der Pathologie und Therapie*, Vol. iv., Part 1, p. 461.

† Professor Esmarch's paper on the Use of Cold in Surgery (translated in 1861 for the New Sydenham Society) marks, in my opinion, an epoch in the matter to which I refer. His method of refrigeration is to use india-rubber bags, made of any required shape, and filled with ice, snow, or some freezing mixture.

RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC.

COPY of LETTER of the MEDICAL OFFICER of the PRIVY COUNCIL, dated the 19th of April 1865, respecting the RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC; and COPY of MEMORANDUM relating to the Disease which is now Epidemic in Parts of NORTH GERMANY.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 May 1865.*

RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC.

COPIES of REPORTS of the RESULTS of INQUIRIES into DISEASES prevailing Epidemically in Parts of NORTH EUROPE (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 246, of the present Session).

Privy Council Office,
29 June 1865. }

EDMUND HARRISON.

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— 1. —

REPORT of the RESULTS of an INQUIRY into the NATURE of the FEVER or FEVERS prevailing epidemically at *St. Petersburg*, during the Winter 1864-5, by *George Whitley, M.D.*

IN the early part of the month of April last, I received instructions from the medical officer of the Privy Council to proceed forthwith to *St. Petersburg*, for the purpose of ascertaining, for the information of the Lords of the Council, the nature of the fever or fevers then epidemically prevailing there. I was especially directed to learn whether any fever then existing in *St. Petersburg* was of a kind not habitual to the United Kingdom, or (if not different in kind) was modified in any important particular from forms with which English practitioners are familiar.

Pursuant to these instructions I arrived at *St. Petersburg* on the 15th of last month, when Her Majesty's Ambassador had the goodness to put me into communication with the Ministers for Home and Foreign Affairs, and with the various medical authorities, civil and military, from all of whom I received every facility for the prosecution of my inquiry.

With such assistance I was soon enabled to ascertain that no form of fever, or other disease unfamiliar to English practitioners, had prevailed in *St. Petersburg*. Continued fever, typhoid or typhus, commonly prevails somewhat extensively there, but in August last cases of a form of fever, unknown to the practitioners of that city, began to present themselves, which, however, Dr. F. Hermann, chief physician of the Aboukhow Hospital, soon ascertained and declared to be the relapsing or famine fever so well described by Scotch and Irish authors, and others. The further course of the epidemic, and concurrent testimony of other physicians, having fully confirmed the accuracy of this view, it appears unnecessary to enter into any details here as to the nature of the disease.

Before proceeding to give an account of the severity of the epidemic, a few words concerning the sanitary state of *St. Petersburg* generally, and especially since the autumn of last year, may be of use. This city, with its swampy foundation and copious rainfall, surrounded on all sides by water, and exposed to extreme changes of temperature, affords, even in the best years, a very unhealthy sojourn for the poorer inhabitants. The population, which

amounts to about half a million, is distributed over a large area ; but, notwithstanding this, much overcrowding takes place amongst the poor, and since the autumn of last year an unusual number of labourers have flocked to St. Petersburg without a corresponding increase of house accommodation. Thus, when I called the attention of the Minister of the Interior to a statement in English journals, that 43,000 more labourers than usual were living in the city this winter, he merely remarked that he believed the figures were not quite correct. One case was mentioned to me in which 60 men were found lying closely packed on the floor of one room wrapt in their sheepskins, with door and windows closed to keep out the cold. The atmosphere of this room was stated to be so charged with carbonic acid that a candle would scarcely burn in it.

The following official return from the various hospitals of St. Petersburg gives an approximate view of the severity of the present epidemic, though, doubtless, many cases have occurred which are not included in this return, not only at a dispensary which I visited, but amongst the poor at their own homes.

NUMBER of Persons admitted into the Civil and Military Hospitals of St. Petersburg from the Commencement of the present Epidemic to 1st March 1865.

Hospitals.	Admitted.		Died.	
	Typhus.	Relapsing Fever.	Typhus.	Relapsing Fever.
Aboukhow - - - - -	1,315	2,312	306	390
Maria - - - - -	1,521	736	169	47
St. Peter and Paul - - - - -	558	540	51	7
Mary Magdalen - - - - -	453	734	92	40
Alexander - - - - -	1,699	821	350	101
Kalinkine - - - - -	100	10	20	2
Izmailow, temporary - - - - -	209	1,865	47	189
First Military - - - - -	876	307	106	41
Second Military - - - - -	173	116	26	9
Kalinkine, Naval - - - - -	92	9	11	4
Préobajensky - - - - -	46	66	4	2
Moscow - - - - -	30	94	8	4
Grenadier - - - - -	25	15	8	—
	7,097	7,625	1,198	836
TOTAL - - - - -	14,722		2,034	

The epidemic reached its height in the months of January and February last, when the admissions into the civil and military hospitals, for all diseases, sometimes amounted to 300 a day, while the mortality, in February 1865, was double that of February 1864.

In addition to the unhealthy state of the dwellings of the poor, mentioned above as constant for St. Petersburg, and the unusual crowding, during the present winter, the chief food of the lower classes, bread, cabbage, and fish, were scarce and inferior in quality, and vegetables in general much destroyed by

early

early frost. Further, an almost tropical heat in June, and the beginning of July, was succeeded by a cold damp autumn and an early, unusually severe, winter. If we bear in mind also that the water supply is taken from the River Neva, and often much polluted by surface drainage, and that large quantities of very inferior spirits are consumed by the poorer inhabitants, it will at once be understood that an epidemic of relapsing fever, once introduced amongst such a population, might well assume proportions even more formidable than the present one.

One set-off against the unsanitary conditions mentioned above may be of interest, viz., that even the poorest inhabitants of St. Petersburg take a steam bath at least once a week, generally on Saturdays; and I was able personally to convince myself at the dispensary that although their clothing is often very dirty, their skin is cleaner than is usual amongst a similar class elsewhere.

The relapsing fever of the past winter in St. Petersburg offers few features worthy of special mention in reference to its rise and progress, its causes, its extent and fatality, its prevention, or its treatment, resembling very nearly in these respects, epidemics described as occurring elsewhere. It was impossible at the time of my visit to obtain an exact account of the proportion of cases in which glandular swellings, so-called buboes, occurred; but I ascertained that parotitis was rather common, often double, while any affection of the inguinal glands was much less frequent. Cases with these complications very commonly proved fatal.

The treatment was chiefly expectant, and it did not appear that the use of quinine or any other medicine could check the relapses or modify the general course of the disease.

The post-mortem appearances, also, with one exception, resemble so closely those described elsewhere as to render any lengthened notice of them unnecessary. The spleen was the organ most constantly affected to any considerable extent, the liver less frequently, while the kidneys were often but slightly congested. The exception alluded to was furnished me by Dr. Kremiansky, of the First Military Hospital, who states that of 720 autopsies made by him from the beginning of September 1864 to the middle of March 1865, 49 presented well-marked hæmorrhagic inflammation of the dura mater. The paper he kindly sent me just as I was leaving St. Petersburg is a preliminary one only, and does not state how many of these persons died from fever, but the general table given above refers to about the same period. A similar post-mortem phenomenon does not appear to have been observed to any great extent at other hospitals; but the observations of Dr. Kremiansky are of interest in connexion with the epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis prevalent in Prussia.

Although the St. Petersburg epidemic of the past winter adds but little to our previous knowledge of relapsing fever, it affords a good illustration of the manner in which the disease is modified by the circumstances under which a population lives. The general table furnished by the various hospitals presents some striking differences in reference to the mortality in them, of which, had time permitted, I should have been anxious to seek for some satisfactory explanation; but I have reason to hope that a young English physician, resident in St. Petersburg, will, ere long, publish a detailed account of the whole epidemic. Most probably, however, the low rates of mortality would be found dependent upon a better previous position in life and more favourable conditions in reference to ventilation, &c., in the respective hospitals.

The class of persons amongst whom the epidemic prevailed only a little less extensively than amongst the poor labouring Russian population were the military; but even here the better food and more healthy dwellings were generally accepted as sufficient to explain the comparatively low rate of mortality.

Amongst the English and German workpeople and their families, amounting in number to several thousands, the epidemic has prevailed to a very slight extent only, with a low rate of mortality; while the upper classes have remained almost entirely exempt from that particular form of disease, thus furnishing one more striking instance of the connection between relapsing fever and destitution, with its concomitant evils.

10 May 1865.

(signed) *G. Whitley, M.D.*

— II. —

REPORT of the RESULTS of an INQUIRY into the EPIDEMICS of CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS prevailing about the LOWER VISTULA in the beginning of the present Year, by *John Burdon-Sanderson, M.D., F.R.C.P.*

ON the 7th of April I was instructed by the medical officer of the Privy Council to proceed without delay to Dantzic, for the purpose of obtaining information for the Lords of the Council as to the nature, causes, prevention, and treatment of the disease reported to be prevailing epidemically in that town and in other places in the valley of the Vistula, and to report on the rise, progress, and extent of the epidemic.

I accordingly left London on the morning of the 8th, and arrived in Berlin on the 9th. Having on the following day had the honour of an interview with his Excellency Herr von Mühler, Minister of Public Instruction, and having also conferred with Professor Hirsch, who had completed a similar investigation, undertaken by order of the Prussian Government, I proceeded on my journey, and reached Dantzic on the morning of the 11th of April. I at once placed myself in communication with Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, W. A. White, Esq., with whom I waited upon the Prefect of the Department, and the general in command of the garrison. By the Prefect I was introduced to the superior medical officer of the department, Medicinal-und Regierungs-Rath, Dr. Keber, who received me with the utmost courtesy, and afforded me every possible facility in the prosecution of my inquiry. By this gentleman I was introduced to Oberstabsarzt Dr. Kuhn, physician in charge of the hospital of the garrison, to Oberstabsarzt Dr. Häser, physician to the town infirmary; to Sanitäts-Rath Dr. Hildebrandt, physician to the Marien Hospital; and to Dr. Abegg, physician to the Protestant Deaconesses Hospital, through whose kindness I had the opportunity of observing such cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis as occurred among the patients under their care during my stay in Dantzic.

I subsequently visited those places in the valley of the Vistula, and in the adjoining rural districts, in which cases of meningitis were reported to exist.

A.—DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT IN WHICH THE EPIDEMIC PREVAILED.

1. Geography.

The epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis was almost entirely confined to the country comprised within the Department of Dantzic (province of West Prussia) which lies between longitude 18° 0' and 19° 35'.* The Department is divided into seven districts or circles, viz., Berendt (population, 40,863; area, 459·0 square miles); Carthaus (population, 54,109; area, 521·4 square miles); Dantzic (population within the walls, 85,327, including 7,196 military, without the walls, 72,608; area of the whole district, 467·8 square miles); Elbing (population, 64,281; area, 258·2 square miles); Marienburg (population, 58,048; area, 302·6 square miles); Neustadt (population, 58,297; area, 526·6 square miles); Stargardt (population, 64,169; area, 510·0 square miles).

The department is intersected by the two great branches into which the Vistula proper divides close to its southern boundary. The eastern branch is called the Nogat, and joins the Frische Haff near Elbing, while the western retains the name of Vistula, and again divides near the sea into two branches, one of which flows into the Frische Haff, the other into the Baltic. Between these two branches and the Frische Haff on the south, and the sea on the north, lies an insulated strip of land called the Nehrung.

The aspect of the country is very varied. The western portion of the department is hilly, in some places almost mountainous, and is called the Höhe. This district extends from the eastern boundary of Pomerania to the valley of the Vistula, and comprises the circles of Neustadt, Carthaus, Berendt, and parts of the

* Since the above was written I have learnt that between the 11th and 31st of March about 20 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis occurred at Graudenz, a small town situated near the Vistula, about 70 English miles above Dantzic. It is believed that there were a few cases in the surrounding villages.

the circles of Stargardt and Dantzic. The ranges of hills are in some parts parallel to each other, but in others they diverge in such a manner as to form an irregular network, and to give to the whole country an undulated character. The intervening valleys are so shallow and wide, that they might almost as correctly be described as table lands, their elevation being very little less than that of the summits which surround them. The highest point is the Thurmburg (1,022 feet above the sea), near the town of Schönberg. The whole of the hill district is scattered over with erratic blocks of granite, which are met with in such numbers that they are everywhere used for making roads and for building. Extensive peat bogs are met with in every direction, which occupy the troughs of the valleys. There are besides innumerable lakes and morasses, into some of which considerable streams discharge themselves. The three largest of these lakes have a collective area of about 25 English square miles. Great part of the district is clothed with forests of Scotch fir, but there is very little underwood.

The subsoil is diluvial, consisting either of sand and gravel, covered with loam, or of pure sand. When the latter is the case, as in the circles of Berendt and Stargardt, the soil is sterile, whereas those parts of the hill district which are loamy (as, e.g., the neighbourhood of Dantzic and Dirschau), are in the highest degree fertile.

The level tracts of country which comprise the delta of the Vistula, and the alluvial lands on either side, are called Werder and Nehrung, and have together an extent of 500 square miles. The Nehrung, as already stated, is an insulated strip of land between the Vistula and the sea. It is exceedingly fertile; its soil consisting of alluvial mould to a depth of five feet. Under this is a bed of pervious gravel, by which natural drainage is promoted. Those parts of the Werder (under which term is comprised the whole of the alluvial lands, excepting the Nehrung), which are nearest the Vistula and Nogath, lie below the mean level of the water, for which reason they are protected by weirs which extend along the stream on either side. These low-lying lands, which are called collectively the Niederung, are necessarily drained by mechanical means. In some parts, where the protection afforded by the weirs is insufficient, they are liable to be inundated every spring when the ice breaks up on the upper part of the river, and the snows melt on the Carpathian mountains. Towards the sea, the Nehrung is flanked by a range of low sand hills (Dünen) planted with fir trees.

Werder and
Nehrung.

Throughout the whole of the country above described the conditions of soil favourable to the development of malaria are present. In the Niederung these conditions exist in the greatest intensity. For the purpose of freeing the land from the rain and snow water, with which it is inundated every spring, canals are constructed at different levels, with which the country is intersected in all directions. To lift the water from the lower to the higher levels, machinery worked by wind or steam is employed. As, however, these canals are in use only during the spring months, the stagnant water which they contain becomes during the summer covered with algæ and other water plants, and eventually evaporates in autumn, leaving behind it a mass of half putrid vegetable *débris*. Throughout the whole of this district cases of ague are frequent. I am informed by Dr. Scheel (who resides at Gros Zünder in the Niederung), that in the fall of the year, to be for a few hours on the banks of one of these canals is sufficient to ensure an attack; a result which is frequently observed in persons who have reclined at the water-side to sleep off the effects of over indulgence in the common drink of the country—*schnapps*. The cases occasionally exhibit the characters of pernicious intermittent, and terminate fatally within a week, being complicated with excessive congestion of the liver and spleen, pyæmia, and secondary inflammation of the lungs, kidneys, and other organs. In general, however, the cases are mild, although varying much in their duration and symptoms.

Malaria.

Although in the hilly district fatal cases are not met with, true agues and other intermittent forms of disease occur in great frequency. The conditions of soil in this district, although not so unfavourable as in the Niederung, are yet decidedly malarious, for everywhere the atmosphere is impregnated during the dry months of the year with the effluvia arising from the gradual desiccation of the extensive marsh lands which occupy the valleys and elevated plateaux, and surround the numerous lakes and ponds.

2. *Dwellings.*

Construction.

As no good building stone is to be had in the country, most of the cottages are constructed either of wood alone, or of wood and slime. The worst specimens were met with in the fishing hamlet of Bodenwinkel in the Nehrung, and in the circles of Berendt and Stargardt. At Bodenwinkel the cottages usually cover an area of about 1,000 square feet, and are divided into four rooms on the same level, each of which is occupied by one family. The whole is covered with a gable roof and thatched with straw. The rooms are always ceiled, and are floored with thick boards, which are laid on the bare ground. As they are not more than seven feet high, the capacity available for each family is about 1,300 cubic feet. They are warmed by large stoves, constructed either of glazed earthenware tiles or of brickwork, and furnished with *Kacheln* for cooking. A single casement window (of about nine square feet area) affords the only means of ventilation. There is no provision either for drainage or the deposit or removal of refuse, whence it results that the ground surrounding the cottages is everywhere polluted with deposits of ordure and foulness of every description.

The above may be taken as a sample of the habitations of the very poorest of the peasants in the low-lying districts. The cottages of those who are better off are more spacious, but in other respects they are of similar construction, with the exception that they often contain one or two rooms only. Many cottages were occupied by single families, but it was never found, even where there were two rooms, that more than one was used either as a sleeping place or for other domestic purposes. Both in town and country, the houses inhabited by the better classes are spacious and well built.

Number of inhabitants in each house.

According to statistical results of the Census of 1861, each family includes five persons (this relation holding good both in the town and country). In the rural villages the average number of inhabitants to each house is exactly 10, so that there are two families in each. In Dantzic, where many of the houses are very spacious, there are 18 inhabitants to each house. In the Werdur and Nehrung most of the cottages are scattered over the country at such distances from each other that the divisions between adjoining parishes are entirely arbitrary, but in the Höhe they are for the most part collected in compactly built villages, at a distance of several English miles from each other.

Density of the population.

In the Werder there were in 1861, 0·026 inhabitants per acre; in the Höhe, 0·013.

3. *Climate.*

The climate of the neighbourhood of Dantzic differs from that of London in being less equable. The following table exhibits the mean temperature observed at Greenwich, at Dantzic, and at Schönberg, a small town in the very centre of the principal epidemic area, situated in the most elevated part of the hill district, at a height of 700 feet above the level of the sea.

—	Winter.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Year.
Greenwich (1841-63) -	39·7	52·8	59·9	45·0	49·3
Dantzic (1848-59) -	33·7	43·7	63·1	47·4	46·08
Schönberg (1848-59) -	26·26	39·9	59·6	43·6	42·34

Thus it appears that Schönberg is exposed to an exceedingly severe winter temperature. It is stated that in the hill district the frost of winter lasts from the middle of November to the end of March, whereas near the sea it continues only for the first two months of the year.

4. *Wages and Subsistence.*

As regards wages and means of subsistence, there is a remarkable difference between the condition of the agricultural population of the valley of the Vistula and that of the hill districts of Carthaus and Berendt.

In the Werder, an ordinary farm servant receives 3*d.* a day in addition to his board and lodging. His board consists of meat three times a week (11½ oz. each time), and bacon daily (3·65 oz.), with oatmeal, porridge, barley, and rye bread *ad libitum*. In the hill country, the daily wages of a farm servant never exceed 2½ *d.*, and his diet is more restricted. He has meat only twice a week, and two pounds of rye bread daily, to which is added potatoes *ad libitum*, with sour milk, herring, or pease soup. The estimated cost *per diem* of a diet of this description is 9 *d.*

The condition of the day-labourers (who constitute 31 per cent. of the agricultural population) is much inferior to that of the farm-servants. Labourers of this description earn from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* per day in the summer, and not more than 6*d.* in winter, so that their total earnings are not more than sufficient for the purchase of a diet of the very moderate character above described.

The amount of pauperism appears to be much greater than in this country. In the rural districts 83·6 families in every thousand are in the receipt of relief, of which 48 per cent. are entirely supported at the public expense.*

5. *Drinking Water.*

Throughout the whole district drinking water is abundant, but its quality is open to objection. Almost all of the farms and villages are provided with wells sunk to a depth of about 10 feet below the surface. In the Niederung the water thus obtained, although limpid and transparent, is of a pale amber colour, resembling that of hock. This colour it derives from the peaty subsoil in which the wells are sunk. In those villages which adjoin the Vistula, I found that the water of the river was preferred by the peasants, although at the time of my visit it was extremely turbid. In the hill country, the water of the wells is probably of better quality, but there is no doubt that in many places water of alluvial origin is used for domestic purposes.

The town of Dantzic derives its water supply from a small river called the Radaune. It is taken from the stream at a point about a mile above the town, and is distributed by wooden conduits (such as were formerly in use in many country towns in England). These are laid under the streets at a level of several feet below the surface. As the Radaune takes its origin from one of the lakes in the circle of Carthaus, its water is alluvial. It is much complained of by the inhabitants, who are now agitating for a better supply.

B.—ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE EPIDEMIC.

In the beginning of February 1864, cerebro-spinal meningitis broke out in the town and immediate neighbourhood of Bromberg, a place of 30,000 inhabitants, and distant 100 miles from Dantzic. The disease prevailed epidemically until the middle of June, when it entirely disappeared. During this period, about 140 persons (of whom 132 were children under 14) are known to have been attacked, and it is conjectured that about 50 died.† In the month of December, it is reported by Dr. Wolff,‡ that six cases occurred at Czikczyn, in the district of Conitz, Department of Marien-Werder, which adjoins the district of Berendt on the west side. Of these, four ended fatally after from 24 hours' to four days' illness. Three of those attacked lived under the same roof. It is surmised by Dr. Keber that during the intervening period sporadic cases may have occurred between Bromberg and Dantzic, but none such have been heard of.

Outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis at Bromberg.

For a variety of reasons it is difficult to determine with precision at what time and place the epidemic in the Department of Dantzic originated. This uncertainty arises mainly from the fact that in the neighbourhood in which the disease first appeared, the peasantry are mostly Poles, and very poor, and that at first the sufferers were allowed to die in great numbers, without having received medical advice. Although there exists in Prussia a provision for gratuitous attendance on the poor, the privilege is restricted within much narrower limits than

Origin of the epidemic in the Department of Dantzic.

* In England, in ordinary years, about 45 persons per thousand of the population receive parochial relief, of whom about 16 per cent. are entirely supported at the public expense.

† Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift, 1864, p. 328.

‡ Communicated by Med. Rath Dr. Keber.

than in this country, whence it results that when children only are concerned, medical assistance is often not called in unless the parents are able to pay for it without difficulty. Thus it happened that a great many children died without attendance, either because the doctor was not called in at all, or was summoned so late that before he arrived the patient was dead. In all these cases the cause of death was entered in the church book as "undetermined."* It is further to be remembered that the practitioners were at first entirely unacquainted with the characters of the disease, so that although subsequently even the premonitory symptoms became familiar, at its outbreak it was not recognised even in its advanced stage.

Berendt.

It appears that the attention of the government of the Department of Dantzie was first directed to the existence of the epidemic on the 21st of February 1865, by the parish minister of Schönberg, a place about 30 miles south-west of Dantzie, in the hill country. This gentleman had observed that 48 children, under 12 years of age, had died between the beginning of the year and the date of his communication. An official inquiry was consequently set on foot by the prefect, in the course of which it was established that the epidemic had existed in the district of Berendt since the new year. It was ascertained that at Neu Barkoczyn a fatal case occurred as early as January 2d, but it was not established with any certainty that there were no other cases previously. It is, indeed, the opinion of Dr. Keber that the disease was at that time already prevailing epidemically in the village of Kornen, and he has information that there was at least one case, a few days before, in the village of Gross-Klintsch. It is, at all events, certain that the disease was first recognised in the neighbourhood of Berendt during the early days of 1865.

The following table † exhibits the numbers of deaths that occurred in each parish of the district during 11 weeks. It shows that 347 persons died during that period, of whom 318 were children under 14 years old, so that the mortality during the period in question amounted to 8·49 per thousand of the population:—

TABLE showing the Number and Dates of Deaths from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis in the Circle of Berendt, and the Ages of the dying, between 2 January and 21 March, 1865.

P A R I S H.	Number of Deaths.			Date of Death.	
	Children under 14 years of Age.		Above 14.	TOTAL.	
	M.	F.			
Wyschyn - - -	2	4	-	6	11 February - 20 March.
Berendt - - -	51	38	5	94	9 January - 21 "
Zblewo - - -	2	-	-	2	5 March - 8 "
Niedamowo - - -	1	4	-	5	23 February - 10 "
Garczau - - -	1	2	-	3	19 " - 17 "
Alt Grabau - - -	5	6	-	11	12 " - 17 "
Garczin - - -	3	2	4	9	5 " - 5 "
Lippusch - - -	30	26	2	58	14 January - 15 "
Pogutken - - -	1	-	-	1	14 " - "
Schöneck - - -	11	11	-	22	13 February - 16 March.
Alt Kyschau - - -	17	28	3	48	12 January - 15 "
Neu Barkoczyn - - -	11	16	-	27	2 " - 11 "
Sommin - - -	1	2	-	3	26 February - 9 "
Schönberg - - -	7	6	-	13	18 January - 14 "
Mariensee - - -	11	5	2	18	16 " - 14 "
Neu Paleschken - - -	10	4	1	15	7 March - 15 "
Other Parishes - - -	-	-	-	12	- - -
TOTAL - - -	164	154	17	347	- - -

The above Table shows that, as far as may be judged from the dates of deaths, the disease broke out in the three parishes of the Berendt district, in which

* There is no registration of deaths in Prussia.
† Compiled from the Report of Landrath Engler to the Government of the Department of Dantzie, 25th March 1865.

which it was eventually most destructive, during the second week of January, the first death being recorded at Berendt on the 9th, at Alt Kyschau on the 12th, and at Lippusch on the 14th of January. The two last-named parishes are severally at a distance of 12 and $7\frac{1}{2}$ English miles from Berendt in opposite directions. Probably about a week later, fatal cases began to occur in Schönberg,* the parish in which it first attracted the attention of Government. Before the end of January deaths were reported in several adjoining villages.

For some time the disease did not extend beyond the immediate neighbourhood, but about the middle of February it appeared in other parts of the Circle of Carthaus as well as in Carthaus itself. Dr. Marcuse, of that place, who is strongly disposed to attribute its spread to contagion, was unable to ascertain that there had been any intercourse between the places first invaded and the districts already infected, and it is remarkable that, with the exception of Carthaus, there was no epidemic prevalence of the disease in those villages which are situated on the high road from Dantzic into Pomerania, and consequently have frequent intercourse with each other, although sporadic cases were met with.

In Carthaus and the neighbourhood the epidemic appears to have attained its height in the beginning of March. At the time of my visit to Dantzic, April 11th, it was reported, that on the 26th of the previous month the epidemic was rapidly subsiding, although there were still cases. Up to that date, 311 fatal cases had occurred within the Carthaus Circle, in all of which the nature of the disease was verified by competent persons. In Dr. Keber's opinion the numbers really exceeded 400.

In the extramural district of Dantzic meningitis appeared only a few days later than in the Circle of Berendt. In those villages in which it prevailed it manifested as destructive a character as elsewhere, but its area of prevalence was restricted within narrower limits; it was confined to the Nehrung and that part of the Niederung which adjoins the Vistula, appearing on either side of the Dantzic arm of the river at the same time. The village of Gotteswalde was first invaded; about 10 persons were attacked during the first two weeks of January, of whom four children and one adult died. It was not until the middle of February that cases began to occur in Schmeerblock and Schönrohr, two adjoining parishes, the houses of which are scattered in an irregular manner over a considerable tract of marsh land on the left bank of the Vistula. Up to the time of my visit there had been about 20 cases in these parishes, about half of which had been fatal. In Gross Zünder two cases occurred early in March, one of which was rapidly fatal, after which no one was attacked until April 10th, when four farm labourers took ill within a few days of each other, one of whom died. Of these patients it appeared that two were employed in the same farm, but did not sleep in the same bed; the other two resided in different farms. In other adjoining parishes there were only sporadic cases. In the Nehrung the first case that came under observation was at Fischerbabke, on the 17th of January, but it is believed that a case had already occurred at Junkertreil. Subsequently the disease appeared simultaneously at the neighbouring villages of Stuthof, Bodenwinkel, and Steegen, the first case (which was fatal) being that of a child of the resident medical practitioner, who took ill on the 10th of February. In all not more than 20 cases had occurred in the three villages. After this there were a few cases in the scattered farmhouses on the flats (so-called Cämpen) which lie between Stuthof and the Vistula. At the time of my visit (April 18th) fresh cases were reported at Junkeracker, Kronenhof, Schiefenhorst, Freienhuben, Schönbaum, and Letzkauer Weide, all of which are scattered villages lying between the bifurcation of the Vistula and the Baltic.

In Dantzic a case came under the care of Dr. Lissauer on February 10th, the child having been ill for seven days previously; but about the same time (February 5th) another child took ill in an opposite quarter of the town. It was not until March that the disease assumed a formidable character. During the month of February the deaths from acute diseases of the brain numbered 24, whereas the mean mortality from the same causes in the corresponding months

* Schönberg is situated in the Circle of Carthaus, at no great distance from its southern boundary, by which it adjoins the Circle of Berendt. It is one of the most elevated places in the district, being at a height of about 700 feet above the level of the sea. In its immediate vicinity is the Thurmberg mountain, already referred to.

months of 1863 and 1864 was 12·5, so that the mortality from the epidemic must have been trifling. In the civil hospitals of the town, which at the time of my visit accommodated 320 patients, only 18 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis had been received (including some of very slight character), of which four had terminated fatally.* It may be conjectured, that about 30 persons had died in the town. The patients who came under my observation in the hospitals, and elsewhere, resided in various parts of the town, within the walls as well as in the suburbs.

Elbing. In the circle of Elbing the epidemic appeared on the 19th of February at Jungpfer and Keitelau, two villages situated on opposite sides of a narrow creek, which communicates with the Frische Haff, about five miles north-west of Elbing. In Jungpfer 14 persons died between that date and the end of March, of whom two only were adults. In Keitelau there were in all five cases, three of which were of adults, who died, and two of children, who recovered. With these exceptions, it was reported that the Elbing district was not invaded.

Stargardt. In the circle of Stargardt cases were reported about the end of February in eight villages, most of which were situated in that part of the circle which adjoins Berendt. In Subanitzka there were three deaths, one of which was of an adult; two other children were attacked, and recovered. At Lienfitz there had been four cases; in Garczau, nine cases. In the town of Stargardt there had been 27 cases, and 16 deaths. Of these 21 were in different households, the remaining six being divided equally between three families. Of 24 patients, whose ages were known, eight were under one year, nine under six years, three from six to 14, and four above 16 years of age.

Neustadt. In the circle of Neustadt no cases had been reported, excepting in the village of Pogorz, where two children had died.

C. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISEASE.

1. *Summary.*

In adults the disease begins almost invariably with shivering, profuse vomiting, intolerable headache, and giddiness. After these symptoms have continued for several hours the patient's thoughts become confused. The headache continues, while other pains fix themselves in the muscles of the nape of the neck, of the small of the back, or of the abdominal wall. At this part of its progress the malady advances so rapidly that within a few hours after the appearance of the first symptoms the patient becomes violently delirious, while at the same time the head is thrown back, and the thighs are drawn up by muscular contraction. The delirium usually lasts for a few days only. In the worst cases the patient lapses into profound insensibility, which continues until death. In a few rare instances he regains complete consciousness as the delirium ceases, and enters on convalescence. Much more frequently he is left on the third or fourth day of the disease, if he survive its first onset, in a state of extreme nervous depression, which is usually of long duration. This condition is characterized by impairment of consciousness, rather apparent than real, perversion both of common and special sensibility, marasmus, and excessive muscular weakness.

During the continuance of the state of depression the patient is liable to frequent recurrence of the initial symptoms. Although so profoundly prostrate and indifferent to external impressions that he is incapable of replying to questions, he frequently utters piteous cries of pain. At night he sleeps little, usually wanders quietly, and is often subject to hallucinations. At any moment his life may be imperilled, either by secondary affections of the lungs or other vital organs, or by a recrudescence of the primary disease.

As complete consciousness returns, and the patient resumes his relations with the external world, he may either find that in the course of the malady he has become paralysed, or that his sight or hearing is destroyed, or, on the other hand, he may be so exquisitely sensitive that light and sound are intolerable, and all other external impressions painful. Even if he escapes these consequences, he is left in a pitiable state of muscular weakness and exhaustion, from which he very slowly recovers.

The

* Since my return two others of the patients above enumerated have died.

The above description is completely applicable to those cases only in which the tendency to an early fatal termination manifests itself in the violence of the symptoms of invasion. Other cases are met with in which, although the evidences of cerebral disturbance are, from first to last, confined to sleeplessness and night-wandering, the subsequent development of the disease is similar. In these cases, the dangers and liabilities to which the patient is exposed are as serious, and the progress as tedious and exhausting, as in the others.

2. *Premontory Symptoms.*

In all of the cases observed, excepting two, the onset of the disease was sudden, the patient having been in good health up to the moment that he was seized. In one of the exceptional cases the patient had complained of headache and nausea for some days previously. In the other there had been three febrile accessions of so marked a character as to give rise to the suspicion that she was suffering from intermittent fever.

It usually happened that the patient was suddenly seized while following his ordinary occupations, or at play, with shivering, vomiting and headache. Of these symptoms the first mentioned commonly preceded the others, but in many instances it was not possible to determine in what order they presented themselves. Exceptional cases were met with in which the patient had no shivering either at the onset or subsequently, but in general this phenomenon existed in a very marked degree.

3. *Symptoms of Invasion.*

The occurrence of obstinate vomiting was almost universal. Of 56 cases in my notes in which this symptom was referred to, it was ascertained to have occurred in 51. In the remaining five it was ascertained (by inquiry from parents or attendants) not to have existed, although (in one instance) there was retching and nausea. The vomiting was of the most aggravated and uncontrollable character, the vomited matter consisting at first of half-digested food, subsequently of mucus stained with bile. In adults it recurred at short intervals for several hours, ceasing when the patient lost consciousness; in children its continuance was less definitely limited. Of the five cases in which there was no vomiting, three, although they terminated favourably, were severe, the other two were slight. Vomiting.

The occurrence of severe headache at the onset would appear to have been almost as constant as that of vomiting. Out of 44 cases it was present in 36. The cases in which it was not recorded were of two kinds. In some of them (see, for example, cases 2 and 4), all of which were of adults, delirium supervened so rapidly that the headache may well be supposed to have escaped notice, while in others the patients were so young that the fact that no indication of pain in the head was observed by the parents could not be regarded as sufficient ground for assuming that it was not experienced. In general the headache of invasion did not appear to be confined to any particular part of the head, in which respect it differed from the pain subsequently complained of, which was always referred to the occiput. Headache.

4. *Delirium.*

The period of invasion terminates in perversion, impairment, or loss of consciousness. The patient may either become suddenly delirious, or the initial symptoms may gradually subside, and leave the state of depression already described. Of the cases I had the opportunity of observing there were 12 in which the headache and vomiting of the first few hours ushered in a delirium of so violent a character that it was necessary to secure the patient to his bed. Of these cases three were fatal. In the very rapid case of the soldier Dupré (case 4) the delirium recurred without abatement for three nights (the patient being somewhat quieter during the day), after which he lay absolutely insensible for the remaining 48 hours of his life. The labourer Rahmell (case 2) was also violently delirious for two nights, after which he became insensible and died in a like manner on the fifth day. In the child Bremer (æet. 4) the disease followed the same course much more rapidly. He took ill in the after-

noon, was delirious all night, became comatose in the morning, and died on the day following.* Still more rapid was the history of another child, æt. 7, who was at play at five in the afternoon, began to vomit at six, became delirious at 10, and died comatose at half-past two a.m. In these cases the delirium ceased only to make way for death itself, the coma which supervened being but the commencement of dissolution.

In the cases which terminated favourably, the delirium was of comparatively short duration. In five cases it was confined to the first night, but in two others it lasted longer. One of these patients, a child æt. 9, seen at Gotteswalde with Dr. Scheel, was delirious for three days, suffering at the same time from the usual muscular pains in the nape of the neck and the abdominal walls. To relieve these pains, and to calm the delirium, morphia was given in considerable doses, while, at the same time, leeches were applied to the spine. The patient became tranquil, gradually regained consciousness, and entered on a tedious convalescence, complicated with deafness. In the other case, seen at Dantzic with Dr. Lissauer, the history was similar, but the delirium would appear to have lasted somewhat longer.

Those more numerous cases in which the delirium, if present, was not such as to render restraint necessary, varied considerably as regards the degree in which consciousness appeared to be impaired or subverted. With the exception of those who were moribund, none of the patients were absolutely unconscious, or in a state of coma. With the same exception, there were no instances in which the breathing was stertorous, or the motions or urine were passed involuntarily. The patients could always be roused, and (provided they were of sufficient age, and not affected with deafness) it was always possible to make them understand what was said to them. In short, the mental state of the patient was rather that of extreme apathy or indifference than of perversion, for it was only occasionally, and particularly when he was roused, that he talked to imaginary persons, or referred to unreal objects.

5. *Contraction of the Muscles of the Back of the Neck.*

This impairment of consciousness, whether attended with delirium or not, is accompanied, and often preceded, by that characteristic symptom which in Germany and Sweden communicated its own designation to the disease itself (*Nackenstarre*, *Genickkrampf*, *Nacksjuka*, &c.). The muscles of the back of the neck became the seat of exquisite pain, and, in consequence, the patient, by a half voluntary effort, throws back his head, in the same way as a person affected with other forms of myalgia.

This symptom, which occurs so frequently that it is regarded as the most distinctive characteristic of the disease, no less by scientific writers than by the vulgar, did not present itself in its acute stage in any of the cases in the excessive form in which it has been described by some physicians. No case came under my observation in which the contractions of the back of the neck were of such a character as to be correctly called tetanic. It was almost always observed that the head was thrown backwards, and that the patient complained of agonizing pain in the nape and occiput, but on placing the hand on the trapezius it was generally found that although any effort to straighten the neck was strongly resisted, and aggravated the sufferings of the patients, no tightness could be felt so long as the head was allowed to retain its retracted position.

It was not till the neck was completely extended that the muscles became hard, and even then the hardness was not for a moment comparable with that which is felt in tetanus.

It is of the utmost importance to notice that there were some instances of patients whom I saw early in the first stage of the disease (the day following the delirium), in whom I could not detect a trace of retraction of the head, or of stiffness or anything else remarkable in the muscles. It appears to me not improbable, that if I had seen these children a day or two later, I should have found that the nape pain had developed itself, for in every instance in which I inquired of the parents of children who had recovered, or were recovering, it was
stated

* See Dr. Drost's case, par. 10.

stated that the symptom had existed during the first few days of the child's illness.

As has been already stated, other muscles, particularly those of the belly and loins, and sometimes of the extremities, were affected in a similar way with those of the nape, so that pain was often complained of as vehemently in the belly and the small of the back, as in the neck. The patients invariably lay on their sides, with the knees drawn up, so as to relieve the abdominal muscles, and with the face looking towards the head of the bed, and excessive pain was produced whenever the body was moved in such a way as to extend the painful muscles, and more particularly when the patient was lifted in bed. (*See case of Schönrock and others.*)*

6. *Apathy or apparent Stupor.*

I find that in 27 cases which came under my observation, the state of apathy, referred to in par. 1, existed in a greater or less degree. The length of time during which the patient remained in this state was remarkable. Thus in six patients of the ages of 12, 17, 9, 4, 22 and 7, in all of whom there was violent delirium at the outset, the patients subsequently remained in a state of complete indifference to external impressions for periods varying from seven days to five weeks, the number of days (so far as they could be ascertained) being in the several cases 35, 24, 21, 17, 14 and 7, giving a mean duration of 19 days; but as no less than four of these patients emerged from their stupor in a state of complete deafness, there was much difficulty in limiting accurately the period of unconsciousness. Of those cases in which the initial symptoms were followed immediately by the state of apathy or depression without the intervention of violent delirium, one of the most remarkable for its duration was that of Anna Beyer, in whom this condition lasted for a period of five weeks, during which the patient was at all times able to answer questions, but frequently talked incoherently, while she gradually became weaker and more emaciated.†

In several children whom I had the opportunity of observing shortly after the cessation of the initial symptoms, the general state of the patient was very similar to that which exists in tubercular meningitis, so much so that I am not able to draw any distinction between them. Thus at the village of Letzkauer Weide I saw, with Dr. Knapp, a child aged five, named Martin Dein. He had been taken ill, on the preceding day at 9 a.m., with pain in the head and vomiting, followed in a few hours by delirium and "convulsive movements." I found the child lying with his eyes half open, squinting slightly inwards (the left more so than the right). When called by name he did not respond, but when raised up uttered plaintive cries; and the pupils, which were contracted so long as he lay quiet, became dilated. The pulse and breathing were frequent (pulse 132, respirations 36), and the former was small and weak; the countenance was pale and the surface hot; the bowels were confined, and vomiting recurred at intervals, especially when the child was moved. A similar case was observed at Dantzig. Its characters.

In both of these instances the special spinal symptoms were almost absent, but even when the retraction of the head and the localisation of the pain reminded one

* Often the pain in the neck and back seemed to radiate to the extremities. Professor Niemeyer, of Tübingen, whose able report on the epidemic which has prevailed during the past winter in Baden, has been published since the above was written, has referred to this symptom as having existed in a marked degree in one of the cases observed by him at Carlsruhe. (*Die epidemische Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis in Baden, Berlin, 1865, p. 34.*)

† A. B., aged six, residing in one of the poorest streets in Dantzig, came under the care of Dr. Lissauer on the 10th of February. It appeared that during the previous week she had had three febrile accessions, each preceded by shivering, which had followed each other at nearly regular intervals of two days, and were accompanied with headache. When Dr. L. saw her she had had a fourth and more severe attack, attended with copious and repeated bilious vomiting, shortly after which the head became painfully retracted, and she passed into a state of apparent stupor attended with tranquil delirium. It soon became evident that her hearing was impaired, for although she could be roused by moving her in bed, she did not answer to her name, and appeared quite insensible to sound. At the same time the usual eruption of herpes labialis broke out about the lips. As the case advanced she became excessively sensitive, so much so that she screamed whenever she was touched, or when light was admitted. She remained in the same state for several weeks, becoming weaker and more emaciated. I saw her with Dr. Lissauer on the 15th of April, when she lay listlessly in bed with her legs drawn up, but the head was no longer retracted. At intervals she uttered plaintive cries, but the irritability above described did not exist. She did not put out her tongue when asked, however loudly, but could be at once induced to do so by signs. Pulse 96; respirations 32; pupils dilated and sluggish; emaciation extreme.

one that the spinal cord was the main seat of disease, the constitutional state and cerebral symptoms were identical with those of hydrocephalus.

Several of the adult patients, whom I had the opportunity of seeing from day to day in the hospital from an early period, were throughout sufficiently conscious to answer to their names and even reply to questions correctly, if their attention was first aroused. The patient, Stroessel, who died on the tenth day without having been violently delirious at any period of his illness, was rational at intervals even to the last, although he almost always wandered and talked to imaginary persons. In Schönrock's case, after the violent delirium of the first day had subsided, the patient remained in an excited state for two days, constantly uttering cries of pain, tearing the cold applications from her head and talking incoherently. The case of Jeschke was in every respect similar as regards the mental state of the patient.

So long as this condition lasts the patient remains in bed, and gradually loses strength and flesh. Restlessness, nocturnal delirium, and muscular pains in the back of the neck and loins are still experienced more or less frequently, so that the disease from first to last retains its painful character. But it is invariably observed that, as regards all these symptoms, its progress is interrupted by marked fluctuations; so that not only the degree of consciousness which the patient manifests, but his constitutional state, as shown by his general aspect, pulse, and mode of breathing, varies from day to day. In some cases the variations are so gradual and insensible that they may escape notice; in others the exacerbations are so marked that they assume the character of relapses. In several children these relapses consisted in the recrudescence of the symptoms of invasion. The patient had rigors and vomiting, headache and fever, followed by delirium, while the pains in the neck and loins returned with all their original violence. After a time these symptoms subsided, but he was left more depressed and prostrate than before. In a few cases the symptoms had recurred with such regularity, at intervals of two or three days, that they were regarded as dependent on malaria and treated accordingly, but in no instance did it appear that quinine exercised any distinct influence in arresting them or preventing their recurrence.* I find that all the cases in which there were relapses were of long duration, but that in general the sufferer was in the way of recovery. One instance, however, was related to me by Dr. Frick, in which a boy, aged three, after recovering from the initial symptoms with no worse results than deafness, had a succession of relapses recurring at intervals during a period of three weeks. After one of these he became collapsed, apparently unconscious, and died in a few hours.

In adults general recrudescence of the disease was not so frequently met with,† but it often happened that there were marked variations in the patient's constitutional state, and especially in the intensity of the pain from which he suffered. In the Charité at Berlin I saw, by the kindness of Dr. Nauyn, a patient in whom during a period of three weeks the exacerbations of severe pain in the head and neck recurred at such regular intervals that the patient could predict their advent. These exacerbations always happened at night, and were markedly relieved by subcutaneous injections of morphia.

7. *Temperature.*

In every case in which I had the opportunity, observations were made of the temperature of the body, by placing a thermometer in the axilla. I found that in all stages of the disease the temperature was high,‡ seldom falling below 100° Fahrenheit. The highest temperatures observed during its progress were recorded while the symptoms of invasion still existed or had just subsided. At that time the temperature varied from 102° to 104°, and in children was still higher. As the muscular pains diminished, and the patient became less restless and more conscious, and the general state seemed to improve, the temperature subsided; and in Dr. Nauyn's case above referred to, in which there were frequent

* See "Treatment."

† See the case of Junknischki, No. 5.

‡ This statement is not borne out by the experience of the Baden epidemic. Niemeyer says, "The increase of temperature on the first and second days of the disease is often very inconsiderable."

frequent fluctuations in the urgency of the symptoms, it was distinctly observed that the exacerbations of pain were always accompanied with an increase of the heat of the skin, amounting to 2° or 3° of Fahrenheit.

8. *Pulse.*

As regards the frequency of the pulse, my own observations do not enable me to come to any conclusion, excepting so far as to state that in all cases it was greater than natural. In children the pulse was quick throughout, but the acceleration was greatest during the first few days. In adults, in six cases observed in the hospitals, it varied during the progress of the disease from 56 to 98, the average being 85; but in several of these cases it was noticed that its frequency varied considerably from day to day, without apparent relation to the condition of the patient in other respects. The character of the pulse was invariably such as to indicate defect of arterial tension. This was indicated by the smart tap given by the radial artery to the finger, the correspondingly sharp first sound of the heart heard on listening to the chest, the visibility of the arterial pulsation in the neck, and the distinctness with which the second beat of the pulse could be both felt at the wrist, and often seen in the neck. This condition was observed only in patients at the acme of the disease, and appeared to me to be associated with the same general conditions as the increased temperature referred to in the preceding paragraph.

9. *Respiration.*

With respect to the rate of breathing, the same observations apply as to the frequency of the pulse, for within certain limits I was unable to appreciate any relation between the variations observed and the patient's general state. But the mode of breathing was evidently of the greatest importance. In all severe cases, whether of children or adults, the breathing was embarrassed in proportion to the general gravity of the symptoms. This embarrassment was marked by a slow, laboured inspiration, followed by quick expiration and a long pause,—that condition of breathing which is so frequently observed in continued fever (especially typhoid), and is often called *suspicious*.

10. *Phenomena preceding Death.*

In all the fatal cases which came under my notice, the most prominent symptoms which preceded death were those which indicate impairment and perversion of the respiratory function. As the breathing became more hurried and difficult, the general depression became more intense, the pulse became weaker and quicker, and the temperature of the skin more elevated. The following observation will serve to illustrate these statements as applicable to young children:—On the 20th of April I saw in one of the suburbs of Dantzic, by the kindness of Dr. Drost, a child, aged 4, who had been ill 48 hours. He had been suddenly attacked, on the 18th, with vomiting and the usual symptoms. In the evening delirium came on and lasted till next morning, after which the child became tranquil, but (as the parents stated) unconscious. He lay in the usual position with half open eyes, breathing 40 times in a minute; his countenance was deadly pale and the expression fixed. When disturbed he moaned, and winked when the eyelids were opened for the examination of the pupils. The right cornea was dim and the right iris contracted, the left widely dilated, but neither pupils were in the slightest degree sensible to light. While I observed the temperature of the skin, which was 104·7 Fahrenheit, I noticed that the respiration was becoming more and more rapid, and I found that the pulse, which had before beaten 150 times in a minute, was imperceptible. This acceleration continued up to a certain moment, when the respiration suddenly became irregular and less frequent. Death followed in a few minutes.

In the four cases of adults which terminated fatally in the hospital at Dantzic during my visit, the temperatures observed before death were severally 101·8, 102·4, 102·2, and 101·8. In each the respiration gradually increased in frequency till it attained, in the case of Stroessel, who died on the 10th day, 48; in Rahmell and Dupré, each of whom died on the fifth day, severally 60 and 76. In the case of Boldt, who died on the fourth day, the breathing was not counted, but its

acceleration was similar. The corresponding pulse rates in the three cases first referred to were severally 120, 128, and 124. These facts, combined with the evidences of hypostatic hyperæmia observed after death, afforded ground for the inference that in these instances, interference of the exudation with the respiratory functions of the medulla oblongata was the immediate cause of death.*

11. *Increased Sensitiveness.*

In a disease in which neuralgic pain is the leading characteristic, it need be no matter of surprise that tenderness of all the affected parts should be observed either after its cessation or in its intermissions. All of the practitioners with whom I conferred called my attention to excessive sensibility as a characteristic symptom of the epidemic meningitis, but from the study of the cases in which it was said to exist, it does not appear to me that there is any sufficient ground for regarding this symptom as anything more than a mere consequence or interlude of pain. In accordance with this view, it is met with either in the progress of the disease, or as a harbinger of convalescence. It has been already observed that the intensity of the pain experienced during the progress of the disease is never constant; it invariably intermits, and, during the intermission, all the affected parts are so tender that the slightest movement produces pain. As convalescence is approaching, and the patient gradually awakens out of his apathy, the symptom assumes a more distinct form, and then, for the most part, is described as "hyperæsthesia." It is no doubt a symptom of importance, but scarcely deserves a special designation.

12. *Affections of the Eyes and of Vision.*

Strabismus.

Squinting was observed in 12 cases,† in 11 of which it was internal. In all of the cases excepting one in which observations were made as to double vision, that condition was ascertained to exist. In the exceptional instance there was blindness of one eye.

In seven cases the strabismus was transitory, not lasting more than a few days; in three cases it was of longer duration, lasting more than a week in one, five weeks in another, and a longer period in a third. In one case its duration was not ascertained. In the twelfth case, that of a child aged 2, who had been ill 11 weeks, and was in a state of extreme emaciation, both eyes were drawn upwards and to the right.

The state of the pupils in epidemic meningitis corresponds closely with that which is observed in tubercular meningitis. I found that in children seen during the first days of the disease the pupils were either natural or contracted, the degree of contraction varying according to the condition of the patient at the time. In those patients who were apparently most insensible, the contraction of the iris was most marked, and then it was observed that as soon as the patient was roused by speaking to him or moving him in bed the pupil dilated. Variations of width often occurred while the patient was under observation, although he had not been disturbed, and no change had been made in the quantity of light admitted. Sometimes it was noticed that one pupil was larger than the other.

In cases of long duration in which there was marasmus and great loss of muscular strength, the pupils were almost invariably dilated. In these instances it was found that they were sensible to light, and that there was no marked impairment of vision. In the case of a child aged 13, in whom this symptom existed to a remarkable degree, the eyes were explored with the ophthalmoscope without result.

Among the most noteworthy of the occasional results of epidemic meningitis are those which depend on acute inflammatory conditions of the eyeball. Two instances of this occurrence came under my observation. On the 12th of April I saw, with Dr. Friedländer, a girl, aged 14, named Zornig, who on the 1st of March had been suddenly seized when at school with pain and contraction of the muscles of the nucha of so violent a character that the head was rigidly drawn back. Soon after delirium supervened; on its cessation the patient remained so restless and at the same time over sensitive, that she could not bear anyone to move

* This view is confirmed by observations made in Baden. —Niemeyer, loc. cit., p. 50.

† Niemeyer makes no reference to the occurrence of strabismus in the Baden epidemic.

move or speak in the room. Subsequently she became deaf, and blind as regards the right eye. On the 1st of April this eye squinted inwards, and sight was impaired to such a degree that she was unaware of a candle held before it. In a short time the deafness subsided completely; vision also improved, and in a week she was sensible of the difference between light and darkness, although unable to distinguish objects. A day or two later she was examined by Dr. Schneller with the ophthalmoscope, who reported that there was synechia posterior, and opacity of the vitreous humour. On the 23d of April vision was still improving.

On the 19th of April I saw with Dr. Scheel, at Schmeerblock, a patient named Dorothea Pasewerk, æt. 12, who had been taken ill on the 28th of February with headache, vomiting, and pyrexia. Soon after delirium came on, and the head was retracted. For the next four nights she was delirious, and in the day usually unconscious. During the fifth night she slept better, and on the following day it was observed that there was iritis. When I saw her, both pupils were contracted and fixed. The left was of irregular form, its horizontal diameter exceeding its vertical. The margin of the iris was indented, exhibiting a jagged and blackened outline. The right pupil was more regular in form, but otherwise in a similar condition. In inspecting the right eye with a strong front light, the pupil presented an opalescent deep-seated opacity, probably arising from alteration of the vitreous humour. The child was entirely unable to distinguish between light and darkness.

During the epidemic which prevailed in Bromberg in 1864, several cases of a similar nature occurred, in which the results of ophthalmoscopic examination were recorded by Dr. Salomon. In a patient, J. P., æt. seven months, iritis existed on the fifth day, with purulent infiltration of the whole pupil, in consequence of which adhesions were formed between the pupil and the capsule of the lens, which did not give way to treatment. In R. T., æt. seven months, iritis did not appear till a later period; it yielded to treatment with iodide of potassium and atropine, but the patient remained absolutely blind. It was found on examination with the ophthalmoscope that there was synechia posterior of a similar character to that described in the case of Pasewerk, with central opacity of the lens, separation of the retina from the choroid, and atrophy of the eyeball. Similar conditions existed in two other cases.

13. *Deafness.*

Deafness was observed in 10 cases, without including a doubtful case in which it seemed possible to regard the apparent deafness as a part of the general state of indifference to external impressions with which it was associated. Of these patients, three were under ten years of age, the rest between 10 and 17. In six of them the affection appeared during the first few days, and in three in the second week. In one case it was not observed till the fourth week.

The deafness was proved to be absolute in the following cases: Edward Baumann, æt. 17, of no occupation, residing in one of the low streets of Dantzic (Kehrwieder Gasse), was admitted into the town infirmary on the 18th of March. His mother stated that he was taken ill on the 14th with headache, thirst, feverishness, and vomiting so urgent that he retained nothing. Soon after he became violently delirious, so that he could with difficulty be kept in bed. At the time of his admission he appeared to be quite deaf, and was still delirious, but the latter symptom soon subsided, and was followed by apparent insensibility. Sometimes he seemed conscious, though deaf; at others he was thought to be comatose. The following notes were taken at the hospital: April 11th. Patient is lying in bed in the usual position, the head strongly retracted, the lower limbs drawn up. His expression is stupid, and he moans with each inspiration, crying "Au weh!" So long as he is allowed to remain on his side there appears to be little suffering, but when he is turned either on his back or face his countenance is distorted with pain, and his cries become agonising. The pain is increased when the trapezius and the muscles on each side of the lumbar vertebræ are pressed upon, all of which become tight when he lies on his back, but the tightness is not felt when he is replaced in the contracted position that he generally assumes. Skin dry, pale and anæmic, temperature 98·4; pulse from 60 to 64; respirations 22; pupils natural, appetite bad; he eats without difficulty when fed with a spoon. He has had leeches applied repeatedly to the nape

—in all 60—calomel in purgative doses, and ice-bags continuously. No indication of hearing can be obtained, although he is evidently conscious. I saw the patient again on the 13th and 14th, and found that he was rapidly emerging from his stupor, and that the pain was much diminished. On the 14th he could lie on his back, and could hear and answer questions when loudly spoken to. His appetite was much improved, and his tongue moist. He continued to progress till the 23d of April, when he was able to raise himself, and could hear well.

On the 18th of April I visited a child named Augusta Gleiss, at Schönbaun, in the Nehrung. Her mother, a most intelligent and well educated woman, stated that she had been taken ill on the 25th of February with headache, vomiting, and feverishness. Soon she "lost consciousness," and remained in bed in the same state for six weeks, after which she became convalescent. At first there was stiffness of the neck, but it soon disappeared. She was observed to be deaf from the second day of her illness. At my visit she was still very weak, and pale and delicate looking, but out of bed. The pulse was quick (104) and the tongue white and dry. To test her deafness her mother wrote on a slate the words, "Hör doch was ich sagen werde," and then shouted "Augusta" in her ear. There was not the slightest sign of hearing.

At Garzeau (Stargardt) I saw with Dr. Frick a child named Augusta M., who was taken ill on the 30th of March with the usual symptoms of accession, which were followed by retraction of the head, "unconsciousness," and deafness. After the 10th of April she began to improve, but still suffered from occasional fits of shivering, followed by pain, retraction, and stupor. At my visit I found there was no pain excepting when she was raised in bed, and no stiffness of the muscles. Pulse 130, respirations 32, pupils reacted slowly. To all questions written on the slate, she answered readily, but when the words "Can you hear?" "Can you read?" &c. are shouted, she only replied, "Ich kann nicht hören."

There were several other cases of complete deafness. In one of the suburbs of Dantzic I saw with Dr. Friedländer a child named Ernestina Samalsky, æt. four years and three months. She had been taken ill on the 23d of March with headache, vomiting, and thirst, which were followed by great agitation (delirium), with cries of pain. After this state had subsided, she remained in a condition of indifference from the 26th of March to the 9th of April, during which period she was not only deaf, but did not speak a word. The following case, related to me by Sanitätsrath Dr. Hildebrandt, was remarkable from the advanced period of the illness at which deafness supervened. A boy æt. 11, the child of wealthy parents, was, on the 5th of March, suddenly attacked with vomiting after premonitory dyspeptic symptoms, which had lasted for several days. After the vomiting had continued three hours, Dr. Hildebrandt was sent for, and found the patient collapsed, his skin hot, his pulse scarcely perceptible, and his eyes deeply sunken. Although he seemed sinking, six leeches were applied behind the ears, and allowed to bleed freely. The child recovered slightly, but remained as if unconscious, with eyes half open, and neck strongly retracted for 12 days, during which the usual cries of pain were uttered, especially when he was moved, or even touched. From this time he slowly regained appetite and strength, but during the fourth week his hearing became impaired, and at the time the case was related to me he was absolutely deaf.

In several instances the deafness, like the other symptoms, appeared to vary considerably from day to day. Thus in the case of Moritz, W., æt. 15 (related in the Appendix), there was at first excessive sensibility both to sound and to other sensations, but on the fourth day his hearing became impaired; in three days more deafness was almost complete, after which he gradually recovered his hearing. In the case of Zornig, already referred to, deafness attained its greatest intensity during the second week, after which it declined. In two cases in which there was absolute deafness at the commencement, there was either complete recovery, as in the case of Baumann already related, or hearing was partially regained, as in that of a boy named Olcheffsky, the child of the schoolmaster at Schmeerblock in the Niederung, who in the fourth week of his illness could hear when loudly spoken to.

As regards the nature of the affection there appears to be good reason for believing that, like the blindness observed under similar circumstances and sometimes in the same cases, it is dependent on inflammatory changes in the organ of hearing itself. Dr. Klebs was kind enough to show me in the Pathological Museum of the Charité at Berlin a preparation of the internal ear of a soldier

soldier who had died of epidemic meningitis complicated with deafness, in which fibrinous adhesions existed between the bones of the internal ear and the walls of the vestibule. Dr. Klebs stated that in the recent state the mucous lining of the vestibule was detached. My attention was drawn by Dr. Lissauer to a case reported to the Medical Society of Nuremberg of a young woman who died of epidemic meningitis on the eighth day, having been deaf from the commencement. Both tympana were natural, but in the left membrana tympani was found a dense white thickening as large as a pin's head. On the same side the lining membrane of the semi-circular canals was distinctly thickened and loosened, and in the anterior canal there were semi-fluid (*sulzig*) purulent masses.

D.—POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.

I HAD the opportunity of investigating the post mortem results of cerebro-spinal meningitis in four cases only. Of these one (Case 4) was of a soldier in the military hospital under the care of Oberstabsarzt Kuhn, under whose direction the autopsy was performed, and to whose kindness I owe the opportunity of being present. One was a private patient of Dr. Friedländer (Case 1), while the other two (Cases 2 and 3) were patients in the Marien hospital under the care of Sanitätsrath Dr. Hildebrandt. In the last mentioned cases the examination was performed by myself with the greatest care. The autopsies took place at various periods (from seven to 46 hours) after death. In cases 2 and 4 the previous duration of the disease was five days; in case 3 it was ten days; and in the case 1, 18 days. In all, the lesions discovered were absolutely characteristic of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

In the two recent cases (2 and 4) there was no emaciation; in the other two this condition existed in a degree proportional to their duration. In all there was marked post-mortem rigidity of the extremities, but not of any of the muscles which had been contracted during life. Purple discoloration of the dependent parts was also observed in each instance, while the general surface was pale; in one of the rapid cases (4) the discoloration was excessive, and there were moreover petechiæ of various sizes scattered on the trunk and inferior extremities.

In opening the skull very marked indications of hyperæmia were observed, in the diploe (Case 1) and in the dura mater, the vessels of which bled very freely, while its internal surface was highly coloured and minutely injected. The sinuses were always found full of soft black coagula, but I never observed any "firm fibrinous masses."* In one instance (Case 3) unusually large Paccihonian granulations, which appear to be softened and purulent, projected through the dura mater near the longitudinal sinus.

In all cases the surface of the arachnoid covering the hemispheres appeared smooth, but excessively congested. In those which were most acute (2 and 4) the veins were markedly distended with blood, and there was fine arborescent injection of the cerebral arachnoid. In Case 4, which was protracted, these appearances existed in a less degree, the convolutions being flattened, and the sulci more or less effaced by the distension of the ventricles.

The pia mater was infiltrated with purulent exudation in each instance, but great differences were observed as to its extent and character. It, for the most part, surrounded the larger venous trunks occupying the intergyral subarachnoid spaces over the sulci, but in Case 2 it formed, in some parts, patches under the arachnoid of such extent as to conceal the convolutions. Its consistence and colour varied. In Case 3, in which it was found in much smaller quantity than in the rest, it was semi-translucent and gelatinous, but in the other three it had a consistence approaching that of brain substance, and a whitish-yellow colour. The pia mater could always be easily stripped from the surface of the brain without removing with it any of the grey matter.

On the base of the brain there was also great variety in the extent of the exudation. In Case 1 it extended in a thick layer from the optic commissure to the medulla, covering all the adjacent parts, and enveloping the cranial nerves.

In

* Firm fibrinous masses (*derbe Fibringerinnsel*) were found by Dr. Klebs in the longitudinal sinus.—*Berliner Klin. Wchnsch.*, 16 April 1864.

In Case 2 the appearances were similar, but the quantity of exudation was much less, while in Cases 3 and 4 the base of the brain was entirely free, with the exception that in the latter (the case in which the exudation was most abundant on the convexities) it extended from thence into the Sylvian fissures.

On the superior surface of the cerebellum there were patches of exudation in three of the cases. In one of them (Case 3) purulent infiltration of the pia mater extended from the apex of the cerebellum along the venæ Galena continuously to the choroid plexus.

In two of the cases (2 and 3) the lateral ventricles contained scarcely any liquid; but in one of them, as above mentioned, the choroid plexus was soaked with pus, and a quantity of yellow pus was found in both of the posterior cornua. In two cases the ventricles contained an abnormal quantity of liquid. In Case 1, the liquid was turbid, containing flaky masses of purulent exudation, and distended the ventricles very considerably, while in Case 4 it was clear, although stained with blood, and did not exceed one or two ounces in quantity.*

The substance of the brain was of natural consistence in Cases 2 and 4; but in 1 and 3 it was unnaturally moist and yielding. In 3 this maceration was very inconsiderable; but in 1 it was much more marked, especially in the neighbourhood of the distended ventricles. In Cases 1, 2, and 3 the brain was carefully examined, and I can state confidently that there were no circumscribed softenings of the brain-substance (so called foci of encephalitis).† The grey matter immediately under the pia mater was of natural consistence, although it exhibited the products of inflammation when examined microscopically.

The appearances observed in the spinal cord were altogether analogous to those already described. The sheath always exhibited marked hyperæmia, and usually felt distended to the finger. On slicing it open it was invariably found that the vessels of the visceral arachnoid were swollen out with blood, and the whole membrane minutely injected, but that no purulent or fibrinous exudation was contained in the arachnoid sac.‡

Underneath the arachnoid there was purulent exudation in every case; but, as in the brain, in varied both in quantity and extent. In Case 1 it extended from the cervical swelling to the cauda equina, covering the cord completely, although much more abundant posteriorly than anteriorly. In Cases 2 and 3 the cord was covered to the same extent posteriorly, but was almost free from exudation anteriorly. In all three it was extremely abundant on the cauda equina, so that in removing the cord in its sheath from the spinal canal, a quantity of purulent liquid escaped from the cut end of the nerves. The exudation was partly liquid, partly concrete, the subarachnoid space being occupied with purulent liquid, while the arachnoid on its visceral aspect was lined either with a continuous layer of uneven thickness, or with irregular patches of concrete pus. These layers or patches were usually very soft; but in Case 1 they were sufficiently firm to be felt distinctly through the dura mater before it was divided. In Cases 3 and 4 (so far as the imperfect manner in which the cord was examined allowed me to judge) the anterior surface of the cord was free from exudation. In 2 there was none on the interior surface, except at the lower end, while in 1 the whole surface of the arachnoid was lined with an irregular patchy layer of exudation, showing itself in some parts merely as opacity or thickening of the membrane. The exudation did not extend in any case either posteriorly or anteriorly above the cervical swelling.

The microscopical examination of the exudation gave similar results in all the four cases. The solid or semi-solid material with which the cerebral and spinal arachnoid was lined, was always found to consist of cell-like bodies, either adhering to each other so closely that they could not be completely separated, or embedded

Microscopical
observations.

* Niemeyer found that in some cases the inflammatory process extended either through the hiatus Magendii from the surface of the brain into the fourth ventricle, and from thence into the lateral ventricles, or directly into the latter through the fissura transversa cerebri.—*Loc. cit.* p. 22.

† In Niemeyer's cases no yellowish or reddish softenings were found (*loc. cit.*, p. 22); but Dr. Klebs told me that on two or three occasions he had found in rapid cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis foci of inflammatory softening, varying in shade from straw colour to red in the centrum ovale. In each of these cases he had also found indications of recent endocarditis; in more protracted cases there had been white softenings. Dr. Klebs' observations will shortly be published.

‡ Dr. Klebs in one case found bands of adhesion between the opposed surfaces of the cord and sheath.

embedded in a transparent interstitial substance, while the sero-purulent liquid which occupied the spinal sub-arachnoid space, and in some cases the ventricles, exhibited corpuscles and granules floating freely.

The cell-like bodies, although in general resembling pus corpuscles, did not present that uniformity of size and character which is met with in normal pus. They were usually, but not always, of regular circular contour, and varied in diameter from $\frac{1}{3500}$ to $\frac{1}{1300}$ of an inch. Occasionally they exhibited the appearance of an external cell-membrane, but in most instances this could not be made out even in perfectly fresh exudations, as, *e.g.*, in those cases which were examined as early as eight hours after death. They invariably contained numerous granules, some of which were cleared away on the addition of acetic acid. Those which remained were highly refractive, but did not assume any special form or arrangement. The interstitial substance was beset with granules, some of which were albuminous, others fatty. It was most abundant and distinct on the surface of the spinal arachnoid, where it infiltrated the fine connecting tissue and minute blood vessels of the pia mater.

E.—ÆTIOLOGY.

IN estimating the efficiency of various causes in determining an outbreak of disease, it is most natural, and therefore most advantageous, to consider, first, those which relate to the local peculiarities of the district in which the epidemic prevails; and, secondly, those which arise from mode of life, social relations, and other personal conditions.

The only local conditions which appear to me to be of real importance as probably having some share in determining the preference of meningitis for the two localities in which it manifested itself most severely, are those of climate and malaria. With reference to climate, I do not think it possible to disregard the remarkable fact that the neighbourhood of Schönberg not only overlooks the whole of West Prussia and of the southern shores of the Baltic, but that the summit of the range called the Thurmberg, which may be regarded as the centre of the epidemic area in Berendt and Carthaus, is the highest point between the Hartz and the Ural Mountains. I have already shown how long and severe the winter is in this district, and how greatly its climate differs from that of Dantzic itself or of the other adjoining districts near the Vistula, the Nehrung and Niederung. In these districts, although the winter temperature is comparatively mild, this advantage is almost counterbalanced by the exclusive liability to pernicious intermittents consequent on the annual inundations. So that it does not appear to me unreasonable to attribute the fatal character of the outbreaks of meningitis which occurred at Schmeerblock, Jungpfer, Bodenwinkel, and one or two other places in the Niederung, to the depressing general influence of malaria.

Climate and malaria.

As regards personal conditions, it is convenient to distinguish between those which are manifestly common to infected and uninfected districts, and can therefore have no title to be regarded as determining causes, and those of which the operation is more or less confined to the area of the epidemic.

Of the first class are overcrowding and want of ventilation and of domestic drainage. The most marked instances of overcrowding were met with in the four-roomed cottages already described at Bodenwinkel, in one of which I found no less than 19 children with their parents inhabiting the four small rooms of which the cottage consisted. In several other villages of the Nehrung cottages of similar construction were observed, which were occupied in the same manner, but it cannot be stated either that in that district there was more overcrowding than in others, or that the overcrowded cottages were more liable to invasion than those of which the inhabitants were less numerous. Indeed, in the instance referred to, only two of the nineteen children had contracted meningitis. It is to be borne in mind that in Germany the evil effects of overcrowding are very much aggravated by the want of ventilation. The stoves which are in constant use give rise to a very inconsiderable removal (and consequently exchange) of air, so that I found that the air of the cottages was almost always pervaded by some horrible smell arising either from cooking, from articles of food, from animals kept in the house, or from the breath and exhalations of the occupants. The want of house drainage and of any appliance for the collection

Overcrowding

Want of ventilation.

Want of house drainage and

and deposit of excreta is another condition which (especially in a marshy district) must no doubt exercise a deteriorating effect on the health of all the inhabitants; but as the evil is universal, as every peasant defæcates in the open air in the immediate neighbourhood of his cottage, it would be absurd to attribute any special significance to the fact.

Diet.

On the hills the diet of the labouring poor is unquestionably bad, consisting, as has been already stated, of oatmeal and potatoes, with the addition of a scanty allowance of herrings and salt pork. This evil must clearly tend to aggravate the bad effects of the severity of the climate. But on the wealthy farms of the Niederung, insufficiency of food appears to me to be out of the question, for although the earnings of day labourers are very miserable in winter, the farm servants, who constitute the bulk of the labouring poor, are paid enough to provide for their families where food is so abundant and so cheap.

Contagion.

No facts were met with in the course of the inquiry which afforded ground for believing that epidemic meningitis was capable of being communicated by personal intercourse. The following considerations tend towards a contrary inference:—

1. No single instance was related to me in which there was the slightest reason to believe that any communication had taken place between the family in which the first case occurred in any district and one previously infected.*

2. The disease broke out in the two districts of the department of Dantzic, which were eventually most severely visited, so far as can be ascertained, at the same time, viz., about the 15th of January, although these places are at a distance of at least 30 miles from each other.

3. In the populous town of Dantzic, where there are on an average 18 persons in each house, although the disease had existed since February, the total number of cases was very inconsiderable. It is moreover to be noticed that they occurred indifferently in all parts of the town, and that no single instance was met with or heard of in which two persons were attacked in one house; and that although the ventilation of the hospitals is obviously exceedingly defective (as judged by English standards), there was no transmission of the disease from one patient to another.

4. In those families in which more than two children were attacked about the same time, the intervals between the attacks were so short that it could scarcely be supposed that there had been communication from one child to another.

F.—TREATMENT.

As the treatment adopted by all practitioners was as nearly as possible the same, it was more possible to judge of its effects than it would otherwise have been. Unfortunately, the cases were extremely few in which any of the means used appeared to exercise an appreciable influence in modifying the progress of the disease. In almost every case the practice during the acute stage consisted in the application of leeches or cupping glasses behind the ears or to the temples, in the application of cold to the head, and in the internal administration of calomel in repeated doses of one or two grains.

As local abstraction of blood was invariably combined with the application of cold (ice or snow, whenever they could be obtained), its effects could only be judged of in combination. It was the opinion of all who had had most experience of the disease in its severest forms that no advantage could be hoped for from this

* The opinion above expressed is generally entertained by all the medical profession in Dantzic and the neighbourhood, the only exception that I know of being Dr. Marcuse, of Carthaus. It is also in accordance with the experience of all those who have had the opportunity of observing the epidemics which have prevailed in other parts of Germany. I may refer to Dr. Hüter, of Marburg, Dr. Scheffer, of Nentershausen, near Eisenach (where the disease prevailed very extensively last April), Dr. Zuelchaur, of Graudenz (Berliner Klin. Wehnsch., May 1, 1865), Dr. Salomon, of Bromberg (loc. cit., p. 184), Dr. Dotzauer, in the Department of Oberfranken, Bavaria, where there were more than 200 cases last January and February (Die Mening. cereb. sp. Epidem. in Oberfranken: Aertzl. Intell. Blatt, Munich, March 19, 1865), Drs. Merkel and Reuter, of Nuremberg (Vorläufige Bericht über eine Epidemie von Mening. cereb. sp. *Ibid.*, March 26, 1865).

this remedy unless it were adopted while the initial symptoms still lasted, and that if the patient had already lapsed into the state of indifference, and especially if the breathing had the peculiar character described in par. 9 (slow inspiration, quick expiration, and prolonged pause), even though the face might still be flushed, and the skin feel warm, it was already too late to apply leeches. On the other hand, it appeared to be the general result of the experience of those who had seen the disease in its most formidable aspects, that even in cases in which the onset was most violent, free local bleeding during the first few hours, while the patient was still vomiting, might be expected to be attended with benefit, and occasionally produced the most striking results. Thus at Gotteswalde I saw, with Dr. Scheel, two patients (farm servants), who, although they had been taken ill respectively only six and four days previously, were already convalescent. In both these cases the initial symptoms had been immediately followed by delirium, which in one had been of so violent a character that it had been necessary to secure the patient. As the farms at which these men were employed were within a short distance of the doctor's residence, leeches and ice bags had been at hand within a few hours after the symptoms declared themselves. It appeared to be reasonable to refer the favourable result observed in these instances to the promptitude with which recourse was had to the appropriate remedies. My own opportunities were of course far too limited to enable me to form any opinion on the question, but I think that the complete concurrence of opinion among practitioners is sufficient to warrant the statement that, notwithstanding the generally negative results which are observed, leeching, and the application of ice-cold to the spinal cord, is the only mode of treatment by which the progress of the disease is likely to be arrested, and that its utility is confined to the first day, and in some instances to the first few hours after the patient has begun to vomit.

The employment of calomel in frequently repeated doses, varying from gr. j. to gr. iij., was as universal as that of local bleeding. It was given partly as a purgative, partly with a view to its so-called constitutional effects. Its purgative action was promoted by combining it with jalap, or by injections, or by administering at the same time infusion of senna with sulphate of magnesia, or either of these remedies separately.

In cases in which there were periodical exacerbations of pain, especially if they were accompanied or preceded by febrile accessions, it was the habit to give quinine. Although some practitioners thought this remedy useful and employed it in large doses, others were of opinion that the results were negative.

The advantages obtained by the administration of morphia after the initial symptoms had subsided, as a means of calming the restlessness of the patient, of relieving the violent pain experienced in the neck and back, and thus inducing sleep, appeared to be unequivocal, nor did it seem to be attended with any unfavourable effects afterwards. It was given either by the mouth (in doses of $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain), or by sub-cutaneous injection. Of the two methods, the latter seemed preferable.

In the later stages of the disease various vegetable tonics were employed, with which it was usual to combine iodide of potassium, especially in cases in which there was impairment of vision or hearing, persistent muscular pains or contraction, or other indications that the disease had left behind alteration of structure in important organs.

J. Burdon-Sanderson.

26 May 1865.

G.—APPENDIX OF CASES.

CASE 1.*

Bertha Roschnitzki, aged three years, under the care of Dr. Friedländer. The child, who resided in one of the suburbs of Dantzic, and was previously healthy, was taken ill on the 26th of March with headache, pain in the back, flushing of the face, and excessive vomiting. When first seen by Dr. F. she was already in a state of stupor, lying on her side with the head thrown back and the legs drawn up. Whenever she was placed in any other position she

History and progress.

* All of the following notes are my own, excepting where otherwise stated. In cases 1, 2, and 3, the autopsies were performed by myself, and in case 4, under my own observation.—*J. B. S.*

she uttered cries of agony. She remained in the same condition until I saw her on the 11th of April. At first, ice had been applied to the nape, and a blister to the ears. Calomel was given in repeated doses, the purgative action of which was promoted by injections. Iodide of potassium was given with decoction of bark, and a liniment containing chloroform, and *Ol. Hyoscyami* was used to allay the pain in the neck.

State when examined.—Skin pale and flaccid; no eruption; temp. 100, pulse 152, respirations 78; breathing difficult and oppressed. On lifting her in bed, the child uttered inarticulate pitiful cries of pain, and her countenance became distorted; there were no such cries when the vertebræ were pressed upon, nor was any tenderness evinced anywhere. When the child was lifted, the head remained fixed in its original position; pupils neither dilated nor contracted, the right absolutely insensible to light, the left very slightly. There is marked internal strabismus, and both eyes remain open and have a fixed lustreless expression. Tongue moist, coated with white fur, through which red papillæ are visible. On the following day I saw the child again. The dyspnœa had increased, and an eruption of sudamina had appeared on the chest and belly. The child could not take food, and was evidently sinking.

She died on the following morning; shortly before her death her mother stated that she appeared to have become more conscious, and that, although she had not spoken for some days previously, she uttered the word "mamma."

AUTOPSY, nine hours after death. Present: Drs. Friedländer, Keber, and Lissauer.

General surface pale; marked emaciation; rigidity of the muscles of the thighs, none of the trunk or neck; sudamina over the whole surface of the abdomen.

On exposing the sheath, it was observed that a quantity of purulent exudation-fluid had escaped into the spinal canal at the lower end by rupture of the dura mater. The cord contained in its sheath having been removed and its anterior surface exposed, it was found to be covered with detached patches of exudation of the usual consistency, extending more or less continuously from the cervical swelling to the cauda equina. On turning it over, and exposing its posterior aspect, it was found to be covered to the same extent with a much thicker and more continuous layer. In pursuing the dissection it was found that this layer was firmly attached to the visceral aspect of the arachnoid, but that it lay loose on the surface of the cord, being separated therefrom by a quantity of purulent fluid, which occupied the subarachnoid space.

The calvarium was remarkably thin and the diploe appeared congested. The external surface of the dura mater was also hyperæmic, and its veins were distended with blood. On dividing this membrane and exposing the brain, the following appearances were noted:—Convulsions much flattened and their surfaces somewhat dry; veins moderately distended; injection of arachnoid not excessive; yellow exudation under the arachnoid was observed in a few intergyral spaces near the longitudinal fissure, and in a few others on the upper and outer surfaces of the hemispheres, not more on one side than the other; but no part of the surface of the hemispheres was completely concealed. On slicing the brain horizontally so as to open the right ventricle, a very large quantity of turbid liquid escaped; this liquid was muddy, not sanguinolent, and exhibited large flakes or masses of concrete pus. The corpora striata and thalami optici, and indeed all the parts forming the floor of the ventricles, were pale and remarkably soft, particularly anteriorly. The third ventricle was also full of purulent fluid, and its walls very soft. On exposing the base of the brain, it was found that the anterior aspect of the pons varolii was covered with a layer of exudation at least an eighth of an inch thick, which was easily dissected from it. This layer extended outwards to the inferior surface of the cerebellum, the central part of which surface it covered, leaving the lateral aspect of the organ uncovered, forwards as far as the chiasma, but not further, and backwards over the anterior surface of the medulla oblongata. On the upper surface of the cerebellum there was also a small patch of similar exudation. The substance of the brain was everywhere pale, soft, and apparently anæmic. The sinuses contained only semifluid black coagula. On opening the thorax it was found that both ventricles of the heart contained black soft coagula, the right in the largest quantity. The lungs were in a natural state, with the exception that the right was hyperæmic throughout and exhibited complete collapse at the base posteriorly. Careful examination showed no trace of tuberculosis. All the abdominal organs were found natural. The ascending colon and part of the ilium were slit open and found to be healthy but pale.

CASE 2.

Johann Rahmell, farm servant, aged 30, admitted into the Town Infirmary, Danzig, April 12. The patient was first seen on the 13th, when it was related by his master that on the morning of the day before his admission he was seized with rigors, and soon after with purging. In a short time he became violently delirious, continued so during the night, and was brought to the hospital on the following morning.

April 13.—*Rahmell* has been furiously delirious during the night; he is now quieter, but will not allow the coverings to remain on his bed. The pupils are sensible to light. The skin is moist, face bedewed with perspiration, and the cheeks much flushed. Patechial spots, not raised above the surface, each about an eighth of an inch in diameter, were seen in considerable number on the trunk, particularly on the belly. He had been ordered decoc. althææ. acid., a tablespoonful every two hours, and 10 leeches had been applied behind the ears.

April 14.—He is in the same state as yesterday, but more tranquil; temp. 102.7, pulse 127 respirations 60. The bowels had not been relieved since his admission, although calomel

External
appearances.
Spinal cord.

Brain.

Thorax.

Abdomen.

History and
progress.

calomel and jalap had been given in repeated doses, in all amounting to ʒj. of calomel and ʒj. of jalap.

April 15th.—Rahmell died at 10.30 a.m.

AUTOPSY, seven hours after death, April 15th. Present: Drs. Häser, Keber, and Wallenberg.

General surface pale, but beset with hæmorrhagic spots everywhere; these were most numerous and of most regular form on the abdomen. There were already patches of post mortem discoloration on the dependent parts. Rigor mortis very marked in the extremities. No stiffness of the muscles of the neck. External appearances.

In opening the spinal canal, the sheath was slightly injured opposite the first dorsal vertebra, when purulent liquid escaped. The dura mater was hyperæmic, and its internal surface minutely injected. On removing the cord and slitting its sheath anteriorly, it was found that there was scarcely any exudation or other change, excepting at the cauda equina, where there was a patch of purulent-looking matter; but on slitting the sheath posteriorly, it was found that from the commencement of the dorsal region to the lower end the cord was completely covered with a layer of exudation of firm consistence, over which the arachnoid could be distinguished, although it could not be separated from it. It was easy, however, to dissect the exudation, or rather the pia mater infiltrated with exudation, from the surface of the spinal cord, which it appeared to leave in a perfectly healthy condition. The substance of the cord was not softened in any part. Spinal cord.

The dura mater was hyperæmic everywhere, its veins being excessively distended with blood. On removing it, the arachnoid was also found to be minutely injected and its veins excessively distended, and underneath it whitish-yellow exudation was seen occupying almost all the spaces between the convolutions of the hemispheres, but in greater quantity in some parts than in others; it was most abundant near the longitudinal suture, and at a distance of 2½ inches therefrom on either side in the line of the coronal suture. It was noteworthy that the quantity of exudation was about the same on either side, and that its disposition was symmetrical. On slicing the brain horizontally, its substance was found to be firm, but its sections exhibited very numerous blood points. The lateral ventricles contained hardly any fluid. The structures forming the floor of the ventricles seemed to be perfectly healthy. The choroid plexus were not appreciably hyperæmic; they contained very numerous cysts. The third ventricle was normal. On removing the cerebellum with the medulla oblongata and the base of the brain, it was found that the pons varolii, the upper end of the medulla adjoining the pons, and the chiasma, were covered with a moderately thick layer of exudation, which, however, did not extend to the fissure of Sylvius on either side. A patch of exudation was observed on the inferior surface of the posterior lobe, where it rests on the tentorium. Brain.

The heart contained scarcely any coagula, a very small quantity of soft black clot being found in the right ventricle, none in the left. The right lung was healthy, excepting that on its posterior surface, near the inferior margin, there was a patch of pleural thickening (not adherent), and that the lung substance was infiltrated with bloody serum at the base posteriorly. The left lung was in a similar state. Thorax.

The liver was healthy, hyperæmic. The spleen weighed 1 lb. 7 oz.; it was very hyperæmic and soft, like a typhus spleen. The kidneys were large, but apparently healthy. The mucous membrane of the small intestines exhibited nothing remarkable, excepting congestion. Peyers patches were in a natural condition. Hæmorrhagic spots, slightly raised above the general surface, were observed here and there on the mucous membrane of the great intestine. Urine taken from the bladder contained a great quantity of albumen. Abdomen.

CASE 3.

— *Stroessel*, porter at a bank, aged 42, admitted into the Marien Hospital, Dantzic, April 6th. The patient took ill at home with vomiting and headache, and went the same day to the hospital. He was first seen on the 11th April, when it was stated, that during the preceding five days he had been in the same condition as then. He had not been violently delirious, but had wandered during each night. The bowels were much confined. Shortly after his admission he had been cupped, and calomel had been given in repeated doses. History and progress.

April 11th.—*Stroessel* answers questions well, but during the visit began to wander and talk as if to an imaginary person. On lifting him in bed, the head and neck retain their original position, the muscles of the back of the neck feeling stiff. An eruption of herpes labialis* is commencing on the lips, the vesicles being as yet scarcely formed. Temp. 100·4, pulse 76. April 13th.—He complains of pain, referred to the occipital region and extending downwards as far as the seventh cervical vertebra, also of slight tenderness of the extremities. He sleeps tolerably well. The head is more retracted than before, but none of the muscles feel hard except the scaleni. The eruption of herpes progresses, but does not increase in extent. The skin feels natural, as regards moisture and temperature. Pulse 96, respirations 36; breathing difficult, appetite bad; bowels open freely after purgative draught.

* In 14 cases in which the date of the appearance of this most constant symptom of cerebro-spinal meningitis was noted, it occurred in 11 before the 6th day, viz., once on the 1st, twice on the 2d and 3d, thrice on the 4th, once on the 5th, twice on the 6th. Once it occurred on the 13th day, and once in the third week.

draught. To-day a blister was ordered to the nape, and a mixture containing hydrochloric acid. April 14th.—The patient wanders quietly, answering questions correctly, but usually incoherently. He fidgets the bed-clothes, and was observed to mistake one object for another. He has not slept since last night. Lifting him up in bed does not seem to produce much pain, but the head remains rigid as before. His countenance is somewhat flushed and purplish. Temp. 101·8, pulse 120, respirations 48. In inspiration the nostrils dilate, the scaleni and pectorales act strongly, and the larynx sinks deeply. There is dulness of the base of the left lung, extending upwards to the spine of the scapula, and on auscultation bronchial breathing and coarse mucous râles are heard; the right could not be examined. The bowels have not been relieved since yesterday. To-day camphor and benzoic acid have been added to the mixture previously ordered. April 15th.—The patient has slept little, and is in every respect worse. The pupils act sluggishly. As he passed no water naturally the catheter was employed this morning. The skin is bedewed with perspiration; the herpetic eruptions are still visible. Temp. 101·4, pulse 116, respirations 48. The nostrils dilate on inspiration, and there is much laryngeal rattling. The patient is too weak to be examined by auscultation. He was ordered a mixture containing infusum valerianæ and liq. ammoniæ anisatus. April 16th.—Stroessel died at half-past 10 o'clock a.m., no material alteration having taken place in his condition.

AUTOPSY, 46 hours after death, April 18th. Present: Drs. Hildebrandt and Wallenberg.

External
appearances.

General surface pale; post-mortem discoloration on the dependent parts only. Rigor mortis of the extremities remarkably pronounced; no rigidity of the muscles of the neck or trunk.

Brain.

On removing the calvarium, excessive hyperæmiæ was observed of the dura mater, and much fluid blood escaped from its surface. Surface of hemispheres intensely injected; veins distended with blood, arachnoid covering everywhere opaque; its surface moist. The intervals between the intergyral spaces were occupied by semi-transparent exudation of gelatinous consistence; near the middle line this exudation was firmer than elsewhere, but did not anywhere possess the characters of the firm layer of deposit observed in the other three cases.

On slicing the brain horizontally its substance was found to be very moist, and more or less hyperæmic. The ventricles were by no means distended. In the posterior horn of either ventricle a quantity of notably yellow pus was found. The parts forming the floor of the lateral ventricles and the walls of the third ventricle were firm and healthy. The choroid plexus, although not strikingly hyperæmic, were infiltrated with purulent exudation, and it was found that this infiltration extended through the transverse fissure to the exterior of the brain, where it became continuous with patches of similar exudation on the apex and right upper edge of the cerebellum, the pia mater of which organ was everywhere minutely injected. No exudation was found either on the base of the brain, on the pons, medulla oblongata, or in the Sylvian fissures.

On removing the cord with its sheath (which was very hyperæmic) it was found that the arachnoid covering the posterior surface of the organ was opaque, and that its internal surface was lined by a semi-solid layer of quasi purulent exudation. Under this there was a quantity of almost fluid pus, which formed a layer of one-eighth inch thick over the whole length of the cord, from the bronchial swelling to the cauda equina. On the anterior aspect of the cord there was no exudation whatever, and the organ appeared healthy.

Left lung not adherent anywhere. Posteriorly at the base it was excessively hyperæmic and soft; it contained no air, and a portion of it sunk at once in water. The right lung was firmly adherent by its whole surface. At the apex there were two or three small cavities containing greyish puriform fluid, surrounded by masses of old tubercle. At the base posteriorly the right lung was in the same condition as the left, but it was softer (so soft that it could not be separated from the chest wall). Heart natural; the right ventricle contained a very small quantity of soft black clot, the left none.

The spleen was if anything small, but soft and hyperæmic, as in typhus. The liver and kidneys were apparently healthy, but congested. The intestines were examined and found to be healthy; there was no alteration of Peyer's patches.

CASE 4.

Carl Dupré, bandsman, aged 19; admitted into the Military Hospital, Dantzic, April 7th.

The following notes were obtained from Dr. Schuenemann, resident medical officer of the hospital:—

Dupré, who six months before had had an attack of typhoid fever (abdominal typhus), from the effects of which he was still suffering, first felt ill on the afternoon of the 6th, after partaking of a full meal of fish. He lost consciousness the same evening, and became furiously delirious. On the morning of the 7th he was restless and still unconscious. Shortly before the visit on that day he had had copious bilious vomiting. There was moderate pyrexia, the patient complaining only of severe headache. He was ordered to have ten cupping glasses applied to his neck and spine, and ice-bags to the head.

April 8th.—The delirium continued during the night, and was so violent that two men were required to watch him, and he had to be secured to the bed. He complained of variable pain in the neck, but no contraction of the muscles could be observed. Pulse in the morning 68, in the evening 80; temp. 100·4. The ice on the head was ordered to be continued.

April 9th.—State of patient unaltered, except that the pulse has risen to 100. Six leeches

History and
progress.

leeches were ordered behind the ear and an injection, the bowels not having acted. In the evening the pulse was 80.

April 10th.—The state of the patient is much altered. He lies with the legs slightly drawn up, and has occasional twitching of the upper limbs. The pupils are dilated and react sluggishly. Temp. 101·8; pulse 80. He was ordered a blister to the neck and an injection. In the evening his state was the same. Pulse 80.

April 11th.—Much difficulty of breathing. Temp. 104·0; pulse 128; respiration 76. He was ordered a large sinapism to the breast, and four grains of calomel every hour. He died at 4 p.m.

AUTOPSY, 25 hours after death, performed by Dr. Kühn. Present: Drs. Kühn, Hildebrandt, and Schuenemann.

Body of a well-made man, not emaciated. The surface was of natural colour, but a little pale, and exhibited no eruptions. Rigor mortis well marked. External appearances.

The calvarium having been removed, the dura mater was found to be excessively hyperæmic. On dividing it and exposing the hemispheres, the following appearances were observed: There was extreme distension of the veins of the pia mater, so that they projected like cords on the surface of the arachnoid; there was also fine arborescent injection on the surfaces of the convolutions, excepting where they were covered by exudation. There was a thick layer of exudation of a pale yellow colour beneath the arachnoid, usually occupying only the intergyral spaces, but in some parts covering the gyri as well. This exudation was observed to be most abundant on the right side in the neighbourhood of the veins, which converge towards the fissure of Sylvius, where it concealed the convolutions; in this situation it was not less than one-tenth of an inch thick, and was of the consistence of brain substance. It was firmly adherent by its external surface to the arachnoid, which could be with difficulty dissected from it. It could be easily separated from the surface of the brain, which it left in an apparently natural condition as regards firmness and colour, carrying with it the vascular layer of the pia mater. After removal of the brain, the ventricles were found to be distended with turbid sanguinolent fluid (the quantity was not ascertained, but amounted at least to an ounce). The cerebellum appeared to be softened, but this was probably attributable to the violence with which it was removed. On its upper surface, on the right side, I observed subarachnoid exudation of the same appearance as on the hemispheres. On the inferior aspect of the brain the same appearances of vascularity were observed as on the surface of the hemispheres, but much less exudation. On the inferior surface of the middle lobe, following the course of the veins towards the Sylvian fissure, there was a deposit of exudation on either side, and in the Sylvian fissure itself the exudation was (on the right side) nearly as abundant as on the upper surface. On the left side there was also much exudation in this situation. On careful examination I found that the central parts of the base of the brain were entirely free from exudation. The blood points appeared to be unusually numerous, but on making sections no trace of softening or other lesion could be discovered. Brain.

The spinal canal was opened as far down as the 7th or 8th dorsal vertebræ. When the corresponding portion of the cord was removed, it was observed that pus escaped from the sheath. On exposing its anterior surface there appeared to be no exudation, but posteriorly the whole surface of the organ was covered with a thick layer of concrete pus, similar and having similar relations to the exudations on the surface of the brain. Spinal cord.

The spleen was removed and found to be of natural size, but soft and congested.

The other organs were not examined. Abdomen.

CASE 5.

Elise Junknischki, servant, aged 20, was admitted into the Marien Hospital, April 18th. During the two days before her admission she had been feverish, and had complained of headache and pain in the back and loins, which symptoms had been preceded by vomiting. It was stated that she had been delirious. She was first seen on the 20th, when it appeared that since her admission she had been in the same state as before, but that there had been no delirium. She had been twice cupped on successive days, and had been taking calomel in repeated doses.

April 20th.—The patient has not slept, and is much oppressed. The pupils are slightly contracted, but dilate when she is roused. The breathing is embarrassed, inspiration being slow, expiration quick. When she is raised in bed great suffering is evinced, and immediately afterwards the oppression of the breathing becomes greater than before. There is no contraction of the muscles. The cheeks are flushed, and an eruption of herpes labialis has appeared around the mouth. Temp. 103·1; pulse 100, visible in the neck; respirations 22. She was ordered an opiate at bed-time.

April 22d.—The headache is diminished, but there is still pain in the neck and loins; she has scarcely slept. The herpetic eruption has broken out near the inner canthus of the right eye. Temp. 103·8; pulse 96; respirations 24. The tongue is dry and furred, and the gums red and tumid. She has no appetite. Eight leeches were ordered, four to each temple.

April 24th.—The patient complains of pain in the chest and belly, as well as the head and back. Her breathing is still oppressed and hurried; on lifting her in bed the breathing becomes worse and the pain is aggravated. There is twitching of the mouth, the angles of the mouth being retracted and the chin raised at the end of each inspiration. The pupils react. Temp. 103·1; pulse 92; respirations 28. The tongue is still coated, but not so dry. There were three relaxed stools during the night.

On this day (24th) I left Dantzic. Dr. Hildebrandt has since informed me that, after the relapse on the 23d, the patient became progressively worse and died on the 30th.

AUTOPSY, made by Dr. Hildebrandt.

Under the arachnoid covering the hemispheres there was much serous liquid, but only here and there glutinous exudation. As regards the base of the brain, the exudation was most abundant near the optic commissure and the pons varolii; but the nerves themselves and the brain substance were intact everywhere. The posterior aspect of the spinal cord was covered with liquid purulent exudation, particularly in the cervical and lumbar regions; its anterior aspect was perfectly free.

CASE 6.

History.

Josephine Schönrock, servant-maid, aged 22, admitted into the Marien Hospital, Dantzic, April 9th.—Her illness began on the preceding evening with shivering, headache, and excessive vomiting. Soon after there was great pain in the nucha of the character now existing. When she was admitted, she was so far unconscious as to be unable to give her name or answer questions. Soon delirium came on, which during the night assumed so violent a form, that it was necessary to strap her to the bed. On admission she was cupped at the nape, and on the day following on the temples. I saw her with Dr. Hildebrandt on the 11th at 2 p.m., when her condition was as follows:—She lies on her side in a state of constant agitation, uttering violent expressions of pain. The head is slightly retracted, but it is not possible to ascertain the situation of the pain on account of her extreme sensitiveness and unwillingness to be touched anywhere. Cheeks flushed, surface warm to the touch. Crops of herpes labialis are observed on her nose and upper lip; pulse 56, very visible, dicrotous, and soft; tongue coated with white fur, moist; bowels much confined. Calomel had been given in frequently repeated doses, until 12 grains had been taken. This morning an enema was administered, after which the bowels were relieved for the first time since admission. April 13th, 8 a.m.—The patient answers to her name, but talks incessantly in Polish, and (Dr. Hildebrandt says) incoherently. She tears off the cold applications from her head, which is drawn backwards, and slightly to one side. With the exception of the scaleni, the muscles of the back of the neck feel soft. No sleep during the night, although $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of morphia had been given. Skin moist, face slightly flushed; herpes is extending round the mouth, pulse 80, dicrotous; tranquil and sighing breathing; tongue is much coated and dry; bowels open after inf. sennæ. A blister had been applied to the nape, and ice bags to the head. April 14th.—Schönrock has been tranquil since yesterday; slept all night. She complains only of the soreness of the blister, and of a feeling of constriction at the chest. The pupils act well. The skin feels cool, and several new vesicles of herpes have appeared on the nose. Pulse 80, respirations 20, temp. 101·8; tongue moist, still coated. Appetite improving. She was ordered a mixture, containing hydrochloric acid. April 15th.—She complains of headache and pain in the left side. Intellectual state normal. She sleeps well. This morning there is some cough and hoarseness, and loud rhonchi are heard everywhere on auscultation which are found to be referable to the larynx. Skin naturally moist, eruptions as before. Temp. 99·2; pulse 88; respirations 12; tongue coated; bowels regular. An expectorant mixture was ordered. April 17th.—The patient continues better, but the catarrhal symptoms and hoarseness still exist. The complexion is pale, and the herpetic eruption has increased round the mouth, new vesicles having appeared on the lower lip and left cheek. Temp. 97·7; pulse 88, soft and still visible; respirations 16; tongue coated with yellow fur; appetite good, bowels regular. She sleeps well and has no pain except on trying to raise herself in bed. 18th.—She is better in every respect; pulse 84; respirations 22; tongue still coated; bowels regular. 20th.—Tongue cleaner; pulse 84. 22d.—The patient continues to improve; pulse 88. 23d.—State as before; pulse 80. 24th.—The patient was out of bed for an hour for the first time.

CASE 7.

Andreas Jeschke, farm labourer, from Marienwalde, near Dantzic, aged 26, admitted into the Town Infirmary, Dantzic, April 9th. The day before his admission he was affected with vomiting, which lasted the whole day, and with pain in the limbs, and shivering. Towards evening he became furiously delirious, so that it was necessary to secure him. This condition continued for two days, during which time he appeared to suffer from severe pain in the head and loins.

Progress.

April 11th.—The patient wanders, but answers questions correctly. He complains of vertical headache, but not of pain elsewhere. He is still strapped to his bed. The pupils re-act naturally. The conjunctiva of the left eye is tumid and injected. Skin moist, moderately warm; cheeks intensely flushed. An eruption of herpes exists all round the mouth, the vesicles being already turbid. Temp. 102·6; pulse 127, respirations 40; breathing embarrassed, the sternomastoids acting in inspiration; appetite natural; bowels regular. After his admission the patient passed urine involuntarily. The catheter has been used since. On auscultation and percussion the thoracic organs were found to be healthy, and the splenic dulness natural. Ice had been applied to the head, and the following mixture ordered, of which two tablespoonsful had been taken every hour:—

R. Morphiæ Acetatis
Extracti Belladonnæ āā gr. j.
Aquæ destill. ʒ vj.

Misce fiat Mist.

April 13th.—The patient is occasionally delirious, but answers questions when his attention is arrested by addressing him loudly and earnestly. He has slept very little. He complains of

of headache and pain in the neck and loins, and cries out lustily when he is lifted in bed. One or two new vesicles of herpes have appeared. Temp. 100·5, pulse not noted, bowels regular. April 14th.—He still slightly wanders, but answers questions for the most part correctly. When he is raised in bed, he appears to have great pain in the neck, crying out agonizingly, “For God’s sake, let me go!” During the visit he called loudly for an individual who was not present. The pupils act well. Pulse 96, respirations 34. Ice bags have been applied to the head, and the same mixture continued.

April 15th.—The patient appears generally worse; he is in quiet delirium, but answers questions. His arms are secured to prevent him from tearing the ice bags from his head. Pupils natural; the injection of the conjunctiva is increased; the eyes squint slightly inwards. Temp. 99·8, pulse 96, respirations 32. The tongue is dry in the centre, furred on both sides; urine albuminous; bowels not relieved.

April 17th.—Jeschke does not wander so much as before. The pupils re-act naturally; skin dry; tongue coated with yellow fur. Temp. 100·7, pulse 98, respirations 38. The urine contains much albumen.

April 20th.—He still improves, and is quite sensible. He complains of pain in the loins. Pulse 100, respirations 40. Appetite good. Tongue dry and still brown in the centre. The urine contains much albumen.

April 22d.—The patient can lift himself in bed without pain, and sleeps well. Pulse 92, respirations 36. Tongue nearly clean.

April 23d.—Pulse 92, respirations 32. He still improves.

CASE 8.

—Barthels, tin-plate worker, aged 17; admitted into the Marien Hospital, Dantzic, April 10th.

The illness began on April 8th, with shivering, headache, and vomiting. He was first seen on the 11th, when it appeared that he had had much pain in the occipital region and had been slightly delirious. Four cupping glasses had been applied to the nape. History.

April 11th.—The patient wanders slightly, with occasional cries of pain and great restlessness. The face is flushed, and an eruption of herpes labialis is commencing; temp. 102·6, pulse 96, respirations 24, breathing suspirious. Just before the visit he lost four ounces of blood by bleeding from the nose. The cupping was repeated, and at the patient’s request $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of morphia was ordered at bed time. State and progress.

April 13th.—He slept little, but quietly, during the night. He still complains of headache, and holds his hands on his forehead. In changing the position of his head he lifts it with his hands. Since yesterday he has squinted inwards, and on testing him with the fingers he was found to see double. The pupils are sensible to light. The eruption of herpes is extending to the nose; temp. 102·6, pulse 94, respirations 36; appetite slight, much thirst; bowels open once after a senna draught.

April 14th.—Yesterday Barthels had another attack of epistaxis amounting to three ounces, since which he has felt better; the strabismus has disappeared. Although still suffering from pain, he can move his head without using his hands. The slight stiffness of the muscles of the neck, which was observed previously, no longer exists. Skin natural; temp. 101·4, pulse 96, very visible in the neck, respirations 12, breathing suspirious, with prolonged pause between each respiration and its successor. The heart’s impulse is very visible; and the first sound loud. Appetite good; bowels not relieved since yesterday. He was ordered $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of morphia at bedtime, and aqua chlori * *ad libitum*.

April 15th.—He continues better; complains of pain in the small of the back, but thinks that the pain in the neck and head has been diminished. When he is lifted up he becomes giddy, and the head remains stiff, as if the cervical vertebræ were ankylosed. He sleeps little, but there is no wandering. Skin moist and of natural colour; temp. 100·2, pulse 96, respirations 22, breathing still suspirious. Appetite good; bowels have acted twice after inf. sennæ.

April 17th.—The patient has slept better; he has no pain, except on attempting to get up in bed; temp. 98, pulse 84, respirations 22.

April 18th.—Still improves and is reading a newspaper; pulse 72, respirations 14.

From this time convalescence progressed until April 24th, when he was able to leave his bed for a few hours.

CASE 9.

Moritz, W., aged 15 years, a strong and healthy boy, came under the treatment of Dr. Abegg (to whom I am indebted for the following notes) on the 10th February, having taken ill the day before with violent shivering of two hours’ duration, followed as it was stated by excessive headache, repeated vomiting, and continuous contraction of the muscles of the nape and back.

Feb. 11th.—Great restlessness; skin feels hot; respirations 20, pulse 127; full. He was ordered to have six leeches applied behind the ears, and bags of ice to the head; purgatives and enemata were also prescribed.

Feb. 12th.

* The aqua chlori of the Prussian Pharmacopeia, which is extremely dilute.

Feb. 12th.—Vomiting has ceased; increased restlessness; delirium; violent pain in the nape, loin, and small of the back; great sensitiveness when the vertebræ are pressed upon. Hyperæsthesia of all the extremities; the patient cries when anything is said in the room, or any other noise is made, or when much light is admitted; the pupils re-act well; pulse 124; bowels not relieved; he was ordered to have 20 cupping glasses applied to the nape and along the spine, and to take two grains of calomel, to be repeated after three hours.

Feb. 13th.—The patient is furiously delirious, but recovers consciousness when earnestly and loudly spoken to; hearing appears improved; no sleep; bowels have acted twice. The application of ice to the head was continued, and he was ordered two doses of calomel, each of four grains.

Feb. 14th.—During the preceding night the patient did not sleep and was very restless. Skin feels hot; pulse 120; eight leeches were applied to the temples, and six grains of calomel with a scruple of jalap were ordered to be taken every three hours. In the evening the patient had slept; the bowels had not acted; respirations 19, pulse 116. An injection was ordered, and a quarter of a grain of morphia at bed-time.

Feb. 15th.—He was restless during the night; bowels acted three times. In the evening he was quiet, having slept during the day; the opisthotonos had ceased to exist; only pain remained.

Feb. 16th.—General weakness and pallor; the patient is sometimes quiet, sometimes excited, delirious; he is almost completely deaf. Respirations 28, pulse 128, soft and compressible. He was ordered one grain of sulphate of quinine every two hours. In the evening, pulse 120; fuller.

Feb. 17th.—Since 11 p.m. the patient had been constantly restless, and had complained of headache. Pulse 108, respirations 28. He was ordered blisters to the nape, and to take half a grain of opium every two hours; the application of ice to the head was continued occasionally.

Feb. 18th.—The patient is perfectly conscious, but hears with great difficulty; pulse 108, respirations 28; bowels have acted. A grain of opium was ordered to be taken at intervals of four hours during the evening and night.

Feb. 19th.—He has slept tolerably well, and is perfectly conscious; pulse 108, respirations 26. The opium was discontinued and phosphoric acid given. In the evening, pulse 120, respirations 28.

Feb. 22d.—He is conscious, but still nearly deaf. He has had purging since morning, for which he was ordered bi-carbonate of soda with ipecacuanha in cinnamon water.

Feb. 24th.—Opisthotonos has re-appeared, but in a less degree than formerly; he is more sensitive.

Feb. 25th.—General state the same; tongue dry and red. He was ordered five grains of quinine with phosphoric acid every two hours.

Feb. 28th.—Opisthotonos disappeared; bowels act only after enema. During the last five days an attack of shivering has occurred each day. The attacks have taken place at the following hours, viz., on the 24th and 25th at half-past three in the afternoon; on the 26th at 9:30 p.m.; on the 27th at 10:30 p.m.; and on the 28th at midnight.

March 1st.—Pain in the nape and back; tongue slightly coated with white fur; pulse 108. Five grains of quinine were ordered to be taken daily in the afternoon, and a grain of opium at bed-time.

March 5th.—For the first time the patient had no shivering; the quinine was discontinued.

March 16th.—During the preceding night and this morning the patient again shivered, and vomited three times; pulse 108. He was ordered to take Selter's water *ad libitum*.

March 17th.—In the morning the pulse was 80. In the afternoon there was a violent attack of shivering, with increased headache and pain in the back, and great hyperæsthesia of the lower limbs down to the toes; pulse in the evening 120. He was ordered a grain and a-half of hydrochloride of quinine with 1-12th grain of morphia every three hours; 24 cupping glasses to be applied to the nape and spine, 16 to be without scarification; ice to be applied to the head.

March 18th.—The patient slept quietly during the night, and does not complain of much pain. There has been no shivering nor vomiting, but the skin perspired freely; pulse 76; bowels have not acted for the last 36 hours.

March 20th.—General state satisfactory; perspiration increased; pulse 96.

March 21st.—The deafness, which was before almost complete, appears to decrease; pulse 80; respirations 16.

April 12th.—The patient is convalescent, but is not able yet to leave his bed, from excessive weakness and wasting of the limbs. His hearing improves gradually.

RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC.

COPIES of Reports of the RESULTS of INQUIRIES
into Diseases prevailing Epidemically in Parts
of NORTH EUROPE (in continuation of Par-
liamentary Paper, No. 246, of the present
Session).

(*Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 June 1865.*

SURREY AND SUSSEX, &c. ROADS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 March 1865;—for,

“RETURN showing, in respect to the SURREY and SUSSEX, NEW CROSS, and BERMONDSEY, ROTHERHITHE, and DEPTFORD TURNPIKE TRUSTS, the Districts or Parishes in which they are respectively situated; the Length of Road in each District or Parish; and the Number of Toll Gates or Bars which will be Removed on the Expiration of the Local Acts for such Trusts.”

SURREY AND SUSSEX.—NEW CROSS.—BERMONDSEY, ROTHERHITHE, AND DEPTFORD.

RETURN of the DISTRICTS or PARISHES in which the above TRUSTS are respectively situated; the Length of Road in each District or Parish; and the Number of Toll Gates or Bars which will be Removed on the Expiration of the Local Acts for such Trusts.

DISTRICT OR PARISH.	Length of Road.			Number of Toll Gates and Bars.		DISTRICT OR PARISH.	Length of Road.			Number of Toll Gates and Bars.	
	Miles.	fur.	yds.	Gates.	Bars.		Miles.	fur.	yds.	Gates.	Bars.
SURREY and SUSSEX :						NEW CROSS :*					
Camberwell - Parish	3	2	60	0	3	Beckenham - Parish	2	6	0	1	0
Carshalton - " -	1	0	84	1	0	Bexley - " -	4	4	0	1	0
Caterham - " -	2	4	0	—	—	Crayford - " -					
Coulsden - " -	2	3	0	1	0	East Wickham - " -					
Croydon - Local Board	5	4	70	1	0	Bromley - " -	4	4	0	1	0
East Grinstead - Parish	7	1	0	1	0	Camberwell - " -	1	4	0	0	1
Godstone - " -	9	0	0	4	0	Chiselhurst - " -	1	1	0	—	—
Greenwich District :						Dartford - Local Board	1	0	0	1	0
Deptford, St. } Parish	0	2	0	—	—	Footscray - Parish	1	1	0	1	0
Paul - " }						Greenwich District :					
Ham - " -	0	5	60	1	0	Deptford, St. } Parish	2	4	0	1	2
Horne - " -	0	4	0	—	—	Paul - " }					
Kingston - " -	1	0	48	—	—	Greenwich - " -	3	2	0	—	—
Lambeth - " -	7	2	122	4	2	Lewisham - " - District	7	4	0	1	0
Mitcham - " -	1	7	14	1	0	Plumstead District :					
Morden - " -	0	1	42	—	—	Charlton - Parish	3	0	0	—	—
Newington - " -	0	5	73	1	1	Eltham - " -	3	6	0	1	0
Sutton - " -	1	1	170	—	—	Lee - " -	1	0	0	—	—
Wandsworth District :						Plumstead - " -	1	0	0	—	—
Battersea - Parish	1	2	140	—	—	Southwark - " -	0	6	0	1	2
Clapham - " -	2	3	42	0	1	Woolwich - " -	1	2	0	—	—
Putney - " -	1	4	155	—	—		40	4	0	9	5
Streatham - " -	4	1	82	—	—	BERMONDSEY, ROTHERHITHE, and DEPTFORD :					
Tooting Graveney - " -	0	6	153	—	—	Bermondsey - Parish	3	7	0	1	6
Wandsworth - " -	2	0	110	—	—	Camberwell - " -	0	3	0	1	0
Warlingham - " -	1	4	0	—	—	Greenwich District :					
	58	3	105	15	7	Deptford, St. } Parish	0	2	0	—	—
						Nicholas - " }					
						Deptford, St. } " -	1	3	0	1	0
						Paul - " }					
						Rotherhithe - " -	3	3	0	3	3
							9	2	0	6	9

* The length of road in each parish, on this Trust, is approximative only.

SUMMARY.

	Length of Road.			Number of Toll Gates and Bars.	
	Miles.	fur.	yds.	Gates.	Bars.
SURREY and SUSSEX - - - - -	58	3	105	15	7
NEW CROSS - - - - -	40	4	0	9	5
BERMONDSEY, ROTHERHITHE, and DEPTFORD - -	9	2	0	6	9
	108	1	105	30	21

Home Office, Whitehall, }
23 March 1865.

Thomas George Baring.

SURREY AND SUSSEX, &c. ROADS.

SURREY AND SUSSEX.
NEW CROSS.
BERMONDSEY, ROTHERHITHE, AND DEPTFORD.

RETURN showing the DISTRICTS or PARISHES
in which the above TRUSTS are respectively
situated, the Length of Road in each District or
Parish, and the Number of Toll Gates or Bars
which will be Removed on the Expiration of the
Local Acts for such TRUSTS.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 March 1865.*

TURNPIKE TRUSTS.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

Income and Expenditure

OF THE SEVERAL

TURNPIKE TRUSTS

IN

ENGLAND AND WALES,

FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 TO 31st DECEMBER 1862 INCLUSIVE.

PURSUANT TO THE ACT 3 & 4 WILL. IV. c. 80.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1865.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL STATEMENTS OF THE INCOME

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	2.		3.		INCOME.						10. TOTAL INCOME.		
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st January 1862.		Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st January 1862.		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.			
ENGLAND.													
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.		
BEDFORDSHIRE -	2,407	19	11	-	-	-	5,129	17	8	-	-	5,162	11
BERKSHIRE -	2,378	19	8	327	14	8	8,693	16	1	167	16	9,375	0
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	2,822	16	2	198	19	3	8,443	2	4	250	1	9,049	18
CAMBRIDGESHIRE -	2,418	17	9	112	13	2	8,422	5	9	711	16	9,281	13
CHESHIRE -	9,125	5	2	407	11	0	35,378	7	5	704	19	37,157	11
CORNWALL -	7,766	14	7	634	16	8	17,908	6	6	-	-	18,131	18
CUMBERLAND -	1,807	19	5	113	0	1	11,553	19	4	306	2	12,879	17
DERBYSHIRE -	9,295	17	7	188	13	9	31,637	19	4	1,125	19	34,099	11
DEVONSHIRE -	9,564	19	1	375	11	2	42,200	3	3	637	0	43,322	19
DORSETSHIRE -	6,337	6	3	116	13	7	16,179	15	11	223	15	16,646	2
DURHAM -	3,136	8	5	464	17	9	17,386	1	6	422	13	18,899	13
ESSEX -	1,463	7	11	755	13	1	17,253	5	9	-	-	18,329	10
GLOUCESTERSHIRE -	8,846	0	4	712	3	11	48,454	14	5	1,434	9	50,448	15
HAMPSHIRE -	6,266	0	11	547	9	2	16,489	5	9	3,497	4	20,444	4
HEREFORDSHIRE -	1,663	9	5	4,881	1	4	16,767	9	1	507	10	17,713	13
HERTFORDSHIRE -	3,599	17	8	-	-	-	9,026	16	4	41	19	9,241	1
HUNTINGDONSHIRE -	2,498	14	6	3	6	7	5,290	3	8	252	10	5,634	2
KENT -	12,106	12	4	313	13	5	38,670	8	11	937	19	42,347	15
LANCASHIRE -	22,099	18	7	2,920	3	0	85,131	13	6	1,126	16	88,673	14
LEICESTERSHIRE -	5,404	10	0	503	8	10	18,308	2	2	50	0	18,394	5
LINCOLNSHIRE -	5,443	16	0	217	8	11	18,467	14	0	2,546	12	21,686	12
MIDDLESEX -	20,052	8	0	-	-	-	88,392	9	11	-	-	92,859	5
MONMOUTHSHIRE -	2,505	14	7	24	7	10	11,563	18	11	847	5	12,547	14
NORFOLK -	6,925	10	1	69	12	9	10,675	0	2	-	-	10,863	18
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	5,733	3	11	384	15	11	20,029	15	4	1,217	15	21,563	10
NORTHUMBERLAND	1,373	0	9	1,260	18	9	14,021	0	7	1,142	10	15,534	2
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE -	7,050	6	0	2,645	9	2	13,380	15	6	446	18	14,317	0
OXFORDSHIRE -	6,833	12	8	247	0	8	13,383	7	8	529	16	14,088	5
RUTLANDSHIRE -	344	3	2	-	-	-	1,961	18	2	-	-	2,309	10
SHROPSHIRE -	4,637	8	5	90	12	7	20,632	5	5	1,094	19	22,828	3
SOMERSETSHIRE -	8,165	0	4	1,342	13	6	37,619	5	0	1,301	5	40,578	10
STAFFORDSHIRE -	14,601	16	3	395	4	4	45,482	15	1	310	10	46,538	9
SUFFOLK -	1,756	14	4	96	13	3	5,558	16	9	61	0	6,007	15
SURREY -	10,179	14	7	34	3	10	40,769	11	8	278	14	41,639	15
SUSSEX -	8,176	4	6	284	18	10	23,976	8	9	341	11	25,519	5
WARWICKSHIRE -	4,075	14	10	355	6	0	19,753	4	1	693	8	20,657	13
WESTMORLAND -	1,552	2	7	701	5	6	3,884	18	11	-	-	3,966	9
WILTSHIRE -	6,575	12	9	552	2	2	20,853	19	10	491	14	22,167	1
WORCESTERSHIRE -	5,481	9	0	883	4	0	27,899	15	3	411	12	28,736	13
YORKSHIRE -	35,365	3	2	5,237	2	5	107,660	5	4	3,500	14	114,423	10
TOTAL -	277,840	11	7	28,400	10	10	1,004,293	0	7	27,565	0	1,064,067	9
WALES.													
ANGLESEY -	1,240	8	5	-	-	-	5,024	13	4	-	-	5,090	16
CARNARVONSHIRE -	2,058	3	4	4	4	6	4,589	16	5	33	0	4,770	3
DENBIGHSHIRE -	1,767	17	0	-	-	-	4,610	9	3	59	15	8,034	17
FLINTSHIRE -	2,424	2	11	619	8	6	8,616	13	7	618	4	9,992	4
MERIONETHSHIRE -	392	19	11	-	-	-	3,612	4	7	-	-	3,620	1
MONTGOMERYSHIRE	4,036	0	3	337	17	6	9,053	10	10	674	15	10,258	14
SOUTH WALES, } 6 Counties -	11,919	11	10	961	10	6	35,507	8	0	1,385	14	41,766	18
	2,164	10	1	-	-	-	27,038	6	9	7,766	1	36,736	6
TOTAL -	14,084	1	11	961	10	6	62,545	14	9	9,151	16	78,503	5
SUMMARY.													
ENGLAND, } 40 Counties -	277,840	11	7	28,400	10	10	1,004,293	0	7	27,565	0	1,064,067	9
WALES, } 12 Counties -	14,084	1	11	961	10	6	62,545	14	9	9,151	16	78,503	5
TOTAL -	291,924	13	6	29,362	1	4	1,066,838	15	4	36,716	17	1,142,570	14

THE SEVERAL TURNPIKE TRUSTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 TO 31st DECEMBER 1862 INCLUSIVE, PURSUANT TO THE ACT 3 & 4 WILL. IV. Cap. 80.

EXPENDITURE.														DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.							
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.		
Materials for Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Treasurer.	Salaries of Clerk.	Surveyor.	Law Charges.	Interest of Debt.	Improvements.	Debts paid off.	Incidental Expenses.	Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Average.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
070 7 6	-	-	108 13 8	378 7 5	67 10 0	229 12 0	463 0 0	49 2 7	397 17 11	24 0 0	700 10 9	89 17 5	5,525 14 2	16,035 13 10	23 3/4	485 12 6	453 17 5	-	16,975 3 9	90 0 0	-	-	-	2,044 17 7	2,134 17 7	11 Trusts.	
854 4 10	-	-	33 1 10	461 11 10	30 0 0	373 16 0	553 4 0	62 11 7	1,260 4 7	168 6 11	1,121 10 0	224 5 3	8,759 15 7	33,385 3 4	3 3/4	264 8 10	8,067 12 1	241 7 5	41,958 11 8	0 17 0	-	-	-	2,907 17 4	2,923 14 4	15 "	
618 19 2	-	-	28 6 9	538 16 10	108 10 0	262 18 0	546 0 0	124 4 10	736 11 0	204 14 1	392 9 0	302 4 7	8,511 14 11	17,830 0 0	4	462 3 5	5,519 8 5	44 13 7	23,856 5 5	100 10 0	-	7 4 11	-	3,206 13 7	3,447 5 1	13 "	
535 2 1	-	-	76 2 6	354 11 1	82 5 0	185 8 0	710 0 0	169 10 0	870 8 11	397 9 4	404 12 8	282 14 1	9,443 3 10	23,467 0 1	3	-	548 15 0	37 6 8	24,053 1 9	58 10 0	-	-	0 7 6	2,182 1 0	2,240 18 6	13 "	
249 16 8	-	-	41 4 2	759 16 9	143 2 0	867 11 0	1,303 14 0	414 14 10	5,614 17 11	1,661 0 8	11,317 9 3	819 1 6	40,238 18 6	158,938 13 11	3 1/4	969 13 6	10,923 5 9	382 17 11	171,214 11 1	821 18 4	-	102 7 6	77 19 6	718 8 6	6,019 4 11	7,739 18 9	38 "
288 11 4	-	-	120 2 1	752 2 5	114 0 0	272 0 0	801 10 0	115 15 8	3,941 13 1	3,148 15 5	2,626 10 0	455 2 9	21,427 18 2	88,170 7 3	4 1/4	31 3 3	14,110 19 10	426 7 7	102,738 17 11	-	-	-	42 0 0	4,262 5 4	4,304 5 4	14 "	
388 12 7	127 1 6	-	14 10 0	393 7 4	140 7 0	259 10 0	733 10 0	20 4 6	1,544 1 10	165 15 9	2,152 3 0	265 14 10	12,673 19 5	70,248 13 6	2 1/4	20 0 0	963 16 2	134 1 1	71,866 10 9	3 6 8	-	150 15 6	16 4 0	129 3 4	2,034 18 7	2,334 8 1	14 "
302 18 0	-	-	28 4 7	899 0 7	68 2 5	679 15 6	1,166 4 1	1,239 5 4	6,984 16 3	1,187 14 0	5,307 16 5	571 3 7	35,740 6 7	174,516 19 2	3 1/2	826 18 4	42,338 10 4	285 9 0	217,967 16 10	1,722 5 6	-	254 11 6	123 0 0	27 5 0	7,751 17 7	9,878 19 7	38 "
265 19 6	-	-	67 16 2	1,549 14 6	127 0 0	783 15 0	1,522 10 0	760 8 11	13,499 11 7	1,524 6 8	7,713 0 1	1,084 6 7	43,079 10 9	389,375 9 11	4	942 16 6	69,762 12 7	211 4 8	460,292 3 8	7 10 6	-	2 2 6	1 0 0	37 11 9	9,644 1 1	9,692 5 10	31 "
076 2 4	27 0 0	-	83 13 2	830 13 7	87 12 0	640 16 0	897 1 8	634 19 10	4,376 17 4	241 2 9	1,420 0 0	573 15 11	16,698 12 1	120,365 5 4	3 3/4	1,101 9 8	22,854 6 5	64 13 10	144,385 15 3	133 16 8	-	-	-	6,232 16 8	6,366 13 4	19 "	
155 12 5	230 16 2	-	15 0 5	894 10 6	130 0 0	591 15 0	1,001 0 0	137 7 0	2,085 8 7	1,021 7 7	1,363 0 9	387 16 7	20,389 16 2	65,738 18 2	4 1/4	320 8 4	25,376 10 6	1,076 11 5	92,512 8 5	402 17 4	-	228 3 11	190 0 0	1,367 8 1	2,257 19 8	4,446 9 0	18 "
070 5 6	-	-	41 8 2	918 14 5	35 0 0	601 10 0	792 10 0	4 17 7	84 1 2	199 10 3	500 0 0	2,152 11 2	17,434 6 9	1,250 0 0	5	1,660 18 7	-	-	2,910 18 7	-	-	-	-	285 19 6	1,602 18 9	1,888 18 3	5 "
070 3 9	20 0 0	-	473 15 3	1,923 2 6	25 10 0	1,103 13 0	2,771 14 5	803 12 8	5,561 13 0	384 1 3	5,803 19 4	993 6 9	49,679 19 7	213,107 6 9	2 3/4	1,837 19 4	20,160 17 11	615 7 7	235,721 11 7	180 7 1	-	182 6 0	123 2 9	189 11 2	9,518 0 0	10,193 7 0	11 "
079 13 9	-	-	42 6 0	1,135 14 4	64 4 0	931 15 0	1,193 6 9	681 2 5	2,457 17 9	523 1 4	1,516 12 9	826 1 7	19,419 14 2	83,842 6 0	3	118 3 0	14,379 18 9	59 0 6	98,399 8 3	40 13 10	-	118 15 0	-	175 12 4	6,802 2 10	7,137 4 0	35 "
279 19 7	-	-	64 11 0	596 16 4	39 0 0	262 13 6	956 0 0	428 4 3	1,546 9 9	97 16 3	592 6 5	220 19 5	17,100 4 0	41,934 6 11	4 1/4	456 10 9	9,065 12 1	4,615 1 4	56,071 11 1	26 0 0	-	-	33 17 6	14 5 0	2,010 19 0	2,085 1 6	14 "
807 15 10	97 7 0	-	66 9 1	507 19 1	65 5 0	762 16 0	332 0 0	82 15 6	651 7 3	149 6 9	1,004 8 0	149 15 5	8,816 13 8	20,508 0 0	3 3/4	649 0 0	5,458 8 9	-	26,615 8 9	-	-	-	-	16 5 0	4,024 5 6	4,040 10 6	11 "
843 3 9	29 12 5	-	49 1 0	298 1 7	76 6 0	182 10 0	410 0 0	45 7 9	595 9 5	-	847 19 9	214 4 8	6,079 14 6	15,574 19 5	3 1/2	60 0 0	141 3 8	-	15,776 3 1	-	-	-	-	3 3 10	2,049 16 2	2,053 0 0	6 "
470 6 9	-	-	261 7 1	1,451 1 4	205 2 8	1,191 14 0	1,821 13 5	1,164 7 4	3,062 1 3	689 5 3	3,922 17 9	2,030 16 9	42,045 10 1	122,166 14 4	3 1/2	5,819 15 0	46,135 18 8	74 0 11	174,196 8 11	63 1 10	-	121 4 2	324 15 11	45 4 7	12,169 4 9	12,723 11 3	48 "
835 16 9	65 5 0	-	61 8 6	2,370 13 11	453 12 0	1,440 14 8	3,074 8 3	1,842 5 8	13,720 3 5	5,543 11 10	13,484 5 11	2,442 12 1	90,650 1 4	406,887 17 4	3 1/4	1,236 7 5	23,299 3 9	2,580 5 10	434,003 14 4	1,200 0 0	-	224 10 3	-	349 5 11	19,783 14 4	21,557 10 6	56 "
280 16 6	40 0 0	-	36 2 0	1,493 4 0	22 10 0	382 0 0	937 10 0	494																			

THE GENERAL STATEMENTS OF THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE SEVERAL TRUSTS

ARE ARRANGED IN THIRTY-EIGHT COLUMNS

UNDER THE FOLLOWING HEADS:

Col. 1.—NAMES OF TRUSTS : alphabetically arranged, in their respective Counties.

BALANCES:

- 2.—Balance in Treasurers' Hands, 1st January 1862.
- 3.—Balance due to the Treasurers, 1st January 1862.

INCOME:

- 4.—Revenue received from Tolls.
- 5.—Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.
- 6.—Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.
- 7.—Revenue from Fines.
- 8.—Revenue from Incidental Receipts.
- 9.—Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.
- 10.—TOTAL INCOME.

EXPENDITURE:

- 11.—Manual Labour.
- 12.—Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.
- 13.—Materials for Surface Repairs.
- 14.—Land purchased.
- 15.—Damage done in obtaining Materials.
- 16.—Tradesmen's Bills.
- 17.—Salaries of Treasurer.
- 18.—Salaries of Clerk.
- 19.—Salaries of Surveyor.
- 20.—Law Charges.
- 21.—Interest of Debt.
- 22.—Improvements.
- 23.—Debts paid off.
- 24.—Incidental Expenses.
- 25.—Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.
- 26.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

DEBTS:

- 27.—Bonded or Mortgage Debts.
- 28.—Rate of Interest per Cent.
- 29.—Floating Debts.
- 30.—Unpaid Interest.
- 31.—Balance due to Treasurers, 31st December 1862.
- 32.—TOTAL DEBTS.

ARREARS OF INCOME:

- 33.—Arrears of Tolls for current Year.
- 34.—Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.
- 35.—Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.
- 36.—Arrears of former Years.
- 37.—Balance in Treasurers' Hands, 31st December 1862.
- 38.—TOTAL ASSETS.

AN ABSTRACT of the General Statements of INCOME and EXPENDITURE
of the several TURNPIKE TRUSTS in the different Counties in *England*
and *Wales* : viz.—

ENGLAND :

County of BEDFORD	-	-	11 Trusts	-	-	p. 6
— BERKS	-	-	15 Trusts	-	-	p. 6
— BUCKS	-	-	13 Trusts	-	-	p. 6
— CAMBRIDGE	-	-	13 Trusts	-	-	p. 10
— CHESTER	-	-	38 Trusts	-	-	p. 10
— CORNWALL	-	-	14 Trusts	-	-	p. 14
— CUMBERLAND	-	-	14 Trusts	-	-	p. 14
— DERBY	-	-	38 Trusts	-	-	p. 14
— DEVON	-	-	31 Trusts	-	-	p. 18
— DORSET	-	-	19 Trusts	-	-	p. 18
— DURHAM	-	-	18 Trusts	-	-	p. 22
— ESSEX	-	-	5 Trusts	-	-	p. 22
— GLOUCESTER	-	-	41 Trusts	-	-	p. 22
— HANTS	-	-	35 Trusts	-	-	p. 26
— HEREFORD	-	-	14 Trusts	-	-	p. 30
— HERTFORD	-	-	11 Trusts	-	-	p. 30
— HUNTINGDON	-	-	6 Trusts	-	-	p. 30
— KENT	-	-	48 Trusts	-	-	p. 34
— LANCASTER	-	-	56 Trusts	-	-	p. 34
— LEICESTER	-	-	20 Trusts	-	-	p. 38
— LINCOLN	-	-	27 Trusts	-	-	p. 42
— MIDDLESEX	-	-	5 Trusts	-	-	p. 42
— MONMOUTH	-	-	11 Trusts	-	-	p. 46
— NORFOLK	-	-	17 Trusts	-	-	p. 46
— NORTHAMPTON	-	-	26 Trusts	-	-	p. 46
— NORTHUMBERLAND	-	-	16 Trusts	-	-	p. 50
— NOTTINGHAM	-	-	21 Trusts	-	-	p. 50
— OXFORD	-	-	21 Trusts	-	-	p. 50
— RUTLAND	-	-	4 Trusts	-	-	p. 54
— SALOP	-	-	27 Trusts	-	-	p. 54
— SOMERSET	-	-	25 Trusts	-	-	p. 54
— STAFFORD	-	-	50 Trusts	-	-	p. 58
— SUFFOLK	-	-	14 Trusts	-	-	p. 62
— SURREY	-	-	19 Trusts	-	-	p. 62
— SUSSEX	-	-	49 Trusts	-	-	p. 62
— WARWICK	-	-	32 Trusts	-	-	p. 66
— WESTMORLAND	-	-	10 Trusts	-	-	p. 70
— WILTS	-	-	36 Trusts	-	-	p. 70
— WORCESTER	-	-	31 Trusts	-	-	p. 74
— YORK	-	-	126 Trusts	-	-	p. 74

WALES :

County of ANGLESEY	-	-	2 Trusts	-	-	p. 86
— CARNARVON	-	-	4 Trusts	-	-	p. 86
— DENBIGH	-	-	9 Trusts	-	-	p. 86
— FLINT	-	-	13 Trusts	-	-	p. 86
— MERIONETH	-	-	5 Trusts	-	-	p. 86
— MONTGOMERY	-	-	21 Trusts	-	-	p. 90
SOUTH WALES	-	-	6 Trusts	-	-	p. 90

ENGLAND.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	INCOME.					
			4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
			Revenue received from Tolls.	Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	Revenue from Fines.	Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	Amount of Money borrowed of the Security of the Tolls.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
COUNTY OF BEDFORD.								
1. Barford - - - - -	435 3 11	- - -	541 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 14 6	- - -	- - -
2. Bedford and Kimbolton - -	237 6 10	- - -	308 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 4 0	- - -
3. Bedford and Luton - -	118 6 7	- - -	455 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	- - -
4. Bedford and Newport Pagnell -	115 3 4	- - -	284 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Bedford and Woburn - -	172 13 2	- - -	341 16 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 4 0	- - -
6. Biggleswade to Alconbury Hill -	122 0 11	- - -	762 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 1 3	- - -
7. Great Staughton to Lavendon -	297 13 1	- - -	656 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -
8. Hitchin and Bedford - -	136 18 4	- - -	527 18 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Hockliffe and Woburn - -	265 0 7	- - -	525 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 17 6	- - -
10. Luton District - - -	364 19 3	- - -	500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
11. Puddlehill - - - - -	142 13 11	- - -	229 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 5 0	- - -
£	2,407 19 11	- - -	5,129 17 8	- - -	- - -	0 14 6	31 19 8	- - -
COUNTY OF BERKS.								
1. Besselsleigh to Hungerford -	177 11 6	- - -	771 19 1	103 16 0	39 10 3	- - -	23 12 6	- - -
2. Chilton - - - - -	50 3 1	- - -	458 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 7 0	- - -
3. Fyfield - - - - -	- - -	8 19 11	165 12 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 8 0	- - -
4. Fyfield, St. John's Bridge, and Newbridge - - - - -	- - -	18 6 1	675 11 5	64 0 0	52 0 0	- - -	14 8 0	- - -
5. Harwell and Streatley - -	310 12 7	- - -	80 0 0	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
6. Hincksey Road - - -	281 18 5	- - -	314 12 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 0 3	- - -
7. Hurley - - - - -	76 8 9	- - -	75 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Leckford or Sousley Water -	61 16 5	- - -	82 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Maidenhead - - - - -	132 0 3	- - -	603 0 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 7 0	- - -
10. Reading and Basingstoke -	- - -	274 18 8	847 11 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	c 100 0 0	- - -
11. Shillingford, Wallingford, and Reading - - - - -	170 1 8	- - -	1,020 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	95 0 0	- - -
12. Speenhamland, Districts of Reading and Marlborough - - -	206 19 6	- - -	436 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 10 0	- - -
13. Twyford and Theale - - -	634 13 0	- - -	1,076 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 11 0	- - -
14. Wallingford, Wantage, and Faring- don - - - - -	- - -	25 10 0	1,510 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 6 3	5 8 2	- - -
15. Windsor Forest - - - - -	276 14 6	- - -	575 9 10	- - -	24 0 0	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
£	2,378 19 8	327 14 8	8,693 16 1	167 16 0	206 10 3	0 6 3	306 11 11	- - -
COUNTY OF BUCKS.								
1. Aylesbury and Hockliffe - -	205 9 8	- - -	622 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 0 6	4 0 0	- - -
2. Beaconsfield and Red Hill -	1,207 14 11	- - -	553 1 8	- - -	- - -	0 17 10	51 8 9	- - -
3. Beaconsfield and Stokenchurch -	466 9 1	- - -	914 11 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	133 8 9	- - -
4. Bicester and Aylesbury - -	14 4 11	- - -	728 0 0	112 4 0	- - -	- - -	9 10 3	- - -
5. Bromham and Olney - - -	90 15 0	- - -	416 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -
6. Buckingham to Hanwell, Upper Division - - - - -	- - -	23 18 10	325 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 16 0	18 6 0	- - -
7. Buckingham and Newport Pagnell -	- - -	140 19 8	1,101 11 8	- - -	- - -	0 19 6	- - -	- - -
8. Buckingham and Towcester -	177 3 0	- - -	338 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Colnbrook, Datchet, and Slough -	99 17 7	- - -	937 8 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	72 7 6	- - -
10. Holyhead Road, Hockliffe District -	- - -	34 0 9	250 16 8	137 17 9	- - -	- - -	18 15 0	- - -
11. Princes Risborough and Thame -	307 18 1	- - -	602 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
12. Wendover and Buckingham - -	232 9 1	- - -	1,216 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	23 0 0	- - -
13. Wendover and Oak Lane - -	20 14 10	- - -	437 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 13 10	- - -
£	2,822 16 2	198 19 3	8,443 2 4	250 1 9	- - -	3 13 10	353 0 1	- - -

a Including team labour.

b Allowance to parishes.

- ENGLAND.

EXPENDITURE.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
541 14 6	148 7 0	38 6 7	69 16 9	- - -	2 2 0	20 16 3	- - -	20 0 0	42 0 0
310 5 8	84 0 6	- - -	a 67 15 2	- - -	- - -	21 14 2	5 0 0	12 12 0	25 0 0
455 2 6	147 14 6	89 2 10	174 6 4	- - -	- - -	25 14 11	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
284 0 0	75 11 0	68 4 0	106 7 5	- - -	- - -	4 12 9	5 5 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
342 0 5	76 13 6	85 3 7	93 1 0	- - -	- - -	4 9 6	- - -	20 0 0	40 0 0
784 1 8	283 5 1	121 13 4	153 18 5	- - -	77 4 1	33 1 9	20 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0
656 5 0	253 19 8	63 4 5	105 15 10	- - -	17 1 6	41 12 9	7 0 0	15 0 0	26 0 0
527 18 5	125 2 1	36 10 7	74 0 9	- - -	12 6 1	81 5 1	5 5 0	32 0 0	80 0 0
527 17 6	156 10 0	54 19 6	166 0 1	- - -	- - -	13 17 9	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 14 2	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
233 6 2	26 2 8	12 4 1	59 5 9	- - -	- - -	98 8 4	- - -	30 0 0	30 0 0
5,162 11 10	1,377 6 0	569 8 11	1,070 7 6	- - -	108 13 8	378 7 5	67 10 0	229 12 0	463 0 0
929 17 10	167 2 2	119 1 11	137 4 5	- - -	- - -	30 4 4	- - -	21 0 0	50 0 0
466 8 2	92 6 3	184 1 2	32 19 5	- - -	2 15 0	10 3 9	- - -	10 10 0	40 0 0
172 0 2	57 3 2	20 4 4	38 3 4	- - -	- - -	3 1 0	- - -	10 10 0	12 0 0
805 19 5	240 7 10	90 6 10	137 7 4	- - -	11 0 3	29 6 9	10 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
180 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	49 3 6	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
330 12 4	104 2 11	92 9 4	25 12 9	- - -	5 9 1	17 6 11	- - -	10 10 0	- - -
75 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 6 2	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
82 13 4	b 59 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 1	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
608 7 6	87 1 8	51 9 11	42 13 9	- - -	5 0 0	32 3 7	10 0 0	40 0 0	50 0 0
947 11 10	243 4 7	207 14 7	121 19 3	- - -	- - -	67 8 9	- - -	50 0 0	50 0 0
1,115 0 0	154 19 0	45 2 0	77 19 8	- - -	- - -	21 0 4	- - -	30 0 0	40 0 0
445 8 4	149 7 0	47 0 0	6 4 0	- - -	- - -	34 13 3	- - -	40 0 0	83 4 0
1,085 4 4	252 4 8	39 8 0	6 15 0	- - -	- - -	70 1 3	- - -	41 6 0	63 0 0
1,515 14 5	288 2 10	454 10 7	154 17 5	- - -	6 0 0	57 3 0	10 0 0	55 0 0	80 0 0
614 9 10	111 11 6	51 16 9	72 8 6	- - -	2 17 6	32 9 2	- - -	25 0 0	45 0 0
9,375 0 6	2,007 3 1	1,403 5 5	854 4 10	- - -	33 1 10	461 11 10	30 0 0	373 16 0	553 4 0
626 0 6	182 16 9	65 16 4	187 19 6	- - -	- - -	41 11 4	15 15 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
605 8 3	241 16 8	15 10 0	197 6 0	- - -	- - -	24 7 9	15 15 0	15 15 0	30 0 0
1,048 0 5	363 17 4	11 0 0	190 2 8	- - -	- - -	60 11 5	- - -	34 13 0	85 0 0
849 14 3	d 193 0 0	- - -	a 255 18 10	- - -	- - -	65 0 7	20 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
417 0 0	152 16 11	62 16 3	45 1 0	- - -	1 16 0	11 9 3	10 0 0	15 0 0	35 0 0
344 2 0	138 16 6	35 13 8	23 5 0	- - -	11 10 9	44 2 9	10 0 0	10 10 0	30 0 0
1,102 11 2	298 11 5	183 1 8	193 0 1	- - -	15 0 0	18 16 3	5 0 0	25 0 0	45 0 0
338 6 8	174 2 3	59 11 7	74 3 3	- - -	- - -	16 18 7	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,009 15 6	287 5 4	123 0 5	99 19 6	- - -	- - -	119 8 1	- - -	40 0 0	52 0 0
407 9 5	152 13 0	21 3 6	88 18 1	- - -	- - -	42 11 3	5 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
602 0 0	e 382 11 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 16 8	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0
1,240 0 0	158 9 0	53 8 2	230 11 4	- - -	- - -	53 13 1	17 0 0	17 0 0	60 0 0
459 9 10	250 7 10	39 14 7	32 13 11	- - -	- - -	22 9 10	- - -	25 0 0	84 0 0
9,049 18 0	2,977 4 6	670 16 2	1,618 19 2	- - -	28 6 9	538 16 10	108 10 0	262 18 0	546 0 0

c Subscriptions towards rebuilding a bridge.

d Including allowance to parishes.

e Paid to parishes.

B

(Continued on page 8.)

ENGLAND.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
COUNTY OF BEDFORD.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1. Barford - - - -	4 13 4	29 11 0	- - -	215 15 9	2 15 0	- - -	594 3
2. Bedford and Kimbolton - - -	7 0 2	0 5 0	- - -	- - -	1 11 6	- - -	224 18
3. Bedford and Luton - - -	5 2 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	515 1
4. Bedford and Newport Pagnell - -	4 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	317 7 1
5. Bedford and Woburn - - -	4 2 8	41 10 0	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	368 0
6. Biggleswade to Alconbury Hill - -	13 12 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 16 6	- - -	857 11
7. Great Staughton to Lavendon - -	10 4 0	92 8 6	- - -	a 272 15 0	5 9 0	- - -	910 10
8. Hitchin and Bedford - - -	- - -	11 17 8	- - -	- - -	3 4 8	- - -	461 11 1
9. Hockliffe and Woburn - - -	- - -	50 0 0	24 0 0	- - -	7 19 1	- - -	563 6
10. Luton District - - -	- - -	172 5 9	- - -	c 212 0 0	6 14 0	- - -	433 13 1
11. Puddlehill - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 7 8	- - -	279 8
£	49 2 7	397 17 11	24 0 0	700 10 9	89 17 5	- - -	5,525 14
COUNTY OF BERKS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1. Besselsleigh to Hungerford - - -	- - -	118 13 0	- - -	- - -	4 11 2	30 10 3	678 7
2. Chilton - - -	3 6 8	12 0 0	52 8 4	- - -	0 12 3	- - -	441 2
3. Fyfield - - -	4 12 8	24 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -	169 19
4. Fyfield, St. John's Bridge, and Newbridge - - -	- - -	154 9 6	- - -	- - -	13 3 2	52 0 0	798 1
5. Harwell and Streatley - - -	4 1 1	145 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	308 4
6. Hincksey Road - - -	12 6 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 16 8	- - -	287 14
7. Hurley - - -	- - -	56 2 5	- - -	d 75 1 0	0 4 0	- - -	137 13
8. Leckford or Sousley Water - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 10 10	- - -	74 0
9. Maidenhead - - -	2 19 0	106 10 9	- - -	150 0 0	41 15 7	- - -	619 14
10. Reading and Basingstoke - - -	- - -	21 17 3	87 18 7	- - -	46 10 0	- - -	896 13
11. Shillingford, Wallingford, and Reading - - -	- - -	200 5 6	- - -	397 9 0	24 19 10	- - -	991 15
12. Speenhamland, Districts of Reading and Marlborough - - -	13 1 0	59 11 3	- - -	- - -	12 10 6	- - -	445 11
13. Twyford and Theale - - -	18 0 9	89 0 6	- - -	400 0 0	23 16 6	- - -	1,003 12
14. Wallingford, Wantage, and Faring- don - - -	- - -	214 17 8	- - -	- - -	19 11 5	- - -	1,340 2 1
15. Windsor Forest - - -	4 4 0	57 16 9	28 0 0	99 0 0	12 18 4	24 0 0	567 2
£	62 11 7	1,260 4 7	168 6 11	1,121 10 0	224 5 3	206 10 3	8,759 15
COUNTY OF BUCKS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1. Aylesbury and Hockliffe - - -	8 1 0	22 14 10	10 0 0	100 0 0	21 10 3	- - -	721 5
2. Beaconsfield and Red Hill - - -	13 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 1 7	- - -	571 0
3. Beaconsfield and Stokenchurch - -	5 0 10	54 2 10	- - -	194 10 0	45 17 0	- - -	1,044 15
4. Bicester and Aylesbury - - -	- - -	171 3 9	- - -	- - -	17 7 0	- - -	787 10
5. Bromham and Olney - - -	10 2 6	80 8 0	- - -	- - -	15 16 1	- - -	440 6
6. Buckingham to Hanwell, Upper Division - - -	16 7 6	14 8 9	- - -	- - -	9 7 5	- - -	344 2
7. Buckingham and Newport Pagnell -	10 16 0	177 10 0	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -	972 5
8. Buckingham and Towcester - - -	11 11 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 3 4	- - -	344 10
9. Colnbrook, Datchet, and Slough - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	126 1 1	- - -	847 14
10. Holyhead Road, Hockliffe District -	14 11 4	7 4 6	- - -	- - -	1 7 6	- - -	383 9
11. Princes Risborough and Thame - -	19 4 6	30 12 0	194 14 1	- - -	15 11 6	- - -	695 10
12. Wendover and Buckingham - - -	15 1 2	178 6 4	- - -	97 19 0	12 16 0	- - -	894 4
13. Wendover and Oak Lane - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 15 10	- - -	465 2
£	124 4 10	736 11 0	204 14 1	392 9 0	302 4 7	- - -	8,511 14 1

a For debts of 451l.

b Reduced by consent.

c For debts of 250l.

ENGLAND.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
605 10 6	5	71 4 8	183 1 9	-	859 16 11	-	-	-	-	382 14 9	382 14 9
3,456 13 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	51 11 6	-	3,508 4 10	-	-	-	-	322 14 0	322 14 0
-	-	104 6 8	-	-	104 6 8	-	-	-	-	58 7 10	58 7 10
-	-	100 18 10	-	-	100 18 10	-	-	-	-	81 15 6	81 15 6
1,037 10 0	4	59 2 4	-	-	1,096 12 4	-	-	-	-	146 13 4	146 13 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 11 4	48 11 4
2,326 0 0	3	-	-	-	2,326 0 0	-	-	-	-	43 7 5	43 7 5
297 0 0	4	150 0 0	-	-	447 0 0	-	-	-	-	203 4 10	203 4 10
1,000 0 0	$\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	1,000 0 0	-	-	-	-	229 11 8	229 11 8
7,313 0 0	3	-	219 4 2	-	7,532 4 2	90 0 0	-	-	-	431 5 4	521 5 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96 11 7	96 11 7
16,035 13 10	-	485 12 6	453 17 5	-	16,975 3 9	90 0 0	-	-	-	2,044 17 7	2,134 17 7
3,650 0 0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	3,650 0 0	0 17 0	-	-	-	429 2 1	429 19 1
300 0 0	4	-	-	-	300 0 0	-	-	-	-	75 8 5	75 8 5
800 0 0	3	-	24 0 0	6 19 3	830 19 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,080 0 0	5	44 4 8	1,765 9 1	10 8 4	5,900 2 1	-	-	-	-	182 8 0	182 8 0
2,900 0 0	5	-	6,090 0 0	-	8,990 0 0	-	-	-	-	324 16 8	324 16 8
-	-	20 15 2	-	-	20 15 2	-	-	-	-	14 8 2	14 8 2
5,537 0 0	1	-	-	-	5,537 0 0	-	-	-	-	70 9 4	70 9 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120 13 6	120 13 6
2,250 0 0	4 & 5	-	-	-	2,250 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 0 0	5	-	-	223 19 10	423 19 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,458 3 4	4	199 9 0	170 7 11	-	4,828 0 3	-	-	15 0 0	-	293 6 4	308 6 4
1,900 0 0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	1,900 0 0	-	-	-	-	206 16 10	206 16 10
1,500 0 0	5	-	17 15 1	-	1,517 15 1	-	-	-	-	716 4 8	716 4 8
4,460 0 0	5	-	-	-	4,460 0 0	-	-	-	-	150 1 6	150 1 6
1,350 0 0	4	-	-	-	1,350 0 0	-	-	-	-	324 1 10	324 1 10
33,385 3 4	-	264 8 10	8,067 12 1	241 7 5	41,958 11 8	0 17 0	-	15 0 0	-	2,907 17 4	2,923 14 4
400 0 0	5	-	-	-	400 0 0	-	-	-	-	110 5 2	110 5 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242 2 10	1,242 2 10
825 0 0	4 & 5	81 13 4	8 4 5	-	914 17 9	-	-	15 0 0	-	469 14 5	484 14 5
3,300 0 0	5	-	5,280 0 0	-	8,580 0 0	-	-	-	65 3 3	76 9 0	141 12 3
2,280 0 0	4	-	231 4 0	-	2,461 4 0	35 10 0	-	-	-	67 9 0	102 19 0
300 0 0	5	-	-	23 19 2	323 19 2	65 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	-	71 0 0
3,700 0 0	5	-	-	10 13 11	3,710 13 11	-	-	-	-	170 19 0	170 19 0
1,760 0 0	None	-	-	-	1,760 0 0	-	-	-	-	261 18 8	261 18 8
-	-	380 10 1	-	-	380 10 1	-	-	-	-	-	7 4 11
150 0 0	5	-	-	10 0 6	160 0 6	-	7 4 11	-	-	214 7 10	214 7 10
765 0 0	4	-	-	-	765 0 0	-	-	-	-	578 5 0	624 18 4
4,400 0 0	$\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4,400 0 0	-	-	-	46 13 4	15 2 8	15 2 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,830 0 0	-	462 3 5	5,519 8 5	44 13 7	23,856 5 5	100 10 0	7 4 11	21 0 0	111 16 7	3,206 13 7	3,447 5 1

d For debts of 365*l*.e Including 750*l*. at 4 per cent.

f Reduced by Provisional Order.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.						9. Amount of Money borrowed of the Securit of the Toll	
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.		Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.								
COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.												
1. Arrington - - - - -	467	14 11	-	- -	647	3 4	-	- -	-	- -	-	-
2. Cambridge and Ely ("The South District") - - - - -	195	12 0	-	- -	1,528	0 0	-	- -	-	20 14 0	-	-
3. Chatteris, Wisbech, Tyd Gote, and Downham - - - - -	76	7 1	-	- -	2,259	12 6	-	- -	-	16 16 6	-	-
4. Hauxton and Dunsbridge - - - - -	205	5 3	-	- -	607	18 8	-	- -	-	5 10 0	-	-
5. Littleport of Welney ("The North- west District") - - - - -	70	13 2	-	- -	109	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
6. Newmarket Heath - - - - -	439	14 7	-	- -	138	19 9	-	- -	-	15 17 6	-	-
7. Paper Mills - - - - -	-	- -	42	0 7	633	10 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
8. Red Cross - - - - -	189	6 5	-	- -	397	16 6	-	- -	0 7 6	-	-	-
9. Royston to Wandesford Bridge, South District - - - - -	183	5 0	-	- -	405	0 0	-	- -	-	6 67 7 6	-	-
10. St. Neots to Cambridge - - - - -	235	4 7	-	- -	542	0 0	221 16 6	-	- -	-	-	-
11. Stump Cross - - - - -	305	7 1	-	- -	371	0 0	-	- -	-	10 3 0	-	-
12. Wimpole and Potton - - - - -	50	7 8	-	- -	206	5 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
13. Wisbech and Thorney - - - - -	-	- -	70	12 7	576	0 0	490 0 0	-	- -	10 15 4	-	-
	2,418	17 9	112	13 2	8,422	5 9	711 16 6	-	0 7 6	147 3 10	-	-
COUNTY OF CHESTER.												
1. Ashton and Frodsham - - - - -	199	5 9	-	- -	95	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
2. Chelford and Holmes Chapel - - - - -	0	11 1	-	- -	74	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
3. Chester, Farndon, and Worthen- bury - - - - -	-	- -	69	15 6	350	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
4. Chester and Frodsham - - - - -	134	10 4	-	- -	445	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
5. Chester, Neston, and Woodside Ferry - - - - -	440	3 5	-	- -	2,000	0 0	-	- -	-	32 3 4	-	-
6. Chester and Tarvin - - - - -	274	9 9	-	- -	690	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
7. Chester and Whitchurch - - - - -	595	0 7	-	- -	900	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
8. Chester and Wrexham - - - - -	-	- -	11	12 2	690	0 0	-	- -	-	2 10 7	-	-
9. Congleton and Buxton - - - - -	83	15 4	-	- -	191	3 5	-	- -	-	-	-	-
10. Cranage and Warrington, and Macclesfield and Nether Tabley (united) - - - - -	-	- -	253	16 10	2,300	0 0	-	- -	1 14 3	83 0 0	-	-
11. Frodsham and Wilderspool - - - - -	667	19 6	-	- -	740	0 0	118 2 6	-	- -	11 19 11	-	-
12. Hinderton and Birkenhead - - - - -	-	- -	20	8 3	760	0 0	50 0 0	20 0 0	-	4 15 3	-	-
13. Lawton and Cranage - - - - -	13	11 11	-	- -	531	0 0	-	0 6 0	-	15 0 0	-	-
14. Macclesfield and Buxton - - - - -	108	8 7	-	- -	280	9 5	-	- -	-	-	-	-
15. Macclesfield and Chapel-en-le- Frith - - - - -	36	17 2	-	- -	174	10 6	-	- -	-	-	-	-
16. Macclesfield and Congleton - - - - -	-	- -	14	19 9	418	11 1	-	0 2 6	-	-	-	-
17. Macclesfield District of the Sandon - - - - -	383	1 3	-	- -	798	11 0	-	- -	-	48 14 0	-	-
18. Manchester and Buxton - - - - -	128	6 8	-	- -	8,652	19 6	-	- -	-	250 11 3	-	-
19. Manchester, Hyde, and Mottram - - - - -	1,243	11 11	-	- -	1,919	6 2	360 0 0	-	-	113 17 0	-	-
20. Manchester and Wilmslow - - - - -	1,344	15 9	-	- -	1,594	6 0	-	5 0 0	-	70 0 4	-	-
21. Nantwich and Congleton: - - - - -	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -	-	-	-	-
22. Middlewich to Congleton - - - - -	114	19 3	-	- -	90	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
23. Middlewich to Nantwich - - - - -	73	4 0	-	- -	325	0 0	-	0 6 0	-	5 0 0	-	-
24. Nantwich and Wheelock - - - - -	167	6 11	-	- -	262	12 6	-	- -	-	0 12 6	-	-
25. Ditto Branch - - - - -	40	6 6	-	- -	49	13 2	-	- -	-	-	-	-
26. Nantwich and Woore - - - - -	319	8 0	-	- -	702	18 6	-	- -	-	21 3 5	-	-
27. Northwich and Kelsall - - - - -	76	13 8	-	- -	440	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
28. Sandbach and Congleton - - - - -	-	- -	-	- -	215	0 0	-	0 4 0	-	-	-	-
29. Span Smithy, Booth Lane, and Winsford - - - - -	-	- -	18	18 11	455	0 0	-	0 10 0	-	15 0 0	-	-
30. Span Smithy and Linley Lane - - - - -	54	1 9	-	- -	525	0 0	-	- -	-	28 8 11	-	-
31. Stayley - - - - -	442	1 4	-	- -	270	0 0	-	- -	-	2 18 4	-	-
32. Stockport and Ashton - - - - -	1,145	5 7	-	- -	2,650	0 0	-	- -	-	90 16 10	-	-
33. Stockport and Marple - - - - -	-	- -	17	10 9	612	11 1	-	- -	-	2 6 4	-	-
34. Stockport and Warrington, and Washway (united) - - - - -	298	3 6	-	- -	2,450	0 0	176 16 6	-	-	247 4 2	-	-
35. Tarporley and Acton Forge - - - - -	17	4 4	-	- -	153	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
36. Tarporley and Whitchurch - - - - -	-	- -	0	8 10	410	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
37. Thornset - - - - -	-	- -	-	- -	675	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	-
38. Wilmslow and Lawton - - - - -	601	13 6	-	- -	1,002	18 4	-	- -	-	-	-	-
39. Woodside and Hoylake - - - - -	120	7 10	-	- -	484	16 9	-	- -	-	-	-	-
	9,125	5 2	407	11 0	35,378	7 5	704 19 0	-	28 2 9	1,046 2 2	-	-

a For 1½ year.

b From Middle District.
f Contract work.

c Including team labour.

TURNPIKE TRUSTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1862.

11

EXPENDITURE.

10. TOTAL INCOME.	11. Manual Labour.	12. Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	13. Materials for Surface Repairs.	14. Land purchased.	15. Damage done in obtaining Materials.	16. Tradesmen's Bills.	17. 18. 19. Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. 647 3 4	116 4 8	1 8 0	280 6 8	- - -	- - -	23 6 3	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
2. 1,548 14 0	426 11 0	552 4 1	432 12 10	- - -	- - -	65 13 4	- - -	20 0 0	100 0 0
3. 2,276 9 0	336 12 0	91 17 3	548 10 8	- - -	- - -	106 10 11	31 10 0	21 0 0	150 0 0
4. 613 8 8	199 0 4	125 8 11	190 15 3	- - -	29 13 0	35 1 1	10 0 0	a 30 0 0	50 0 0
5. 109 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	10 0 0
6. 154 17 3	62 19 0	18 8 3	26 7 6	- - -	- - -	15 19 2	- - -	- - -	40 0 0
7. 633 10 0	97 3 9	167 0 2	207 4 5	- - -	6 10 0	16 5 3	15 15 0	26 5 0	50 0 0
8. 398 4 0	101 19 6	49 2 9	47 13 10	- - -	6 18 0	11 8 2	- - -	- - -	40 0 0
9. 472 7 6	71 17 0	122 16 6	230 19 3	- - -	4 0 0	9 12 11	- - -	18 3 0	40 0 0
10. 763 16 6	138 12 2	135 2 2	106 0 3	- - -	- - -	19 16 1	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0
11. 381 3 0	123 9 2	93 3 10	103 8 10	- - -	29 1 6	30 13 7	- - -	- - -	60 0 0
12. 206 5 0	40 1 10	97 15 6	65 12 9	- - -	- - -	14 8 11	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
13. 1,076 15 4	158 13 6	47 8 10	295 9 10	- - -	- - -	5 16 5	15 0 0	15 0 0	50 0 0
9,281 13 7	1,873 3 11	1,501 16 3	2,535 2 1	- - -	76 2 6	354 11 1	82 5 0	185 8 0	710 0 0
1. 95 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 1 4	- - -	- - -	1 16 1	- - -	7 10 0	5 0 0
2. 74 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 15 5	- - -	1 1 0	- - -
3. 350 0 0	85 2 0	28 7 8	32 16 2	- - -	1 12 6	1 9 0	- - -	15 0 0	30 0 0
4. 445 0 0	84 15 6	- - -	c 118 4 1	- - -	- - -	11 3 7	- - -	20 0 0	10 0 0
5. 2,032 3 4	679 11 3	105 4 9	d 1,672 0 11	- - -	- - -	56 9 1	- - -	60 0 0	57 4 0
6. 690 0 0	154 3 0	- - -	c 155 19 8	- - -	- - -	1 15 0	- - -	21 0 0	35 0 0
7. 909 0 0	195 18 4	- - -	c 167 11 11	- - -	3 1 0	6 0 11	- - -	30 0 0	40 0 0
8. 692 10 7	156 17 6	- - -	e 77 19 6	- - -	2 14 6	13 11 6	- - -	50 0 0	40 0 0
9. 191 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 0 3	- - -	15 0 0	10 16 8
10. 2,384 14 3	642 13 6	348 16 6	649 9 8	- - -	- - -	124 10 3	20 0 0	36 0 0	140 0 0
11. 870 2 5	178 18 8	35 8 4	115 16 7	- - -	- - -	11 12 3	5 0 0	15 0 0	- - -
12. 834 15 3	c 261 1 9	193 8 7	154 13 7	- - -	- - -	11 8 0	- - -	15 0 0	30 0 0
13. 546 6 0	161 10 9	33 3 4	225 1 3	- - -	- - -	15 0 7	5 0 0	25 0 0	45 0 0
14. 280 9 5	- - -	- - -	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	12 0 10	- - -	15 0 0	15 0 0
15. 174 10 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 8 0	- - -	10 0 0	15 0 0
16. 418 13 7	143 14 5	55 13 7	14 5 9	- - -	- - -	15 10 6	- - -	10 10 0	30 0 0
17. 847 5 0	214 16 2	86 2 1	145 4 3	- - -	- - -	59 3 2	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
18. 8,903 10 9	f 2,012 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 2 10	- - -	200 0 0	80 0 0
19. 2,393 3 2	410 14 10	118 14 1	440 17 3	- - -	- - -	24 8 6	- - -	40 0 0	104 0 0
20. 1,669 6 4	420 15 1	224 15 9	469 2 6	- - -	16 18 2	91 0 8	- - -	45 0 0	120 0 0
21. 90 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 11 6	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
22. 330 6 0	90 8 11	24 7 4	74 13 7	- - -	- - -	9 12 8	2 2 0	10 0 0	25 0 0
23. 263 5 0	49 7 0	21 10 0	65 12 0	- - -	- - -	29 16 4	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0
24. 49 13 2	35 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
25. 724 1 11	182 19 2	43 5 2	297 17 8	- - -	- - -	32 18 8	- - -	10 0 0	40 0 0
26. 440 0 0	204 8 4	21 3 10	146 2 0	- - -	- - -	44 11 3	5 0 0	5 5 0	40 0 0
27. 215 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 12 3	- - -	- - -	- - -
28. 470 10 0	190 4 1	21 13 4	118 12 4	- - -	- - -	17 14 3	5 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
29. 553 8 11	168 7 4	101 6 7	125 15 2	- - -	- - -	8 10 9	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
30. 272 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	- - -	- - -
31. 2,740 16 10	1,048 15 2	273 4 11	474 1 6	- - -	16 18 0	6 2 0	40 0 0	25 0 0	135 0 0
32. 614 17 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 6 6	- - -	21 0 0	- - -
33. 2,874 0 8	g 1,042 10 0	6 11 6	201 4 0	- - -	- - -	14 11 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	61 13 4
34. 153 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 2 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	- - -
35. 410 0 0	53 13 4	18 1 3	78 12 3	- - -	- - -	31 14 11	15 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0
36. 675 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 15 9	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
37. 1,002 18 4	213 12 6	53 4 7	121 15 0	- - -	- - -	29 0 7	10 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0
38. 484 16 9	59 9 20	85 9 2	85 9 2	- - -	- - -	7 16 11	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
37,157 11 4	9,146 15 5	1,899 12 4	6,249 18 8	- - -	41 4 2	759 16 9	143 2 0	867 11 0	1,303 14 0

d Including 1,245*l.* paid to Local Boards for the future repairs of roads.e Including 50*l.* expended in Tranmere parish.

g Including contract work.

(Continued on page 12.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Arrington - - -	19 7 0	- - -	397 9 4	- - -	10 15 0	- - -	918 16 11
2. Cambridge and Ely ("The South District") - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 2 0	- - -	1,640 3 3
3. Chatteris, Wisbech, Tyd Gote, and Downham - - -	17 10 6	299 10 2	- - -	200 0 0	96 18 3	- - -	1,899 19 9
4. Hauxton and Dunsbridge - - -	17 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 12 0	- - -	690 4 7
5. Littleport of Welney ("The North- west District") - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 12 0	- - -	29 12 0
6. Newmarket Heath - - -	13 4 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 0 0	- - -	196 17 9
7. Paper Mills - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 13 7	- - -	615 17 2
8. Red Cross - - -	21 19 4	76 19 0	- - -	a 204 12 8	1 8 3	- - -	562 1 6
9. Royston to Wandesford Bridge, South District - - -	- - -	60 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 11 0	- - -	558 19 8
10. St. Neots to Cambridge - - -	9 11 0	92 18 2	- - -	- - -	4 14 6	- - -	586 14 4
11. Stump Cross - - -	43 0 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 15 0	- - -	488 12 7
12. Wimpole and Potton - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 12 7	- - -	269 11 7
13. Wisbech and Thorney - - -	27 2 8	341 1 7	- - -	- - -	29 19 11	- - -	985 12 9
£	169 10 0	870 8 11	397 9 4	404 12 8	232 14 1	- - -	9,443 3 10
COUNTY OF CHESTER.							
1. Ashton and Frodsham - - -	2 9 5	38 14 10	- - -	- - -	0 5 8	- - -	56 17 4
2. Chelford and Holmes Chapel - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	71 5 0	0 5 0	- - -	74 6 5
3. Chester, Farndon, and Worthen- bury - - -	3 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 9 6	- - -	217 7 10
4. Chester and Frodsham - - -	12 6 10	190 0 9	- - -	- - -	7 11 2	- - -	454 1 11
5. Chester, Neston, and Woodside Ferry - - -	3 7 8	92 18 5	- - -	- - -	41 12 0	- - -	2,768 8 1
6. Chester and Tarvin - - -	10 3 4	77 4 5	- - -	300 0 0	2 0 0	- - -	757 5 5
7. Chester and Whitechurch - - -	6 8 8	252 19 0	- - -	e 340 0 0	18 4 0	- - -	1,060 3 10
8. Chester and Wrexham - - -	11 15 0	167 12 0	- - -	- - -	14 16 0	- - -	535 6 0
9. Congleton and Buxton - - -	- - -	47 4 7	- - -	f 97 10 0	14 4 6	- - -	192 16 0
10. Cranage and Warrington, and Macclesfield and Nether Tabley (united) - - -	5 9 4	185 0 0	- - -	- - -	16 17 4	- - -	2,168 16 2
11. Frodsham and Wilderspool - - -	23 11 3	178 17 4	- - -	700 0 0	5 15 9	- - -	1,270 0 2
12. Hinderton and Birkenhead - - -	3 6 0	87 11 6	9 19 8	- - -	22 0 7	- - -	788 9 8
13. Lawton and Cranage - - -	- - -	9 12 6	- - -	- - -	8 6 4	- - -	527 14 9
14. Macclesfield and Buxton - - -	- - -	96 18 9	- - -	g 210 17 0	20 15 0	- - -	390 11 7
15. Macclesfield and Chapel-en-le- Frith - - -	- - -	97 2 2	- - -	- - -	5 2 11	- - -	132 13 1
16. Macclesfield and Congleton - - -	0 10 0	29 5 0	- - -	100 0 0	1 8 11	- - -	400 18 2
17. Macclesfield District of the Sandon - - -	9 8 10	46 4 8	- - -	250 0 0	h 160 18 2	- - -	1,041 17 4
18. Manchester and Buxton - - -	1 14 7	1,317 2 10	- - -	i 5,078 18 10	70 15 9	- - -	8,776 14 10
19. Manchester, Hyde, and Mottram - - -	64 11 0	552 4 11	- - -	k 777 0 0	31 15 7	- - -	2,564 6 2
20. Manchester and Wilmslow Nantwich and Congleton : - - -	- - -	- - -	l 1,571 2 8	- - -	45 13 9	- - -	3,004 8 7
21. Middlewich to Congleton - - -	- - -	30 10 0	- - -	- - -	2 4 2	- - -	48 5 8
22. Middlewich to Nantwich - - -	0 16 6	31 5 10	- - -	m 95 0 0	1 11 1	- - -	364 17 11
23. Nantwich and Wheelock - - -	- - -	47 18 0	- - -	- - -	13 0 11	- - -	277 4 3
24. Ditto Branch - - -	- - -	12 13 1	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	55 13 11
25. Nantwich and Woore - - -	- - -	9 18 8	- - -	200 0 0	30 14 8	- - -	847 14 0
26. Northwich and Kelsall - - -	8 18 2	5 0 3	- - -	- - -	9 2 0	- - -	489 10 10
27. Sandbach and Congleton - - -	8 14 9	125 4 5	- - -	76 0 0	4 12 7	- - -	215 4 0
28. Span Smithy, Booth Lane, and Winsford - - -	13 9 0	5 15 6	- - -	20 0 0	1 10 6	- - -	433 19 0
29. Span Smithy and Linley Lane - - -	- - -	37 10 9	- - -	- - -	8 11 5	- - -	495 2 0
30. Stayley - - -	12 17 6	77 9 8	- - -	o 254 10 0	5 16 2	- - -	356 13 4
31. Stockport and Ashton - - -	12 6 3	735 0 8	- - -	300 0 0	99 13 4	- - -	3,166 1 10
32. Stockport and Marple - - -	- - -	88 10 6	- - -	p 486 8 5	14 1 4	- - -	628 6 9
33. Stockport and Warrington, and Washway (united) - - -	106 9 3	26 1 8	79 18 4	1,400 0 0	77 13 0	- - -	3,046 12 1
34. Tarporley and Acton Forge - - -	21 15 8	72 7 0	- - -	- - -	3 4 6	- - -	108 14 2
35. Tarporley and Whitechurch - - -	- - -	84 16 3	- - -	100 0 0	13 17 4	- - -	425 15 4
36. Thornset - - -	55 11 5	574 6 8	- - -	- - -	6 6 2	- - -	675 0 0
37. Wilmslow and Lawton - - -	8 6 8	156 6 10	- - -	r 350 0 0	7 7 5	- - -	1,019 13 7
38. Woodside and Hoylake - - -	6 16 9	27 8 6	- - -	110 0 0	8 17 0	- - -	401 6 6
£	414 14 10	5,614 17 11	1,661 0 8	11,317 9 3	819 1 6	- - -	40,238 18 6

(Continued from page 11.)

a For debts of 240l.

b Reduced by Provisional Order.

c Calculated to November 30th.

d A portion relinquished.

i For debts of 5,881l. 8s.

k For debts of 1,149l. 5s.

l Including New Branch Road Toll-house, &c.

m For a debt of 100l.

TURNPIKE TRUSTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1862.

13

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com-position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	196 1 4	196 1 4
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	104 2 9	104 2 9
6,125 0 0	5	- - -	386 5 0	- - -	6,511 5 0	20 0 0	- - -	0 7 6	- - -	452 16 4	473 3 10
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	128 9 4	128 9 4
1,675 0 0	None	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,675 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	150 1 2	150 1 2
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 7 9	24 7 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	397 14 1	397 14 1
1,120 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,120 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 8 11	25 8 11
2,400 0 0	2½	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	2,450 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	96 12 10	96 12 10
3,097 0 1	3	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,097 0 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	412 6 9	412 6 9
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	197 17 6	197 17 6
3,150 0 0	None	- - -	- - -	12 18 11	3,162 18 11	38 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	38 10 0
5,900 0 0	6 3½	- - -	112 10 0	- - -	6,012 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 10 0	20 10 0
23,467 0 1	- - -	- - -	548 15 0	37 6 8	24,053 1 9	58 10 0	- - -	0 7 6	- - -	2,182 1 0	2,240 18 6
1,120 0 0	4	- - -	81 12 0	- - -	1,201 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	237 8 5	237 8 5
1,251 7 8	None	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,251 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 4 8	0 4 8
7,500 0 0	4 & 4½	230 0 0	765 14 2	- - -	8,495 14 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	62 16 8	62 16 8
4,300 0 0	4	- - -	59 3 3	- - -	4,369 3 3	- - -	- - -	8 0 0	- - -	125 8 5	133 8 5
1,500 0 0	5	- - -	21 5 1	296 1 4	1,817 6 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
922 10 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	922 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	207 4 4	207 4 4
4,924 0 0	4½ & 5	- - -	249 7 0	- - -	5,173 7 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	434 16 9	434 16 9
4,200 0 0	4	- - -	36 5 0	- - -	4,236 5 0	- - -	- - -	52 10 0	- - -	145 12 5	198 2 5
4,487 10 0	1	- - -	38 18 9	- - -	4,526 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	82 2 9	82 2 9
4,830 0 0	4	- - -	34 12 0	37 18 9	4,902 10 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2,250 0 0	5	- - -	4 0 0	- - -	2,254 0 0	- - -	27 7 6	- - -	- - -	268 1 9	295 9 3
2,600 0 0	3½	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,600 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 17 4	25 17 4
200 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	200 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 3 2	32 3 2
8,375 8 8	1½	- - -	675 3 3	1 13 7	9,052 5 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
4,352 0 0	5	- - -	1,157 14 6	- - -	5,509 14 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	78 14 7	78 14 7
600 0 0	4½	- - -	- - -	- - -	600 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 15 8	2 15 8
1,053 15 10	4	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,053 15 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	188 8 11	188 8 11
34,260 0 0	3½	- - -	- - -	- - -	34,260 0 0	708 6 8	- - -	17 9 6	590 18 6	255 2 7	1,571 17 3
26,229 3 0	2	13 0 0	300 7 7	- - -	26,542 10 7	- - -	75 0 0	- - -	- - -	1,072 8 11	1,147 8 11
- - -	- - -	141 9 3	- - -	- - -	141 9 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 13 6	9 13 6
610 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	610 0 0	7 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	156 13 7	164 3 7
650 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	650 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	38 12 1	38 12 1
550 0 0	4	- - -	- - -	- - -	550 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	153 7 8	153 7 8
2,000 0 0	4	535 14 4	707 6 11	- - -	3,243 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 5 9	34 5 9
300 0 0	3	- - -	- - -	- - -	300 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	195 15 11	195 15 11
100 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 2 10	27 2 10
2,871 18 9	4 & 4½	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,871 18 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
100 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 12 1	17 12 1
1,070 0 0	4	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,070 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	112 8 8	112 8 8
1,402 8 0	5	21 8 0	185 16 7	- - -	1,609 12 7	22 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	358 6 4	380 16 4
5,588 10 0	4	- - -	111 15 4	- - -	5,700 5 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	720 0 7	720 0 7
4,019 12 1	2	- - -	- - -	31 0 1	4,050 12 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,255 0 0	None	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,255 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	125 12 1	125 12 1
1,792 0 0	4	28 1 11	- - -	- - -	1,820 1 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	61 10 2	61 10 2
6,131 16 0	1	- - -	- - -	16 4 2	6,148 0 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
11,122 10 0	5	- - -	6,037 4 9	- - -	17,159 14 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	127 10 0	- - -	127 10 0
3,979 3 11	4	- - -	446 19 7	- - -	4,426 3 6	83 11 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	584 18 3	668 9 11
440 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	440 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	203 18 1	203 18 1
158,938 13 11	- - -	969 13 6	10,923 5 9	382 17 11	171,214 11 1	821 18 4	102 7 6	77 19 6	718 8 6	6,019 4 11	7,739 18 9

e For debts of 557l.

f For debts of 187l. 10s.

g For debts of 675l.

h Including 151l. 8s. 11d. lost by failure of late Bankers.

i Including 220l. at 5 per cent.

o For debts of 264l.

p For debts of 513l. 7s. 6d.

q Including 700l. at 4 per cent.

r For debts of 381l.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.							
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.		Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.		4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.		
					Revenue received from Tolls.	Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	Revenue from Fines.	Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.		
COUNTY OF CORNWALL.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s.
1. Bodmin - - - - -	583	19 0	-	- -	1,605	0 0	-	- -	0 10 0	13 9 2	-	- -
2. Bodmin and Roche District - -	132	10 0	-	- -	331	0 0	-	- -	-	1 13 0	-	- -
3. Callington - - - - -	551	17 9	-	- -	1,200	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
4. Camelford, Wadebridge, and St. Columb - - - - -	705	1 2	-	- -	1,015	0 0	-	- -	1 12 10	12 7 0	-	- -
5. Creed and St. Just - - - - -	164	16 8	-	- -	320	0 0	-	- -	-	0 8 0	-	- -
6. Hayle Bridge Causeway - - - -	617	8 0	-	- -	821	5 0	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
7. Hayle and Redruth - - - - -	588	3 8	-	- -	1,109	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
8. Helston - - - - -	-	-	634	16 8	2,358	6 6	-	- -	-	57 15 0	-	- -
9. Launceston - - - - -	322	19 0	-	- -	1,641	0 0	-	- -	1 13 6	15 0 0	-	- -
10. Liskeard - - - - -	466	7 10	-	- -	1,450	0 0	-	- -	1 16 6	2 19 1	-	- -
11. St. Austell and Lostwithiel - -	81	12 8	-	- -	847	0 0	-	- -	-	4 11 0	-	- -
12. Saltash - - - - -	684	1 2	-	- -	832	0 0	-	- -	-	1 0 0	-	- -
13. Trebarwith Sands Road - - - -	179	3 11	-	- -	130	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
14. Truro and Redruth - - - - -	2,688	13 9	-	- -	4,248	15 0	-	- -	1 0 0	107 16 5	-	- -
£	7,766	14 7	634	16 8	17,908	6 6	-	- -	6 12 10	216 18 8	-	- -
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.												
1. Alston - - - - -	335	10 7	-	- -	2,331	13 8	303 2 10	-	0 10 0	76 4 2	-	- -
2. Brampton and Longtown - - - -	163	16 4	-	- -	298	10 0	-	- -	-	6 15 6	-	- -
3. Brougham Bridge - - - - -	-	-	29	18 4	225	0 0	-	- -	-	11 19 7	-	- -
4. Carlisle and Brampton - - - - -	264	17 0	-	- -	476	6 8	-	- -	-	18 17 0	-	- -
5. Carlisle and Eamont Bridge, Northern Division - - - - -	77	11 7	-	- -	490	5 0	-	- -	0 17 6	8 17 6	-	- -
6. Ditto, Southern Division - - - -	122	5 3	-	- -	386	15 0	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
7. Carlisle and Temon - - - - -	4	16 3	-	- -	162	0 0	-	- -	-	18 16 0	-	- -
8. Cockermouth and Carlisle - - - -	124	12 5	-	- -	938	10 0	-	- -	-	25 6 6	-	- -
9. Cockermouth and Maryport - - -	-	-	55	3 1	970	15 2	-	- -	-	34 10 6	-	- -
10. Cockermouth and Workington - -	-	-	18	15 1	326	5 7	3 0 0	-	-	13 2 1	-	- -
11. Kingstown and Westlinton Bridge	147	6 2	-	- -	112	10 0	-	- -	-	10 0 0	-	- -
12. Longtown - - - - -	-	-	9	3 7	358	7 10	-	- -	d 757 18 6	-	-	- -
13. Penrith and Cockermouth - - -	34	12 7	-	- -	2,386	10 10	-	- -	2 4 0	6 5 11	-	- -
14. Whitehaven - - - - -	532	11 3	-	- -	2,090	9 7	-	- -	2 7 0	25 3 8	-	- -
£	1,807	19 5	113	0 1	11,553	19 4	306 2 10	-	5 18 6	1,013 16 11	-	- -
COUNTY OF DERBY.												
1. Alfreton and Derby - - - - -	279	6 4	-	- -	1,793	6 10	-	- -	0 16 6	8 4 6	-	- -
2. Alfreton, Higham, and Tibshelf -	188	11 7	-	- -	182	5 4	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
3. Alfreton and Mansfield - - - -	-	-	100	13 3	674	7 2	-	- -	0 18 0	0 15 11	-	- -
4. Ashborne to Belper Bridge - - -	-	-	67	1 6	332	10 4	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
5. Ashborne, Sudbury, and Yoxall Bridge - - - - -	123	6 0	-	- -	419	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
6. Ashford and Buxton - - - - -	493	0 7	-	- -	829	6 8	-	- -	0 2 0	0 0 1	-	- -
7. Birkin Lane - - - - -	7	11 3	-	- -	39	0 0	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
8. Brimington and Chesterfield to the High Moors - - - - -	262	17 6	-	- -	605	8 4	-	- -	0 2 6	0 1 0	-	- -
9. Cavendish Bridge and Hulland Ward - - - - -	282	8 9	-	- -	1,713	16 10	-	- -	0 12 0	-	-	- -
10. Chapel-en-le-Frith - - - - -	313	18 0	-	- -	637	16 0	-	- -	818 0 0	17 5 9	-	- -
11. Chesterfield and Hernstone Lane Head - - - - -	614	16 0	-	- -	2,279	3 4	-	- -	-	38 2 1	-	- -
12. Chesterfield to Matlock, Darley, and Rowsley Bridges - - - - -	126	19 10	-	- -	470	0 0	125 6 0	-	-	-	-	- -
13. Chesterfield to Worksop - - - -	366	18 11	-	- -	527	1 8	134 15 0	-	-	-	-	- -
14. Cromford and Belper - - - - -	74	4 10	-	- -	550	0 0	120 19 3	-	-	68 2 10	-	- -
15. Cromford Bridge and Langley Mill f	17	18 10	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -
16. Cromford and Newhaven - - - -	167	3 5	-	- -	349	18 9	146 7 7	-	0 14 0	40 0 0	-	- -
17. Derby, Ashborne, and Hurdloe - -	-	-	18	13 8	939	13 2	-	- -	-	19 0 0	-	- -
18. Derby and Burton-upon-Trent - -	82	11 3	-	- -	637	0 0	-	- -	-	0 9 0	-	- -
19. Derby, Duffield, Wirksworth, and Sheffield - - - - -	775	11 3	-	- -	3,333	8 4	-	- -	1 1 6	14 0 0	-	- -
20. Derby, Mansfield, and Nutthall -	74	5 4	-	- -	940	0 0	-	- -	-	1 10 0	-	- -
a Contract work.	b Including materials, &c.				c Including contract work.				d Including 725 <i>l.</i> from Railway. g Including payment to parishes.			

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,618 19 2	349 5 6	317 9 4	209 13 1	- - -	7 2 6	95 5 6	15 0 0	35 0 0	80 0 0
332 13 0	55 3 0	39 17 9	31 4 3	- - -	- - -	7 1 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0
1,200 0 0	200 15 9	441 1 7	584 13 0	- - -	1 8 0	35 7 9	- - -	20 0 0	40 0 0
1,028 19 10	184 10 2	123 0 1	296 1 11	- - -	11 14 0	35 9 6	- - -	15 0 0	50 0 0
320 8 0	a 149 16 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 16 2	8 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0
821 5 0	b 181 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 18 3	- - -	25 0 0	20 0 0
1,109 0 0	322 15 7	68 18 0	72 19 1	- - -	9 10 0	49 19 2	- - -	20 0 0	45 0 0
2,416 1 6	715 8 9	286 19 7	69 17 9	- - -	14 2 6	33 17 11	21 0 0	21 0 0	52 10 0
1,657 13 6	178 3 10	232 14 3	433 18 3	- - -	25 7 2	22 17 3	- - -	14 0 0	105 0 0
1,454 15 7	c 781 3 10	- - -	10 7 0	- - -	- - -	51 7 11	40 0 0	15 0 0	104 0 0
851 11 0	232 2 1	90 15 2	188 7 1	- - -	43 12 0	39 16 8	15 0 0	15 0 0	50 0 0
833 0 0	2 17 6	- - -	58 16 4	- - -	- - -	35 13 1	- - -	12 0 0	40 0 0
130 0 0	22 0 0	2 10 0	18 9 0	- - -	1 0 0	- - -	5 0 0	5 0 0	- - -
4,357 11 5	814 0 0	398 13 5	914 4 7	- - -	- - -	327 12 3	- - -	45 0 0	180 0 0
18,131 18 0	4,189 16 3	2,001 19 2	2,888 11 4	- - -	120 2 1	752 2 5	114 0 0	272 0 0	801 10 0
2,711 10 8	553 13 3	334 8 1	555 6 11	- - -	5 9 0	101 14 9	50 0 0	30 0 0	150 0 0
305 5 6	37 4 1	- - -	a 47 8 10	- - -	- - -	3 12 3	10 0 0	5 0 0	30 0 0
236 19 7	19 4 3	11 2 0	7 10 6	- - -	- - -	9 0 7	- - -	5 0 0	10 10 0
495 3 8	c 131 5 1	51 12 3	8 0 0	- - -	0 11 0	32 18 2	10 0 0	12 0 0	25 0 0
500 0 0	c 174 9 10	91 9 1	- - -	- - -	5 6 0	10 12 11	7 0 0	12 0 0	25 0 0
386 15 0	c 99 17 5	6 0 4	26 10 5	- - -	- - -	14 10 7	15 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0
180 16 0	c 91 14 2	27 17 8	- - -	- - -	2 4 0	12 2 8	10 0 0	13 0 0	28 0 0
963 16 6	c 368 7 6	31 17 9	152 8 8	- - -	- - -	12 0 0	5 0 0	31 10 0	70 0 0
1,005 5 8	c 296 18 2	47 12 9	246 2 1	- - -	- - -	14 15 0	5 0 0	31 10 0	80 0 0
342 7 8	80 11 9	25 13 0	62 19 9	- - -	1 0 0	7 6 3	- - -	10 0 0	10 0 0
122 10 0	c 76 16 11	32 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 1 6	8 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
1,116 6 4	235 12 9	109 17 0	124 18 2	- - -	- - -	19 11 2	7 17 0	10 0 0	45 0 0
2,395 0 9	907 2 0	116 12 6	24 4 3	- - -	- - -	37 9 6	2 10 0	31 10 0	110 0 0
2,118 0 3	1,042 11 1	467 5 5	133 3 0	127 1 6	- - -	109 12 0	10 0 0	47 0 0	118 0 0
12,879 17 7	4,115 8 3	1,353 12 10	1,388 12 7	127 1 6	14 10 0	393 7 4	140 7 0	259 10 0	733 10 0
1,802 7 10	342 15 1	163 4 7	381 5 0	- - -	- - -	44 18 0	- - -	20 0 0	65 0 0
182 5 4	26 0 0	- - -	17 10 0	- - -	- - -	4 15 4	- - -	8 0 0	- - -
676 1 1	281 5 0	84 6 7	18 5 0	- - -	- - -	31 8 6	5 0 0	12 0 0	50 0 0
332 10 4	85 4 0	29 14 0	2 2 0	- - -	0 16 8	6 4 0	8 8 0	- - -	- - -
419 0 0	84 7 4	31 7 6	11 14 3	- - -	- - -	4 6 11	- - -	17 0 0	15 0 0
929 8 9	249 16 6	36 10 0	56 7 5	- - -	- - -	7 2 10	- - -	5 0 0	37 10 0
39 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 11 0	2 2 0	- - -	- - -
605 11 10	253 6 11	147 16 8	69 8 3	- - -	- - -	31 14 6	- - -	- - -	30 0 0
1,714 8 10	346 13 5	173 8 5	294 10 1	- - -	4 2 3	60 4 7	- - -	20 0 0	45 0 0
1,473 1 9	30 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 0 0	19 19 9
2,317 5 5	505 16 7	329 10 9	389 5 6	- - -	- - -	28 12 7	- - -	e 60 0 0	100 0 0
595 6 0	193 0 0	88 5 1	28 10 7	- - -	- - -	2 10 11	- - -	15 0 0	30 0 0
661 16 8	217 5 5	82 3 5	55 14 3	- - -	- - -	17 11 4	- - -	15 0 0	30 0 0
739 2 1	194 14 4	45 13 7	83 3 2	- - -	- - -	3 16 2	5 0 0	10 10 0	40 0 0
537 0 4	176 18 5	34 17 0	11 4 10	- - -	- - -	35 5 7	5 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
958 13 2	319 13 6	99 18 8	40 12 7	- - -	8 3 6	80 17 9	- - -	40 0 0	105 0 0
637 9 0	174 8 7	78 5 10	87 11 10	- - -	- - -	35 7 8	- - -	20 0 0	45 0 0
3,348 9 10	g 1,075 9 10	674 1 8	402 5 6	- - -	- - -	62 7 11	- - -	57 0 0	80 0 0
941 10 0	h 500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	88 8 5	- - -	20 0 0	- - -

e For two years.

h Paid to parishes.

f No Return for 1862 can be obtained; the Local Act ceased 1st November 1862.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
	Law Charges.	Interest of Debt.	Improvements.	Debts paid off.	Incidental Expenses.	Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF CORNWALL.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1. Bodmin - - - - -	21 19 9	216 10 0	- - -	1,000 0 0	64 19 5	- - -	2,412 5
2. Bodmin and Roche District - - -	- - -	160 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 15 0	- - -	339 1
3. Callington - - - - -	- - -	61 3 0	27 19 9	200 0 0	23 11 6	- - -	1,636 0
4. Camelford, Wadebridge, and St. Colomb - - - - -	- - -	271 0 1	- - -	- - -	30 9 2	- - -	1,017 4
5. Creed and St. Just - - - - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	6 172 10 0	5 3 8	- - -	420 6
6. Hayle Bridge Causeway - - - - -	- - -	591 11 10	- - -	- - -	17 12 0	- - -	855 2
7. Hayle and Redruth - - - - -	- - -	75 7 6	139 14 6	301 10 0	25 15 10	- - -	1,131 9
8. Helston - - - - -	7 0 7	550 2 0	129 6 2	- - -	97 0 3	- - -	1,998 5
9. Launceston - - - - -	15 8 8	498 0 1	- - -	300 0 0	13 10 3	- - -	1,838 19
10. Liskeard - - - - -	14 15 4	327 12 4	130 0 0	190 0 0	68 3 0	- - -	1,732 9
11. St. Austell and Lostwithiel - - -	- - -	81 17 1	71 15 0	- - -	2 2 0	- - -	830 7
12. Saltash - - - - -	- - -	648 1 9	- - -	- - -	22 13 1	- - -	820 1
13. Trebarwith Sands Road - - - - -	- - -	45 11 3	- - -	- - -	2 12 0	- - -	102 2
14. Truro and Redruth - - - - -	56 11 4	364 16 2	2,650 0 0	462 10 0	80 15 7	- - -	6,294 3
£	115 15 8	3,941 13 1	3,148 15 5	2,626 10 0	455 2 9	- - -	21,427 18
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.							
1. Alston - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	900 0 0	70 3 6	- - -	2,750 15
2. Brampton and Longtown - - - - -	- - -	161 14 0	- - -	- - -	15 8 9	- - -	310 7
3. Brougham Bridge - - - - -	- - -	172 0 0	- - -	- - -	15 8 3	- - -	249 15
4. Carlisle and Brampton - - - - -	- - -	87 12 3	- - -	198 0 0	2 18 7	- - -	559 17
5. Carlisle and Eamont Bridge, Northern Division - - - - -	- - -	58 19 3	- - -	100 0 0	2 10 10	- - -	487 7
6. Ditto, Southern Division - - - - -	- - -	57 12 8	- - -	100 0 0	15 12 3	- - -	370 3
7. Carlisle and Temon - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 7 10	- - -	187 6
8. Cockermouth and Carlisle - - - - -	- - -	146 9 9	- - -	95 0 0	18 19 10	- - -	931 13
9. Cockermouth and Maryport - - - - -	- - -	290 16 0	- - -	- - -	4 10 10	- - -	1,017 4
10. Cockermouth and Workington - - -	- - -	146 4 7	- - -	- - -	2 7 8	- - -	346 3
11. Kingstown and Westlinton Bridge -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 14 5	- - -	155 17
12. Longtown - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	56 14 8	- - -	609 10
13. Penrith and Cockermouth - - - - -	- - -	359 4 6	125 0 0	459 3 0	27 15 8	- - -	2,200 11
14. Whitehaven - - - - -	20 4 6	63 8 10	40 15 9	300 0 0	18 1 9	- - -	2,497 3
£	20 4 6	1,544 1 10	165 15 9	2,152 3 0	265 14 10	- - -	12,673 19
COUNTY OF DERBY.							
1. Alfreton and Derby - - - - -	25 10 6	245 4 0	- - -	424 14 6	7 10 8	- - -	1,720 2
2. Alfreton, Higham, and Tibshelf - -	- - -	219 5 0	- - -	- - -	3 11 9	- - -	279 2
3. Alfreton and Mansfield - - - - -	- - -	95 0 0	- - -	- - -	22 1 6	- - -	599 6
4. Ashborne to Belper Bridge - - - -	321 9 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 17 1	- - -	481 15
5. Ashborne, Sudbury, and Yoxall Bridge - - - - -	- - -	127 10 0	- - -	- - -	10 13 0	- - -	301 19
6. Ashford and Buxton - - - - -	- - -	467 9 6	- - -	- - -	2 16 5	- - -	862 12
7. Birkin Lane - - - - -	35 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 3 1	- - -	46 11
8. Brimington and Chesterfield to the High Moors - - - - -	18 12 6	104 7 6	- - -	- - -	5 4 7	- - -	650 10
9. Cavendish Bridge and Hulland Ward - - - - -	- - -	59 8 2	97 16 2	800 0 0	27 14 8	- - -	1,928 17
10. Chapel-en-le-Frith - - - - -	- - -	320 16 4	- - -	283 4 3	43 12 2	818 0 0	1,565 12
11. Chesterfield and Hernstone Lane Head - - - - -	26 5 9	282 8 3	- - -	539 8 6	22 15 6	- - -	2,284 3
12. Chesterfield to Matlock, Darley, and Rowsley Bridges - - - - -	- - -	142 19 3	- - -	120 0 0	8 18 0	- - -	629 3
13. Chesterfield to Worksop - - - - -	- - -	295 12 0	- - -	200 0 0	9 2 3	- - -	902 8
14. Cromford and Belper - - - - -	8 8 6	243 2 5	- - -	- - -	19 16 6	- - -	654 4
15. Cromford Bridge and Langley Mill -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 18 10	- - -	17 18
16. Cromford and Newhaven - - - - -	- - -	122 12 1	- - -	- - -	11 9 6	- - -	447 7
17. Derby, Ashborne, and Hurdloe - -	24 4 11	9 0 0	165 17 2	- - -	21 0 8	- - -	914 8
18. Derby and Burton-upon-Trent - - -	- - -	29 8 1	37 7 8	100 0 0	8 12 9	- - -	616 2
19. Derby, Duffield, Wirksworth, and Sheffield - - - - -	- - -	314 13 7	47 6 4	800 0 0	47 18 2	- - -	3,561 3
20. Derby, Mansfield, and Nuthall - -	19 7 9	308 0 1	- - -	- - -	21 16 10	- - -	957 13

a Including 300*l.* not bearing interest. b For debts of 250*l.* c For a debt of 200*l.* d Including 1,953*l.* 14*s.* at 5 per cent.
i For a debt of 100*l.* k Including 1,200*l.* at 5 per cent. l Including 700*l.* at 5 per cent. m For debts of 505*l.*
r Reduced by new Local Act. s Fixed by new Local Act. t For debts of 341*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* u Including 1,430*l.* at 5 per cent. x For two years

(Continued from page 15.)

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
a 3,630 0 0	5	-	-	209 6 11	3,839 6 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,200 0 0	5	-	975 17 5	-	4,175 17 5	-	-	-	-	126 2 0	126 2 0
1,300 0 0	4½ & 5	-	-	-	1,300 0 0	-	-	-	-	115 17 5	115 17 5
5,850 0 0	5	-	585 7 1	-	6,435 7 1	-	-	-	-	716 16 1	716 16 1
1,000 0 0	4	-	-	-	1,000 0 0	-	-	-	-	64 18 7	64 18 7
11,830 0 0	5	-	2,202 15 0	-	14,032 15 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	583 11 0	613 11 0
1,507 10 0	5	-	-	-	1,507 10 0	-	-	-	-	565 14 0	565 14 0
12,300 0 0	4 to 5	-	56 11 0	217 0 8	12,573 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,650 0 0	4 & 5	-	32 5 10	-	10,682 5 10	-	-	-	-	141 12 9	141 12 9
8,153 0 0	4	21 3 3	-	-	8,174 3 3	-	-	-	-	188 14 0	188 14 0
1,800 0 0	4 & 5	-	42 3 1	-	1,842 3 1	-	-	-	-	102 16 7	102 16 7
16,209 5 0	5	10 0 0	10,208 4 5	-	26,427 9 5	-	-	-	-	696 19 5	696 19 5
2,324 1 11	2	-	7 16 0	-	2,331 17 11	-	-	-	12 0 0	207 1 8	219 1 8
d 8,416 10 4	4	-	-	-	8,416 10 4	-	-	-	-	752 1 10	752 1 10
88,170 7 3	-	31 3 3	14,110 19 10	426 7 7	102,738 17 11	-	-	-	42 0 0	4,262 5 4	4,304 5 4
31,009 8 6	None	-	-	-	31,009 8 6	-	150 15 6	16 4 0	-	296 5 9	463 5 3
4,200 0 0	4	-	-	-	4,200 0 0	-	-	-	-	158 13 11	158 13 11
4,300 0 0	f 4	-	528 2 6	42 14 4	4,870 16 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,950 0 0	4	-	-	-	1,950 0 0	-	-	-	-	200 3 4	200 3 4
g 1,400 0 0	3½	-	68 0 0	-	1,468 0 0	-	-	-	-	90 3 8	90 3 8
h 1,400 0 0	3½	-	-	-	1,400 0 0	-	-	-	-	138 16 7	138 16 7
3,300 0 0	4½	-	8 13 2	1 14 1	3,308 13 2	-	-	-	-	156 15 5	156 15 5
k 6,400 0 0	4½	-	8 12 6	67 2 3	6,475 14 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 3,270 0 0	4½	-	306 19 0	22 10 5	3,599 9 5	-	-	-	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0
11,819 5 0	3	20 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	-	113 18 4	113 18 4
1,200 0 0	4½	-	43 9 0	-	11,862 14 0	3 6 8	-	-	34 3 4	497 12 0	497 12 0
70,248 13 6	-	20 0 0	963 16 2	134 1 1	71,366 10 9	3 6 8	150 15 6	16 4 0	129 3 4	2,034 18 7	2,334 8 1
6,130 0 0	p 4	-	-	-	6,130 0 0	149 13 4	-	-	-	361 11 10	511 5 2
3,050 0 0	3	-	22 5 0	-	3,072 5 0	-	-	-	-	91 14 10	91 14 10
1,900 0 0	5	-	-	23 18 9	1,923 18 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
q 5,399 11 8	r 2	27 18 1	57 10 5	216 6 2	5,701 6 4	79 19 4	-	-	-	79 19 4	79 19 4
4,050 0 0	4	15 0 0	68 10 0	-	4,133 10 0	-	-	-	-	240 7 0	240 7 0
4,172 4 11	5	-	3,893 1 3	-	8,065 6 2	-	-	-	-	459 16 8	459 16 8
1,870 0 0	s None	66 2 11	-	-	1,936 2 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,087 10 0	5	-	4,439 2 6	-	6,526 12 6	110 16 8	-	-	-	217 18 5	328 15 1
500 0 0	4	-	-	-	500 0 0	138 0 0	-	-	-	67 19 10	205 19 10
u 7,852 11 6	3¾	-	9 0 0	-	7,861 11 6	-	6 0 0	-	-	221 7 3	227 7 3
4,963 5 0	5	-	279 7 9	-	5,242 12 9	-	-	-	-	647 18 0	647 18 0
9,435 12 11	1½	-	-	-	9,435 12 11	-	-	-	-	93 2 0	93 2 0
7,239 18 0	2	-	-	-	7,239 18 0	47 18 4	-	-	-	126 6 11	174 5 3
5,004 15 4	5	31 12 10	9,419 10 8	-	14,455 18 10	-	51 0 0	13 0 0	-	159 2 3	223 2 3
3,981 0 0	3	-	119 8 7	-	4,100 8 7	-	-	-	-	256 16 4	256 16 4
300 0 0	4½	-	6 15 0	-	306 15 0	170 0 0	-	-	-	25 10 9	195 10 9
700 0 0	4	-	-	-	700 0 0	99 0 0	-	-	-	103 17 10	202 17 10
bb 8,728 3 3	3½	75 0 0	24 18 7	-	8,828 1 10	354 6 8	-	-	-	562 18 1	917 4 9
6,400 0 0	p 3	60 0 0	-	-	6,460 0 0	73 13 4	-	-	-	58 2 3	131 15 7

e For debts of 2,426*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*n Including 1,110*l.* at 4 per cent.y For debts of 589*l.*

f Interest reduced.

o For debt of 475*l.*z For debts of 193*l.* 1*s.*g Including 200*l.* at 4½ per cent.

p Reduced by Provisional Order.

aa For debts of 871*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*h Including 100*l.* at 4½ per cent.q Including 1,409*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* at 2½ per cent.bb Including 324*l.* at 2 per cent.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.					
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed the Secu- of the T		
COUNTY OF DERBY—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.		
21. Derby to Uttoxeter - - -	79 17 5	- - -	858 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 0	- - -		
22. Duffield to Heage - - -	219 13 11	- - -	535 0 0	23 10 0	- - -	- - -	5 12 8	- - -		
23. Glossop and Marple Bridge - -	388 15 8	- - -	941 11 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 6 0	- - -		
24. Greenhill Moor and Eckington -	349 0 7	- - -	510 0 0	2 0 0	- - -	- - -	8 18 10	- - -		
25. Haddon and Bentley - - -	201 3 10	- - -	239 0 4	138 13 0	10 0 0	- - -	6 5 3	- - -		
26. Ideridgehay and Duffield - -	247 5 0	- - -	322 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 1 0	- - -	- - -		
27. Mansfield and Chesterfield - -	151 18 0	- - -	654 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	66 0 0	- - -		
28. Nottingham Road (from Derby to Risley) - - -	125 16 5	- - -	635 13 4	- - -	- - -	0 6 0	10 10 0	- - -		
29. Nottingham and Newhaven, Third District - - -	50 17 3	- - -	1,255 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
30. Oakerthorpe and Ashborne - -	81 14 0	- - -	560 0 0	243 2 9	- - -	1 2 6	28 10 10	- - -		
31. Owl Bar - - -	1,202 15 1	- - -	2,600 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 9 0	73 19 5	- - -		
32. Sheffield and Chapel-en-le-Frith -	1,406 6 0	- - -	2,470 2 10	- - -	- - -	2 4 0	32 4 0	- - -		
33. Sheffield and Gander Lane - -	65 6 1	- - -	1,480 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	- - -	- - -		
34. Sheffield and Glossop - - -	- - -	2 5 4	433 5 4	147 5 0	- - -	- - -	17 5 9	- - -		
35. Temple Normanton and Tibshelf -	81 16 0	- - -	114 15 0	11 19 6	34 7 3	- - -	- - -	- - -		
36. Tideswell, Blackwell, Edensor, and Ashford - - -	180 7 10	- - -	361 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
37. Tupton and Ashover - - -	65 17 10	- - -	93 14 10	27 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
38. Wirksworth and Hulland Ward -	145 17 0	- - -	320 10 0	4 18 6	- - -	0 3 3	- - -	- - -		
£	9,295 17 7	188 13 9	31,637 19 4	1,125 19 1	862 7 3	8 14 9	464 10 11	- - -		
COUNTY OF DEVON.										
1. Ashburton - - -	1,230 7 8	- - -	1,233 12 4	80 6 8	- - -	- - -	0 7 11	- - -		
2. Axminster - - -	88 4 8	- - -	800 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -		
3. Barnstaple - - -	1,099 7 0	- - -	3,501 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 12 0	4 12 6	- - -		
4. Ditto, New Eastern Roads - - -	335 4 10	- - -	500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
5. Bideford - - -	752 2 7	- - -	2,375 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 10 5	- - -		
6. Braunton - - -	358 6 6	- - -	413 14 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 8 9	- - -		
7. Braunton and Ilfracombe - - -	280 9 4	- - -	285 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
8. Combmartin - - -	- - -	24 8 4	751 10 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
9. Countess Wear Bridge - - -	431 9 4	- - -	69 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 5 6	- - -		
10. Cullompton - - -	413 13 1	- - -	108 10 0	- - -	30 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -		
11. Exeter - - -	113 14 1	- - -	7,671 9 6	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	50 3 0	- - -		
12. Exmouth Road - - -	58 2 6	- - -	94 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
13. Great Torrington - - -	307 14 2	- - -	1,239 17 11	- - -	- - -	1 18 0	- - -	- - -		
14. Honiton - - -	68 11 0	- - -	670 18 6	- - -	- - -	0 11 6	e 119 11 6	- - -		
15. Honiton and Ilminster - - -	0 15 1	- - -	250 1 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
16. Honiton and Sidmouth - - -	268 11 9	- - -	257 10 0	10 0 0	- - -	0 10 0	- - -	- - -		
17. Kingsbridge and Dartmouth - -	94 0 10	- - -	1,746 5 0	274 7 9	- - -	0 2 0	22 9 9	- - -		
18. Modbury - - -	12 15 2	- - -	778 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 8 0	12 6 0	- - -		
19. Moretonhampstead - - -	112 8 4	- - -	193 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 19 5	- - -		
20. Newton Bushel - - -	246 12 11	- - -	1,078 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
21. Okehampton - - -	977 9 9	- - -	677 18 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -		
22. Plymouth, Eastern - - -	107 17 1	- - -	582 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
23. Plymouth and Exeter Road - -	173 7 4	- - -	244 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
24. Plymouth and Tavistock - - -	- - -	103 13 7	1,093 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	147 19 9	- - -		
25. Sidmouth and Cullompton - -	- - -	21 3 2	144 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 7 2	- - -		
26. South Molton - - -	4 19 2	- - -	1,799 18 6	- - -	- - -	0 13 4	0 14 0	- - -		
27. Tavistock - - -	- - -	151 12 2	2,600 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	147 19 9	- - -		
28. Teignmouth and Dawlish - - -	604 16 0	- - -	1,110 9 5	206 16 10	- - -	- - -	17 7 2	- - -		
29. Tiverton and New Road - - -	- - -	74 13 11	2,780 0 0	65 9 6	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -		
30. Torquay - - -	316 4 4	- - -	5,055 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 7 9	- - -		
31. Totness and Bridgetown Pomeroy	1,107 14 7	- - -	2,094 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
£	9,564 19 1	375 11 2	42,200 3 3	637 0 9	30 0 0	5 16 10	449 18 5	- - -		
COUNTY OF DORSET.										
1. Backwater Bridge and Road - -	45 14 6	- - -	38 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
2. Blandford and Poole - - -	361 7 1	- - -	383 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 0 0	- - -		
3. Blandford and Wimborne - - -	- - -	62 15 2	161 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
4. Bridport, First District - - -	456 6 1	- - -	1,261 6 10	93 17 8	81 0 11	- - -	- - -	- - -		
5. Bridport, Second District - - -	1,042 7 5	- - -	950 0 0	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
6. Bridport and Broadwinsor - - -	90 3 1	- - -	370 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		

a Contract work.

b Including payments to parishes.

c Including contract work.

TURNPIKE TRUSTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1862.

19

EXPENDITURE.

EXPENDITURE.											
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.		19.	
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
21. 858 10 4	145 14 9	48 8 5	70 0 1	- - -	- - -	32 3 11	- - -	20 0 0	40 0 0	-	
22. 564 2 8	91 18 5	48 0 6	11 8 5	- - -	- - -	19 7 5	10 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	
23. 948 17 7	479 17 6	82 16 1	118 16 4	- - -	- - -	43 12 5	- - -	50 0 0	45 0 4	-	
24. 520 18 10	134 11 0	110 4 11	41 4 3	- - -	- - -	10 4 0	- - -	- - -	16 0 0	-	
25. 393 18 7	151 14 8	32 0 8	10 18 2	- - -	- - -	16 0 9	5 7 5	31 8 6	25 4 0	-	
26. 322 1 0	34 1 3	8 7 10	2 18 1	- - -	- - -	19 8 10	5 0 0	10 0 0	11 10 0	-	
27. 720 10 0	a 276 6 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 5 9	5 5 0	25 0 0	20 0 0	-	
28. 646 9 4	121 18 5	66 3 7	87 11 2	- - -	- - -	9 5 3	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0	-	
29. 1,255 0 0	b 238 18 0	100 12 8	184 11 6	- - -	11 13 2	25 3 3	- - -	30 0 0	40 0 0	-	
30. 832 16 1	260 3 10	83 4 3	26 5 9	- - -	0 4 0	53 2 4	5 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	-	
31. 2,674 8 5	664 8 10	680 12 2	343 4 1	- - -	- - -	14 8 4	- - -	- - -	60 0 0	-	
32. 2,504 10 10	546 1 7	430 5 5	402 0 9	- - -	1 5 0	61 19 7	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0	-	
33. 1,480 2 6	a 790 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 3	3 17 0	26 5 0	15 0 0	-	
34. 597 16 1	235 9 8	80 4 9	14 12 6	- - -	2 0 0	11 12 11	- - -	12 12 0	25 0 0	-	
35. 161 1 9	31 9 7	- - -	4 11 7	- - -	- - -	2 4 9	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	-	
36. 361 10 0	102 8 6	24 17 6	26 16 5	- - -	- - -	1 4 4	- - -	5 0 0	17 10 0	-	
37. 120 17 4	a 60 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 13 0	3 3 0	- - -	- - -	-	
38. 325 11 9	105 4 8	20 13 9	28 8 8	- - -	- - -	21 19 6	5 0 0	10 0 0	13 10 0	-	
34,099 11 4	9,527 2 4	3,915 16 3	3,302 18 0	- - -	28 4 7	899 0 7	68 2 5	679 15 6	1,166 4 1	-	
1. 1,314 6 11	a 216 14 4	0 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 10 6	1 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0	-	
2. 803 0 0	160 5 0	32 19 9	18 4 0	- - -	- - -	195 3 4	- - -	31 10 0	50 0 0	-	
3. 3,507 4 6	c 346 5 6	- - -	611 16 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 0 0	110 0 0	-	
4. 500 0 0	a 100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 5 0	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	-	
5. 2,406 10 5	a 630 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	56 12 0	- - -	15 0 0	75 0 0	-	
6. 428 3 3	21 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 16 5	- - -	8 0 0	8 0 0	-	
7. 285 13 10	a 86 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 17 2	- - -	8 0 0	8 0 0	-	
8. 751 10 7	206 4 2	98 0 5	2 12 6	- - -	- - -	12 12 8	- - -	20 0 0	25 0 0	-	
9. 83 5 6	28 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 8 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
10. 138 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 0 0	15 0 0	- - -	-	
11. 7,721 14 6	d 3,032 15 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	238 11 7	- - -	100 0 0	250 0 0	-	
12. 94 10 0	a 35 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 6 1	10 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	-	
13. 1,241 15 11	120 14 6	166 3 3	337 0 1	- - -	25 2 2	30 9 6	- - -	30 0 0	65 0 0	-	
14. 791 1 6	a 400 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 11 0	15 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0	-	
15. 250 1 10	a 95 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 18 11	- - -	30 0 0	15 0 0	-	
16. 268 0 0	a 50 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 11 6	8 0 0	18 0 0	- - -	-	
17. 2,043 4 6	164 12 0	239 2 8	612 13 5	- - -	1 4 0	59 17 0	10 0 0	31 10 0	80 0 0	-	
18. 790 14 0	85 6 6	6 13 0	255 11 9	- - -	0 15 0	10 11 3	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0	-	
19. 200 4 5	0 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 9 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	-	
20. 1,078 15 0	c 159 5 5	- - -	197 7 11	- - -	0 10 0	22 2 7	- - -	20 0 0	40 0 0	-	
21. 678 3 0	a 371 15 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 1 10	- - -	26 0 0	30 0 0	-	
22. 582 0 0	a 250 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 19 6	- - -	36 15 0	40 0 0	-	
23. 244 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
24. 1,093 0 0	128 14 4	40 2 6	388 0 0	- - -	- - -	33 6 10	- - -	31 10 0	50 0 0	-	
25. 144 3 4	26 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
26. 1,801 5 10	280 16 6	81 12 4	- - -	- - -	17 2 6	19 8 4	10 0 0	10 0 0	75 0 0	-	
27. 2,747 19 9	1,141 0 11	479 10 11	123 7 11	- - -	- - -	124 6 7	- - -	25 0 0	172 10 0	-	
28. 1,834 13 5	c 99 8 6	77 4 9	22 3 7	- - -	- - -	123 12 2	f 22 10 0	52 10 0	50 0 0	-	
29. 2,845 19 6	b 546 15 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 18 8	37 10 0	40 0 0	100 0 0	-	
30. 5,059 6 1	c 1,342 5 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 5 0	285 16 0	- - -	40 0 0	100 0 0	-	
31. 2,094 1 8	c 464 12 4	- - -	37 2 3	- - -	9 17 6	57 2 3	- - -	40 0 0	50 0 0	-	
43,322 19 3	10,589 0 2	1,222 1 7	2,605 19 6	- - -	67 16 2	1,549 14 6	127 0 0	783 15 0	1,522 10 0	-	
1. 38 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
2. 387 6 6	118 14 9	66 0 10	43 4 1	19 19 0	- - -	38 7 2	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0	-	
3. 161 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 13 10	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	-	
4. 1,436 5 5	34 0 11	72 9 7	163 3 6	- - -	- - -	40 7 2	- - -	70 0 0	50 0 0	-	
5. 1,050 0 0	32 8 4	53 10 0	14 1 8	- - -	- - -	26 7 5	- - -	16 6 0	26 0 0	-	
6. 370 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 6 6	- - -	20 0 0	15 0 0	-	

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF DERBY—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
21. Derby to Uttoxeter - - -	- - -	328 13 10	166 7 0	- - -	1 17 3	- - -	853 5 3
22. Duffield to Heage - - -	7 8 8	315 6 9	- - -	67 0 0	3 0 0	- - -	583 10 2
23. Glossop and Marple Bridge - - -	- - -	121 14 1	- - -	a 218 14 6	9 12 5	- - -	1,170 3 8
24. Greenhill Moor and Eckington - - -	22 11 4	120 8 0	38 7 0	b 51 0 0	1 9 3	- - -	545 19 9
25. Haddon and Bentley - - -	- - -	128 15 0	- - -	- - -	11 4 3	10 0 0	422 13 5
26. Ideridgehay and Duffield - - -	- - -	284 19 10	- - -	- - -	3 4 6	- - -	379 10 4
27. Mansfield and Chesterfield - - -	- - -	152 0 0	- - -	300 0 0	19 12 0	- - -	808 9 6
28. Nottingham Road (from Derby to Risley) - - -	- - -	57 13 7	34 7 2	300 0 0	12 11 5	- - -	739 10 7
29. Nottingham and Newhaven, Third District - - -	- - -	274 5 0	- - -	- - -	12 19 6	- - -	918 3 1
30. Oakerthorpe and Ashborne - - -	- - -	62 13 4	- - -	f 120 15 0	14 14 7	- - -	676 3 1
31. Owlter Bar - - -	62 15 0	299 18 3	- - -	g 798 0 0	30 1 8	- - -	2,953 8 4
32. Sheffield and Chapel-en-le-Frith - - -	525 19 7	870 18 3	50 5 6	h 40 0 0	51 6 5	- - -	3,050 2 1
33. Sheffield and Gander Lane - - -	18 7 0	117 1 11	550 0 0	- - -	25 8 3	- - -	1,535 19 5
34. Sheffield and Glossop - - -	- - -	100 5 2	- - -	144 19 8	3 7 4	- - -	630 4 0
35. Temple Normanton and Tibshelf - - -	8 5 10	57 8 3	- - -	- - -	7 11 7	34 7 3	150 18 10
36. Tideswell, Blackwell, Edensor, and Ashford - - -	- - -	153 12 9	- - -	- - -	2 8 3	- - -	333 17 9
37. Tupton and Ashover - - -	114 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 15 7	- - -	186 15 2
38. Wirksworth and Hlland Ward - - -	- - -	152 6 0	- - -	- - -	3 5 5	- - -	360 8 0
£	1,239 5 4	6,984 16 3	1,187 14 0	5,307 16 5	571 3 7	862 7 3	35,740 6 7
COUNTY OF DEVON.							
1. Ashburton - - -	4 12 4	814 15 2	19 0 0	- - -	62 9 8	- - -	1,270 14 0
2. Axminster - - -	10 12 10	94 6 6	- - -	200 0 0	61 0 10	- - -	854 2 3
3. Barnstaple - - -	27 4 6	1,387 19 4	- - -	m 665 0 0	223 2 10	- - -	3,411 8 3
4. Ditto, New Eastern Roads - - -	- - -	492 8 4	- - -	- - -	6 3 8	- - -	609 17 0
5. Bideford - - -	16 13 8	757 5 7	130 15 11	o 765 3 7	32 19 7	- - -	2,479 10 4
6. Braunton - - -	- - -	325 17 0	- - -	- - -	31 13 11	- - -	416 7 4
7. Braunton and Ilfracombe - - -	- - -	205 14 6	- - -	- - -	7 7 0	- - -	319 18 8
8. Combmartin - - -	- - -	364 10 1	- - -	- - -	4 19 2	- - -	733 19 0
9. Countess Wear Bridge - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	63 11 5
10. Culmpton - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 5 6	30 0 0	55 5 6
11. Exeter - - -	35 12 4	1,468 18 9	260 0 0	2,291 0 0	67 15 11	- - -	7,744 13 11
12. Exmouth Road - - -	- - -	18 5 9	- - -	50 0 0	7 3 6	- - -	138 15 4
13. Great Torrington - - -	- - -	318 18 0	- - -	- - -	48 13 5	- - -	1,142 0 11
14. Honiton - - -	- - -	194 5 0	- - -	r 75 10 0	- - -	- - -	769 6 0
15. Honiton and Ilminster - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	154 18 11
16. Honiton and Sidmouth - - -	2 19 10	92 10 0	- - -	s 213 0 0	12 1 6	- - -	415 2 10
17. Kingsbridge and Dartmouth - - -	24 1 5	401 19 3	22 0 0	t 103 10 0	80 14 2	- - -	1,831 3 11
18. Modbury - - -	- - -	403 7 10	- - -	- - -	10 13 10	- - -	812 19 2
19. Moretonhampstead - - -	- - -	185 17 0	- - -	- - -	10 3 10	- - -	218 16 6
20. Newton Bushel - - -	- - -	289 3 5	- - -	x 280 0 0	28 6 3	- - -	1,036 15 7
21. Okehampton - - -	- - -	- - -	898 10 1	- - -	53 3 6	- - -	1,399 11 3
22. Plymouth, Eastern - - -	- - -	96 19 11	60 0 0	100 0 0	14 5 4	- - -	604 19 9
23. Plymouth and Exeter Road - - -	- - -	111 13 0	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	215 18 3
24. Plymouth and Tavistock - - -	7 7 0	176 19 5	- - -	150 0 0	9 19 9	- - -	1,015 19 11
25. Sidmouth and Cullompton - - -	12 4 0	56 5 0	- - -	- - -	4 16 3	- - -	104 7 3
26. South Molton - - -	19 8 6	1,189 19 9	- - -	- - -	101 7 4	- - -	1,804 15 3
27. Tavistock - - -	20 0 11	257 7 9	30 0 0	349 16 6	41 10 7	- - -	2,764 12 1
28. Teignmouth and Dawlish - - -	21 3 2	648 19 0	- - -	- - -	54 14 7	- - -	1,172 5 9
29. Tiverton and New Road - - -	550 1 3	827 18 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,171 3 6
30. Torquay - - -	8 7 2	1,264 13 10	104 0 8	1,500 0 0	72 3 8	- - -	4,730 11 5
31. Totness and Bridgetown Pomeroy - - -	- - -	1,052 14 3	- - -	dd 870 0 0	34 11 0	- - -	2,615 19 7
£	760 8 11	13,499 11 7	1,524 6 8	7,713 0 1	1,084 6 7	30 0 0	43,079 10 9
COUNTY OF DORSET.							
1. Backwater Bridge and Road - - -	37 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	38 11 8
2. Blandford and Poole - - -	7 2 0	154 5 0	15 0 0	- - -	2 9 11	- - -	515 2 9
3. Blandford and Wimborne - - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	46 4 10	- - -	162 18 8
4. Bridport, First District - - -	- - -	447 7 0	- - -	s 210 0 0	26 18 3	81 0 11	1,195 7 4
5. Bridport, Second District - - -	326 12 1	1,175 13 2	- - -	- - -	13 2 2	- - -	1,684 0 10
6. Bridport and Broadwinsor - - -	- - -	37 18 8	- - -	300 0 0	7 4 0	- - -	383 9 2

a For debts of 237l. 10s.

b For a debt of 60l.

c Reduced 150l. voluntarily.

d Reduced by Provisional Order.

e Reduced by new Local Act.

f Interest and arrears extinguished by new Local Act.

g Interest reduced and arrears extinguished by Provisional Order.

h Including 1,650l. at 3½ per cent.

i For a debt of 100l.

j For debts of 300l.

k For debts of 175l.

aa Including 1,250l. at 4½ per cent.

bb Including 700l. at 4 per cent.

cc Including 6,472l. at 1½ per cent.

dd For debts of 1,100l.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
21.	8,210 0 0	4	-	-	8,210 0 0	71 0 0	-	-	-	85 2 6	156 2 6
22.	6,301 16 7	5	-	-	6,301 16 7	-	-	-	-	200 6 5	200 6 5
23.	3,350 0 0	3½	-	14 13 3	3,364 13 3	-	-	-	-	167 9 7	167 9 7
24.	2,240 0 0	5	52 2 8	117 10 6	2,409 13 2	58 18 4	-	-	-	323 19 8	382 18 0
25.	5,150 0 0	5	-	9,269 10 0	14,419 10 0	-	14 1 5	-	27 5 0	172 9 0	213 15 5
26.	2,862 10 0	d2	-	-	2,862 10 0	-	-	-	-	189 15 8	189 15 8
27.	3,500 0 0	4	15 14 7	-	3,515 14 7	100 13 4	-	-	-	63 18 6	164 11 10
28.	850 0 0	4&5	-	-	850 0 0	53 3 4	-	-	-	32 15 2	85 18 6
29.	6,856 5 0	4	-	-	6,856 5 0	1	-	-	-	387 14 2	387 14 2
30.	1,660 0 0	3½	-	58 2 0	1,718 2 0	-	-	-	-	238 7 0	238 7 0
31.	6,730 0 4	4	37 17 5	290 0 6	7,057 18 3	-	-	-	-	923 15 2	923 15 2
32.	22,593 0 0	i3	43 5 4	1,135 13 3	23,771 18 7	215 2 10	-	110 0 0	-	860 14 9	1,185 17 7
33.	2,310 0 0	5	-	20 12 0	2,341 2 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	4,875 11 10	2	-	-	4,910 5 1	-	183 10 1	-	-	-	183 10 1
35.	2,870 0 0	2	-	-	2,870 0 0	-	-	-	-	91 18 11	91 18 11
36.	5,918 2 10	5	317 2 0	13,092 19 1	19,328 3 11	-	-	-	-	208 0 1	208 0 1
37.	1,400 0 0	kNone	85 2 6	-	1,485 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
38.	3,075 0 0	l1½	-	-	3,075 0 0	1	-	-	-	111 0 9	111 0 9
	174,516 19 2	-	826 18 4	42,338 10 4	285 9 0	217,967 16 10	1,722 5 6	254 11 6	123 0 0	27 5 0	7,751 17 7
1.	17,600 0 0	4 to 5	-	814 1 0	18,414 1 0	-	-	-	-	1,274 0 7	1,274 0 7
2.	2,250 0 0	4	-	-	2,250 0 0	-	-	-	-	37 2 5	37 2 5
3.	29,575 0 0	5	-	553 0 0	30,128 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	4 0 0	1,195 3 3	1,200 3 3
4.	6,605 0 0	5	-	1,199 2 6	7,804 2 6	-	-	-	-	225 7 10	225 7 10
5.	5,380 0 0	3½	-	384 6 0	15,764 6 0	-	-	-	-	679 2 8	679 2 8
6.	6,517 0 0	5	-	1,358 5 1	7,875 5 1	-	-	-	-	370 2 5	370 2 5
7.	4,157 0 0	5	-	2,152 6 11	6,309 6 11	-	-	-	-	246 4 6	246 4 6
8.	7,247 10 0	5	-	2,363 12 9	9,617 19 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	1,175 0 0	None	-	-	1,175 0 0	-	-	-	-	451 3 5	451 3 5
10.	6,975 0 0	5	-	5,605 15 7	12,580 15 7	-	-	-	-	496 17 7	496 17 7
11.	38,550 0 0	4	637 11 6	3,367 17 10	42,555 9 4	7 10 6	-	-	-	90 14 8	98 5 2
12.	400 0 0	4 & 4½	-	4 6 8	404 6 8	-	-	-	-	13 17 2	13 17 2
13.	10,026 10 0	4 & 4½	-	553 10 10	10,580 0 10	-	-	-	-	407 9 2	407 9 2
14.	5,450 0 0	3½	-	-	5,450 0 0	-	-	-	-	90 6 6	90 6 6
15.	11,367 2 6	5	-	13,179 9 6	24,546 12 0	-	-	-	-	95 18 0	95 18 0
16.	3,400 0 0	2½	-	-	3,400 0 0	-	-	-	-	121 8 11	121 8 11
17.	18,028 4 9	5	-	16,745 8 7	34,773 13 4	-	-	-	-	306 1 5	306 1 5
18.	26,268 0 0	3	-	1,803 6 6	28,080 16 6	-	-	-	-	93 16 3	127 8 0
19.	4,397 0 0	4 & 5	-	323 15 6	4,720 15 6	-	-	-	33 11 9	288 12 4	288 12 4
20.	5,546 11 11	d4	-	122 7 1	5,668 19 0	-	-	-	-	256 1 6	256 1 6
21.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84 17 4	84 17 4
22.	2,200 0 0	4½	-	-	2,200 0 0	-	-	-	-	201 9 1	201 9 1
23.	2,800 0 0	4	-	56 0 0	2,856 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	4,350 0 0	5	-	-	4,376 13 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	6,775 0 0	5	-	4,888 15 0	11,663 15 0	-	-	-	-	18 12 11	18 12 11
26.	25,318 10 9	4 & 5	239 0 0	1,329 18 6	26,887 9 3	-	-	-	-	1 9 9	1 9 9
27.	6,420 0 0	4	50 0 0	128 8 0	6,766 12 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	6624,825 0 0	5	16 5 0	11,597 18 9	36,439 3 9	-	-	-	-	767 3 8	767 3 8
29.	44,022 0 0	2½	-	-	44,022 0 0	-	2 2 6	-	-	600 2 1	602 4 7
30.	26,350 0 0	4 to 5	-	718 0 0	27,068 0 0	-	-	-	-	644 19 0	644 19 0
31.	25,400 0 0	4	-	513 0 0	25,913 0 0	-	-	-	-	585 16 8	585 16 8
	389,375 9 11	-	942 16 6	69,762 12 7	211 4 8	460,292 3 8	7 10 6	2 2 6	1 0 0	37 11 9	9,644 1 1
1.	5,755 0 0	5	-	287 15 0	6,042 15 0	-	-	-	-	45 9 9	45 9 9
2.	1,500 0 0	4½	-	25 5 0	1,525 5 0	-	-	-	-	233 10 10	233 10 10
3.	1,800 0 0	2	300 0 0	ff -	2,164 13 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	15,005 0 0	3	75 2 2	418 13 0	15,498 15 2	-	-	-	-	697 4 2	697 4 2
5.	17,244 8 2	i2	-	i216 7 8	17,460 15 10	-	-	-	-	408 6 7	408 6 7
6.	4,491 0 0	4	4 7 7	4 13 4	4,500 0 11	-	-	-	-	76 13 11	76 13 11

e Extinguished by Provisional Order.

f For a debt of 150l.

g For debts of 869l. 2s.

h For a debt of 50l.

m For debts of 700l.

n Including 9,025l. at 4 per cent.

o For debts of 800l.

p Including 1,550l. at 4, and 1,650l. at 4½ per cent.

u Including 1,650l. at 4 per cent.

x For debts of 340l.

y Including 100l. at 4 per cent.

z Including 1,200l. at 4½ per cent.

ce Including 350l. at 5 per cent.

ff Not payable until the Act is paid for.

gg Including 3,891l. at 3 per cent, interest deferred.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.	3.	INCOME.					
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTY OF DORSET— <i>cont.</i>								
7. Cerne Abbas	481 7 3	- - -	281 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Dorchester and Wool	31 11 5	- - -	343 8 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Harnham, Blandford, and Dorchester	360 2 8	- - -	1,320 18 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 9 3	- - -
10. Lyme Regis	103 6 0	- - -	938 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
11. Ditto Crewkerne Branch	92 19 10	- - -	66 0 0	5 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
12. Maiden Newton	- - -	53 18 5	1,016 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 9 0	- - -
13. Poole	524 3 4	- - -	1,505 8 4	- - -	- - -	0 19 0	0 10 0	- - -
14. Shaftesbury, Old and New	583 14 3	- - -	1,650 14 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 15 2	- - -
15. Sherborne	285 7 3	- - -	1,436 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 1 3	- - -
16. Vale of Blackmoor	571 18 0	- - -	1,680 7 4	24 13 3	- - -	1 16 0	84 6 10	- - -
17. Wareham (Three Branches)	730 4 5	- - -	997 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
18. Weymouth, Melcombe Regis, and Dorchester	128 18 8	- - -	1,315 16 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 0	- - -
19. Wimborne and Piddletown	447 15 0	- - -	464 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
£	6,337 6 3	116 13 7	16,179 15 11	223 15 11	81 0 11	2 15 0	158 14 6	- - -
COUNTY OF DURHAM.								
1. Bishopwearmouth and Norton	193 10 10	- - -	986 13 4	- - -	- - -	1 9 0	- - -	- - -
2. Boroughbridge and Durham (Part)	159 19 9	- - -	683 15 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 17 3	- - -
3. Bowes and Sunderland Bridge	- - -	427 15 0	686 15 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 11 6	- - -
4. Catterick Bridge to Durham	118 8 11	- - -	1,196 4 0	- - -	- - -	2 17 0	- - -	- - -
5. Darlington, or Angel Inn and Barton Lane End	- - -	27 8 9	635 19 0	- - -	12 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
6. Darlington and Cockerton Bridge (United)	- - -	9 14 0	546 14 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
7. Derwent and Shotley Bridge	409 14 9	- - -	548 15 0	86 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Durham and Shotley Bridge	490 8 5	- - -	815 3 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 5 6	- - -
9. Durham and Tyne Bridge	179 9 11	- - -	2,370 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 2 10	803 4 9
10. Edmondbyers	49 12 2	- - -	184 14 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 14 1	- - -
11. Eggleston Roads	130 0 7	- - -	586 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 14 10	- - -
12. Gateshead and Hexham	216 1 8	- - -	1,580 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 8 0	- - -
13. Lobley Hill	137 15 10	- - -	2,253 3 8	247 5 9	85 18 3	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. South Shields	97 15 6	- - -	421 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
15. Stockton and Barnard Castle	121 0 10	- - -	495 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 10 0	- - -
16. Sunderland and Durham	206 8 6	- - -	870 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17. Wearmouth Bridge to Tyne Bridge and Branch	611 5 7	- - -	1,723 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 0 0	- - -
18. West Auckland	14 15 2	- - -	803 2 1	89 7 6	70 0 0	0 10 0	2 16 0	- - -
£	3,136 8 5	464 17 9	17,386 1 6	422 13 3	167 18 3	4 16 0	115 0 0	803 4 9
COUNTY OF ESSEX.								
1. Epping and Ongar	474 2 0	- - -	2,051 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 12 5	- - -
2. Essex, First District	828 15 7	- - -	2,590 15 6	- - -	- - -	0 13 4	150 0 0	- - -
3. Essex, Second District	22 19 10	- - -	178 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
4. Hockerill	137 10 6	- - -	980 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 18 0	- - -
5. Middlesex and Essex	- - -	755 13 1	11,453 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	878 1 2	- - -
£	1,463 7 11	755 13 1	17,253 5 9	- - -	- - -	0 13 4	1,075 11 7	- - -
COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.								
1. Berkeley, Dursley, Wotton-under-Edge, Frocester, and Cainscross	657 12 7	- - -	3,615 5 0	- - -	- - -	2 4 6	131 1 4	- - -
2. Bibury and Dancy's Fancy	- - -	12 8 11	167 10 0	112 14 4	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -
3. Bristol (Nine Districts)	2,834 14 10	- - -	14,437 8 4	- - -	- - -	1 0 9	214 16 8	- - -
4. Campden and Clifford	85 13 2	- - -	325 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

a Contract work.

b Including contract work.

EXPENDITURE.

	10. TOTAL INCOME.	11. Manual Labour.	12. Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	13. Materials for Surface Repairs.	14. Land purchased.	15. Damage done in obtaining Materials.	16. Tradesmen's Bills.	17. 18. 19. Salaries of		
								Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
7.	281 0 0	a 270 5 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 2 0	- - -	30 0 0	- - -
8.	343 8 5	22 10 0	30 19 1	43 7 6	- - -	- - -	7 0 11	- - -	15 10 0	25 0 0
9.	1,341 7 4	306 14 6	137 17 6	75 19 7	- - -	11 15 0	24 10 4	25 0 0	60 0 0	150 0 0
0.	938 0 0	240 0 0	84 13 7	140 0 0	- - -	- - -	120 0 0	13 2 0	90 0 0	- - -
1.	71 5 0	5 5 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	10 0 0	- - -
2.	1,026 9 0	173 4 5	45 15 6	141 18 11	- - -	17 15 0	42 1 4	25 0 0	55 0 0	50 0 0
3.	1,506 17 4	283 8 10	199 16 8	28 5 3	- - -	- - -	58 2 1	- - -	50 0 0	30 0 0
4.	1,656 9 10	b 812 16 8	173 0 0	102 10 9	5 5 0	- - -	127 0 3	- - -	35 0 0	100 0 0
5.	1,465 19 7	419 3 1	266 13 11	140 7 6	- - -	50 5 10	83 2 1	- - -	40 0 0	100 0 0
6.	1,791 3 5	b 725 17 10	- - -	- - -	1 16 0	- - -	17 7 6	- - -	29 0 0	65 0 0
7.	997 2 5	a 498 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	81 10 11	22 10 0	30 0 0	175 1 8
8.	1,319 19 10	218 9 0	197 9 5	183 3 7	- - -	3 17 4	108 4 7	- - -	45 0 0	76 0 0
9.	464 1 8	a 238 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 19 6	- - -	25 0 0	- - -
	16,646 2 3	4,399 10 6	1,328 6 1	1,076 2 4	27 0 0	83 13 2	830 13 7	87 12 0	640 16 0	897 1 8
1.	988 2 4	369 13 0	132 10 0	203 12 2	- - -	- - -	34 9 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	80 0 0
2.	686 12 7	280 7 9	83 19 0	183 11 11	- - -	- - -	44 3 11	- - -	30 0 0	43 0 0
3.	688 7 2	197 16 2	163 17 6	218 14 10	- - -	- - -	26 2 8	- - -	30 0 0	66 0 0
4.	1,199 1 0	264 6 10	142 5 7	351 5 2	- - -	2 16 8	14 8 11	10 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0
5.	647 19 0	94 15 8	20 1 8	52 19 9	- - -	2 9 9	33 19 6	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
6.	546 14 4	179 17 10	76 4 1	107 3 4	- - -	- - -	23 17 0	- - -	55 0 0	60 0 0
7.	634 15 0	215 7 1	178 18 7	1 9 6	- - -	- - -	11 18 6	- - -	c 200 0 0	25 0 0
8.	826 8 7	264 0 0	179 4 11	255 9 0	- - -	- - -	26 0 5	10 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0
9.	3,207 7 7	801 7 1	509 9 6	453 12 8	230 16 2	- - -	73 0 2	- - -	15 0 0	100 0 0
10.	184 14 4	90 6 8	46 2 7	26 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	15 0 0
11.	595 14 1	121 19 7	142 4 6	197 10 4	- - -	- - -	17 15 10	- - -	26 5 0	15 0 0
12.	1,591 14 10	868 11 6	161 14 10	251 15 4	- - -	- - -	56 0 0	- - -	35 0 0	60 0 0
13.	2,590 15 8	971 10 1	339 2 2	414 18 5	- - -	5 7 0	48 11 7	30 0 0	8 0 0	100 0 0
14.	421 0 0	b 144 19 0	- - -	0 18 0	- - -	- - -	17 13 6	5 0 0	12 10 0	20 0 0
15.	496 10 0	138 7 0	73 10 0	104 16 4	- - -	- - -	22 18 4	- - -	20 0 0	47 0 0
16.	870 0 0	415 8 2	123 11 9	138 5 11	- - -	1 0 0	83 11 6	25 0 0	25 0 0	80 0 0
17.	1,758 1 8	393 11 6	294 5 1	147 8 9	- - -	- - -	323 7 0	30 0 0	20 0 0	80 0 0
18.	965 15 7	628 10 8	100 5 7	45 9 0	- - -	3 7 0	36 12 8	10 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0
	18,899 13 9	6,440 15 7	2,767 7 4	3,155 12 5	230 16 2	15 0 5	894 10 6	130 0 0	591 15 0	1,001 0 0
1.	2,056 17 5	374 3 8	263 14 8	681 18 6	- - -	- - -	120 14 2	25 0 0	31 10 0	80 0 0
2.	2,741 8 10	847 7 4	605 11 6	801 8 8	- - -	21 4 11	264 7 4	- - -	100 0 0	237 10 0
3.	178 5 3	33 15 1	40 8 8	45 3 0	- - -	- - -	21 5 10	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
4.	1,021 18 0	246 5 8	180 11 8	207 15 1	- - -	20 3 3	44 2 2	10 0 0	30 0 0	75 0 0
5.	12,331 1 2	3,316 7 5	2,125 12 10	2,334 0 3	- - -	- - -	468 4 11	- - -	420 0 0	400 0 0
	18,329 10 8	4,817 19 2	3,215 19 4	4,070 5 6	- - -	41 8 2	918 14 5	35 0 0	601 10 0	792 10 0
1.	3,748 10 10	1,271 18 12	654 6 2	1,068 2 10	- - -	- - -	84 0 6	- - -	66 15 0	175 0 0
2.	283 4 4	197 16 8	35 4 0	- - -	- - -	4 16 0	4 2 9	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
3.	14,653 5 9	3,153 12 9	2,884 13 5	2,801 18 7	- - -	234 0 3	624 14 5	- - -	d 300 0 0	943 2 5
4.	325 5 3	120 13 6	46 8 9	50 2 6	- - -	6 11 4	24 18 4	- - -	15 0 0	- - -

c For twenty-two years.

d Including Office Clerk, 150l.

(Continued from page 23.)

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
COUNTY OF DORSET—cont.							
7. Cerne Abbas - - -	2 12 6	284 12 5	- - -	- - -	2 10 0	- - -	624 2
8. Dorchester and Wool - - -	0 7 6	80 3 9	51 18 8	- - -	0 6 0	- - -	277 3
9. Harnham, Blandford, and Dorchester - - -	- - -	525 0 0	- - -	- - -	52 10 9	- - -	1,369 7
10. Lyme Regis - - -	10 0 0	182 19 1	- - -	- - -	71 3 8	- - -	951 18
11. Ditto Crewkerne Branch - - -	- - -	23 2 2	- - -	100 0 0	12 4 9	- - -	152 12
12. Maiden Newton - - -	5 17 6	104 13 9	20 7 0	190 0 0	32 16 8	- - -	904 10
13. Poole - - -	- - -	379 3 10	104 2 6	200 0 0	33 17 10	- - -	1,366 17
14. Shaftesbury, Old and New - - -	- - -	7 13 3	- - -	100 0 0	24 0 0	- - -	1,487 5
15. Sherborne - - -	- - -	147 5 2	- - -	160 0 0	24 1 1	- - -	1,430 18
16. Vale of Blackmoor - - -	- - -	227 9 9	- - -	160 0 0	65 18 0	- - -	1,292 9
17. Wareham (Three Branches) - - -	129 4 6	266 0 2	- - -	- - -	109 6 0	- - -	1,311 14
18. Weymouth, Melcombe Regis, and Dorchester - - -	- - -	134 14 2	49 14 7	- - -	11 18 2	- - -	1,028 10
19. Wimborne and Piddletown - - -	16 2 6	198 16 0	- - -	- - -	37 3 10	- - -	521 11
£	634 19 10	4,376 17 4	241 2 9	1,420 0 0	573 15 11	81 0 11	16,698 12
COUNTY OF DURHAM.							
1. Bishopwearmouth and Norton - - -	12 14 4	120 14 0	- - -	- - -	17 5 0	- - -	1,000 17
2. Boroughbridge and Durham (Part) - - -	- - -	46 10 0	- - -	- - -	18 4 6	- - -	729 17
3. Bowes and Sunderland Bridge - - -	4 17 6	38 4 0	- - -	- - -	31 14 8	- - -	777 7
4. Catterick Bridge to Durham - - -	16 13 6	201 6 4	- - -	- - -	62 14 4	- - -	1,215 17
5. Darlington, or Angel Inn and Barton Lane End - - -	- - -	300 0 0	5 10 0	- - -	13 15 6	12 0 0	575 11
6. Darlington and Cockerton Bridge (united) - - -	- - -	12 10 0	- - -	- - -	14 13 5	- - -	529 5
7. Derwent and Shotley Bridge - - -	23 17 8	292 0 9	10 19 7	- - -	3 9 0	- - -	963 0
8. Durham and Shotley Bridge - - -	2 2 0	14 8 9	- - -	- - -	45 0 0	- - -	831 5
9. Durham and Tyne Bridge - - -	18 3 0	252 3 9	768 4 0	670 0 0	9 19 10	- - -	3,901 16
10. Edmondbyers - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 8 6	- - -	184 9
11. Eggleston Roads - - -	- - -	37 19 6	60 14 0	- - -	13 15 2	- - -	633 3
12. Gateshead and Hexham - - -	- - -	16 18 3	- - -	93 1 9	23 19 6	- - -	1,567 1
13. Lobley Hill - - -	28 19 6	410 18 11	- - -	- - -	49 8 2	85 18 3	2,492 14
14. South Shields - - -	- - -	68 5 0	- - -	99 19 0	0 19 9	- - -	370 4
15. Stockton and Barnard Castle - - -	- - -	70 5 0	- - -	- - -	23 3 7	- - -	500 0
16. Sunderland and Durham - - -	13 11 7	12 10 0	125 0 0	- - -	15 1 8	- - -	1,058 0
17. Wearmouth Bridge to Tyne Bridge and Branch - - -	16 7 11	190 14 4	- - -	500 0 0	38 0 7	- - -	2,033 15
18. West Auckland - - -	- - -	- - -	51 0 0	- - -	5 3 5	70 0 0	1,025 8
£	137 7 0	2,085 8 7	1,021 7 7	1,363 0 9	387 16 7	167 18 3	20,389 16
COUNTY OF ESSEX.							
1. Epping and Ongar - - -	- - -	73 8 9	- - -	500 0 0	5 12 6	- - -	2,158 2
2. Essex, First District - - -	2 2 0	- - -	58 4 7	- - -	36 11 8	- - -	2,974 8
3. Essex, Second District - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	160 12
4. Hockerill - - -	2 15 7	4 16 3	- - -	- - -	23 14 1	- - -	845 3
5. Middlesex and Essex - - -	- - -	5 16 2	141 5 8	- - -	2,086 12 11	- - -	11,298 0
£	4 17 7	84 1 2	199 10 3	500 0 0	2,152 11 2	- - -	17,434 6
COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.							
1. Berkeley, Dursley, Wotton-under-Edge, Frocester, and Cainscross - - -	6 5 6	230 5 3	29 0 3	520 0 0	83 18 8	- - -	4,189 12
2. Bibury and Dancy's Fancy - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 1 0	- - -	260 0
3. Bristol (Nine Districts) - - -	182 9 3	565 2 1	135 1 6	2,050 0 0	331 10 4	- - -	14,206 5
4. Campden and Clifford - - -	- - -	38 10 0	- - -	- - -	11 14 0	- - -	313 18

a For debts of 200l. b Reduced by Provisional Order. c Reduced by new Local Act.
g Including 150l. unclaimed. h Including lighting and watering. i Including 800l. at 4 per cent.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com-position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4,264 3 4	2½	0 18 1	38 11 0	-	4,303 12 5	-	-	-	-	138 5 0	138 5 0
1,725 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,725 0 0	-	-	-	-	97 16 5	97 16 5
8,570 0 0	5	-	37 10 0	-	8,607 10 0	15 1 8	-	-	-	332 2 4	347 4 0
6,450 0 0	3¼ & 3½	-	161 12 6	-	6,611 12 6	-	-	-	-	89 7 8	89 7 8
700 0 0	3	-	-	-	700 0 0	-	-	-	-	11 12 1	11 12 1
1,995 13 10	4½ & 5	-	-	-	1,995 13 10	-	-	-	-	68 0 6	68 0 6
9,700 0 0	4	217 11 8	164 11 9	-	10,082 3 5	-	-	-	-	664 3 8	664 3 8
-	-	374 1 0	-	-	374 1 0	-	-	-	-	752 18 2	752 18 2
3,500 0 0	4½	-	27 0 0	-	3,527 0 0	118 15 0	-	-	-	320 8 2	439 3 2
6,150 0 0	b 4	52 8 7	262 10 0	-	6,464 18 7	-	-	-	-	1,070 12 4	1,070 12 4
4,850 0 0	c 4	-	-	-	4,850 0 0	-	-	-	-	415 12 7	415 12 7
2,800 0 0	5	-	-	-	2,800 0 0	-	-	-	-	420 7 8	420 7 8
23,365 0 0	5	77 0 7	21,209 17 2	-	45,151 17 9	-	-	-	-	390 4 10	390 4 10
120,365 5 4	-	1,101 9 8	22,854 6 5	64 13 10	144,385 15 3	133 16 8	-	-	-	6,232 16 8	6,366 13 4
2,414 0 0	5	79 11 8	-	-	2,493 11 8	-	-	-	-	180 15 8	180 15 8
930 0 0	5	-	-	-	930 0 0	96 4 8	-	-	-	116 15 3	212 19 11
100 0 0	5	-	-	516 15 2	616 15 2	30 13 4	-	-	535 3 10	-	565 17 2
6,970 0 0	3	-	-	-	6,970 0 0	-	-	-	-	101 12 7	101 12 7
12,509 14 0	5	-	6,825 10 0	-	19,335 4 0	-	-	-	172 16 6	44 18 5	217 14 11
250 0 0	5	-	-	-	250 0 0	-	-	-	-	7 14 8	7 14 8
13,538 0 0	4	110 0 0	d 6,585 0 0	-	20,233 0 0	156 5 0	-	-	368 13 4	81 9 1	606 7 5
300 0 0	5	-	-	-	300 0 0	-	-	-	35 13 4	485 11 11	521 5 3
4,403 4 9	5	-	-	514 18 8	4,918 3 5	-	-	190 0 0	-	-	190 0 0
295 0 0	None	-	-	-	295 0 0	-	-	-	-	49 16 9	49 16 9
759 10 0	5	-	-	-	759 10 0	-	-	-	-	92 10 9	92 10 9
258 6 1	5	-	-	-	258 6 1	-	-	-	36 11 5	240 15 4	277 6 9
8,555 0 0	5	-	11,966 0 6	-	20,521 0 6	62 14 4	228 3 11	-	9 10 4	235 17 5	536 6 0
1,950 0 0	3½	-	-	-	1,950 0 0	-	-	-	-	148 11 3	148 11 3
1,505 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,505 0 0	-	-	-	-	117 10 7	117 10 7
250 0 0	5	-	-	-	250 0 0	-	-	-	-	18 7 11	18 7 11
3,272 3 4	5	130 16 8	-	-	3,403 0 0	-	-	-	-	335 12 1	335 12 1
7,479 0 0	f 5	-	f -	44 17 7	7,523 17 7	57 0 0	-	-	208 19 4	-	265 19 4
65,738 18 2	-	320 8 4	25,376 10 6	1,076 11 5	92,512 8 5	402 17 4	228 3 11	190 0 0	1,367 8 1	2,257 19 8	4,446 9 0
1,000 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,000 0 0	-	-	-	-	374 17 2	374 17 2
-	-	423 18 6	-	-	423 18 6	-	-	-	-	595 16 5	595 16 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 12 6	40 12 6
g 250 0 0	5	200 0 0	-	-	450 0 0	-	-	38 11 0	-	314 4 9	352 15 9
-	-	1,037 0 1	-	-	1,037 0 1	-	-	247 8 6	-	277 7 11	524 16 5
1,250 0 0	-	1,660 18 7	-	-	2,910 18 7	-	-	285 19 6	-	1,602 18 9	1,888 18 3
14,640 0 0	5	-	82 11 11	-	4,722 11 11	-	-	-	-	216 11 1	216 11 1
700 0 0	k 2	-	14 0 0	-	714 0 0	-	-	-	-	10 15 0	10 15 0
112,100 0 0	4	814 8 6	-	-	12,914 8 6	-	-	-	-	3,281 15 7	3,281 15 7
800 0 0	5	-	-	-	800 0 0	-	-	-	-	97 0 0	97 0 0

d Not increased since last return.

k Reduced by consent.

e For debts of 150l.

f No interest has been paid.

l Including 2,450l. at 4½ per cent.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.					
	Balance		Balance		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed of the Secur- ity of the Tol-
	in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.		due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.							
COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER —cont.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
5. Cheltenham - - - -	833	17 10	-	- -	3,006	3 5	-	- -	50	15 11
6. Cheltenham and Gloucester -	195	19 5	-	- -	339	3 4	-	- -	-	- -
7. Cheltenham and Tewkesbury -	98	14 3	-	- -	860	0 0	-	- -	5	17 7
8. Cheltenham and Painswick -	-	- -	59	17 10	307	10 0	-	- -	-	- -
9. Chipping Campden - - -	-	- -	51	12 9	265	17 10	60	7 0	-	- -
10. Cirencester - - - -	-	- -	237	13 5	2,928	0 0	-	- -	18	6 6
11. Cirencester and Bath - - -	168	19 7	-	- -	1,197	0 0	-	- -	8	3 0
12. Cleve and Evesham - - -	147	12 10	-	- -	288	0 0	-	- -	-	- -
13. Coldharbour District - - -	34	7 3	-	- -	466	17 1	-	- -	4	0 0
14. Crickley Hill and Campsfield, Gloucestershire District - -	17	19 6	-	- -	261	5 0	221	4 9	3	0 0
15. Elton - - - -	44	15 11	-	- -	371	10 9	-	- -	-	- -
16. Forest of Dean - - - -	493	5 2	-	- -	2,493	17 9	-	- -	5	4 6
17. Haw Bridge - - - -	62	1 10	-	- -	155	0 0	-	- -	-	- -
18. Huntley and Mitcheldean - -	134	17 1	-	- -	561	15 5	-	- -	-	- -
19. Kingswood - - - -	127	0 7	-	- -	244	11 8	-	- -	-	- -
20. Lightpill and Birdlip - - -	147	7 7	-	- -	490	0 0	-	- -	-	- -
21. Maisemore - - - -	98	3 3	-	- -	724	15 0	-	- -	13	6 2
22. Minchinhampton, Tetbury, and Bisley - - - -	127	14 5	-	- -	262	3 4	33	10 0	-	- -
23. Nailsworth, Woodchester, and Dudbridge - - - -	145	14 3	-	- -	801	2 5	70	9 7	7	10 2
24. Ditto, Nailsworth and Avening Branch - - - -	-	- -	-	- -	135	0 0	15	0 0	-	- -
25. Newent - - - -	115	9 1	-	- -	667	5 0	-	- -	-	- -
26. Ditto, Ashton Ingham District -	-	- -	8	14 8	74	15 0	40	0 0	-	- -
27. Northgate - - - -	164	3 4	-	- -	570	6 8	-	- -	-	- -
28. Over - - - -	-	- -	1	3 6	1,441	8 4	-	- -	-	- -
29. Pucklechurch - - - -	45	19 0	-	- -	340	0 1	284	0 0	2	12 0
30. Sodbury Division - - - -	212	16 4	-	- -	1,595	6 1	-	- -	21	0 0
31. Southgate - - - -	276	3 8	-	- -	680	0 0	40	0 0	1	4 6
32. Stow and Moreton (united) - -	568	19 7	-	- -	2,428	16 8	-	- -	15	16 5
33. Stroud and Bisley - - - -	-	- -	281	9 6	127	16 8	-	- -	-	- -
34. Stroud, Cainscross, and Minchin- hampton, Lower Division - -	173	13 8	-	- -	181	10 0	-	- -	-	- -
35. Ditto, Upper Division - - -	63	18 8	-	- -	74	14 6	4	0 0	-	- -
36. Stroud and Chalford - - - -	146	12 6	-	- -	613	0 0	126	8 5	-	- -
37. Stroud and Gloucester - - -	155	10 1	-	- -	418	4 0	-	- -	-	- -
38. Stroud, Painswick, and Glou- cester - - - -	-	- -	59	3 4	614	5 0	-	- -	-	- -
39. Tewkesbury - - - -	393	18 3	-	- -	2,302	18 2	-	- -	42	1 0
40. Tewkesbury, Severn Bridge and Roads - - - -	63	13 3	-	- -	673	10 0	-	- -	-	- -
41. Winchcomb - - - -	8	11 7	-	- -	945	16 8	426	15 1	5	11 3
£	8,846	0 4	712	3 11	48,454	14 5	1,434	9 2	11	9 6
									548	2 6

COUNTY OF HANTS.										
1. Aldermaston and Basingstoke -	137	18 7	-	- -	312	0 0	-	- -	-	- -
2. Andover and Basingstoke - -	321	9 10	-	- -	749	8 0	-	- -	23	0 0
3. Andover and Chilton Pond - -	52	16 7	-	- -	708	5 0	-	- -	6	0 0
4. Andover Station - - - -	93	15 3	-	- -	39	7 8	-	- -	-	- -
5. Andover and Winchester, Andover District - - - -	81	10 5	-	- -	177	5 9	-	- -	8	0 0
6. Basingstoke, Odiham, and Alton -	232	11 11	-	- -	720	0 0	-	- -	9	0 0
7. Bishop's Waltham and Fisher's Pond - - - -	92	0 8	-	- -	104	10 0	-	- -	-	- -
8. Botley - - - -	23	0 9	-	- -	133	0 0	70	8 6	-	- -
9. Christchurch and Lyndhurst - -	356	8 3	-	- -	102	2 0	-	- -	-	- -
10. Cranborne Chase and New Forest -	12	15 0	-	- -	318	0 0	-	- -	-	- -
11. Farnham and Petersfield - - -	243	5 11	-	- -	337	19 4	-	- -	-	- -
12. Gosport, Bishop's Waltham, Wick- ham, and Chawton - - - -	167	11 11	-	- -	1,034	4 0	-	- -	184	10 9
13. Isle of Wight Highways f - - -	-	- -	400	17 6	2,750	0 0	93,254	19 5	8	14 9
14. London and Southampton - - -	176	9 4	-	- -	112	16 8	-	- -	-	- -
15. Odiham and Farnham - - - -	310	11 5	-	- -	181	18 4	-	- -	-	- -
16. Petersfield to near Ropley - - -	-	- -	18	9 7	67	13 4	4	4 0	15	16 0
17. Popham Lane to Winchester - -	106	9 0	-	- -	463	3 4	-	- -	3	0 0

a Including team labour and materials. b Including contract work. c For 1½ year. d Contract work.

EXPENDITURE.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL	Manual	Team Labour	Materials	Land	Damage	Tradesmen's	Salaries of		
INCOME.	Labour.	and Carriage of Materials.	for Surface Repairs.	purchased.	done in obtaining Materials.	Bills.	Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3,056 19 4	645 10 3	430 14 0	515 1 5	- - -	- - -	111 13 2	- - -	40 0 0	120 0 0
339 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 0 0	- - -
865 17 7	319 14 4	105 12 4	272 18 1	- - -	- - -	17 14 7	- - -	40 0 0	80 0 0
307 10 0	32 14 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 18 2	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
326 4 10	128 13 4	50 16 9	71 13 8	- - -	6 12 6	22 19 1	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
2,946 11 6	a1,575 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	49 5 11	- - -	50 0 0	150 0 0
1,207 3 0	b753 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 15 6	- - -	30 0 0	80 0 0
288 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 5 10	- - -	10 10 0	- - -
470 17 1	163 0 6	88 11 2	22 14 10	- - -	- - -	9 13 11	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
485 9 9	323 10 5	83 6 8	- - -	- - -	6 7 0	7 18 6	10 10 0	10 10 0	50 0 0
371 10 9	101 10 6	137 4 11	73 6 8	- - -	6 13 0	3 14 5	- - -	c15 0 0	10 0 0
2,499 2 3	401 0 4	326 7 8	362 17 5	- - -	4 11 4	156 7 5	10 0 0	40 0 0	150 0 0
155 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 18 0	- - -	15 15 0	- - -
561 15 5	144 0 0	151 19 10	87 19 6	- - -	- - -	24 18 6	- - -	c45 0 0	30 0 0
244 11 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 1	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
490 0 0	d127 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 11 7	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
738 1 2	177 18 7	86 12 0	229 6 7	- - -	- - -	39 9 8	- - -	20 0 0	35 0 0
295 13 4	d156 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 12 9	- - -	- - -	20 0 0
879 2 2	b720 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 17 1	- - -	20 0 0	25 0 0
150 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
667 5 0	101 11 3	44 10 2	64 16 0	- - -	- - -	42 11 8	- - -	26 0 0	35 0 0
114 15 0	26 17 6	1 13 6	2 0 6	- - -	1 10 0	4 3 5	- - -	4 0 0	5 0 0
570 6 8	264 4 3	119 8 11	97 1 0	- - -	- - -	10 5 11	- - -	20 0 0	12 0 0
1,441 8 4	401 7 10	180 9 5	485 14 6	- - -	- - -	27 16 7	- - -	40 0 0	125 0 0
626 12 1	266 11 11	108 12 8	- - -	- - -	14 15 6	12 8 0	- - -	10 0 0	26 0 0
1,617 0 10	588 4 10	360 15 6	149 16 3	- - -	31 9 6	129 14 6	- - -	20 0 0	150 0 0
721 4 6	182 10 3	65 9 0	406 1 9	- - -	- - -	20 15 3	- - -	- - -	40 0 0
2,444 13 1	1,102 11 1	240 7 10	467 10 11	20 0 0	62 4 8	153 12 8	5 0 0	24 3 0	170 0 0
127 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 12 8	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
181 10 0	48 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 13 4	- - -
78 14 6	12 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 7 0	- - -	3 6 8	2 12 0
739 8 5	e292 5 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	18 0 0
418 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 13 10	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
614 5 0	e187 0 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
2,344 19 2	746 18 4	276 2 7	473 16 6	- - -	65 4 6	133 19 9	- - -	50 0 0	150 0 0
673 10 0	2 13 3	1 10 0	1 12 11	- - -	- - -	22 14 10	- - -	10 0 0	10 0 0
1,378 3 0	235 4 0	286 16 4	365 11 4	- - -	28 19 8	70 11 3	- - -	25 0 0	70 0 0
50,448 15 7	14,972 14 1	6,767 13 7	8,070 3 9	20 0 0	473 15 3	1,923 2 6	25 10 0	1,103 13 0	2,771 14 5
312 0 0	d95 14 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 15 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	- - -
772 8 0	b465 7 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	54 11 7	- - -	40 0 0	90 0 0
714 5 0	208 5 4	87 1 3	85 16 9	- - -	- - -	20 16 5	- - -	50 0 0	50 0 0
39 7 8	14 16 6	9 16 6	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	10 0 0
185 5 9	d90 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 17 2	- - -	10 10 0	15 0 0
729 0 0	147 14 8	134 13 10	103 9 1	- - -	- - -	41 15 7	20 0 0	40 0 0	100 0 0
104 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 5 1	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
203 8 6	22 7 0	25 5 3	15 1 8	- - -	- - -	11 16 11	- - -	25 0 0	10 0 0
102 2 0	e42 9 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	5 0 0
318 0 0	105 6 8	25 9 4	5 8 0	- - -	- - -	2 19 10	10 0 0	25 0 0	26 0 0
337 19 4	115 8 0	- - -	194 7 0	- - -	- - -	30 0 5	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
1,218 14 9	171 5 1	81 2 11	126 17 4	- - -	- - -	28 4 4	- - -	35 0 0	80 0 0
6,013 14 2	2,095 6 4	- - -	1,343 3 6	- - -	- - -	404 5 1	- - -	120 0 0	288 9 3
112 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 6 3	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
181 18 4	e50 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 3 7	- - -	10 0 0	5 0 0
87 13 4	49 12 4	- - -	33 17 7	- - -	- - -	3 5 2	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
466 3 4	74 3 7	46 7 9	5 5 4	- - -	5 6 0	16 5 10	- - -	30 0 0	25 0 0

e Including materials, &c. f For the year ending October 1862. g Highway rates. h Including 15l. from Winchester Road.

(Continued on page 28.)

(Continued from page 27.)

EXPENDITURE—continued.							
NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
5. Cheltenham - - -	159 2 5	354 13 10	- - -	a 471 10 0	13 4 1	- - -	2,861 9
6. Cheltenham and Gloucester - - -	- - -	162 15 11	- - -	- - -	10 13 7	- - -	194 9
7. Cheltenham and Tewkesbury - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 9 6	- - -	846 8
8. Cheltenham and Painswick - - -	- - -	91 4 1	- - -	b 65 0 0	14 10 6	- - -	219 7
9. Chipping Campden - - -	6 7 6	19 4 5	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	- - -	337 7
10. Cirencester - - -	150 0 0	736 2 0	- - -	- - -	67 18 9	- - -	2,778 10
11. Cirencester and Bath - - -	70 17 0	168 18 2	- - -	b 90 0 0	49 14 11	- - -	1,264 1
12. Cleve and Evesham - - -	11 0 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 1 0	- - -	32 17
13. Coldharbour District - - -	- - -	33 11 6	- - -	c 50 0 0	7 13 10	- - -	445 5
14. Crickley Hill and Campsfield, Gloucestershire District - - -	7 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 8 0	- - -	506 19
15. Elton - - -	- - -	28 17 6	- - -	- - -	1 16 4	- - -	378 3
16. Forest of Dean - - -	- - -	540 3 4	- - -	f 842 0 0	30 15 6	- - -	2,864 3
17. Haw Bridge - - -	- - -	96 18 4	- - -	- - -	6 12 3	- - -	130 3
18. Huntley and Mitcheldean - - -	- - -	110 14 11	- - -	- - -	7 6 7	- - -	601 19
19. Kingswood - - -	3 6 10	64 12 8	- - -	i 130 0 0	18 2 3	- - -	226 6
20. Lightpill and Birdlip - - -	- - -	73 8 4	- - -	k 144 8 0	5 9 0	- - -	372 19
21. Maisemore - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 17 1	- - -	592 3
22. Minchinhampton, Tetbury, and Bisley - - -	20 16 8	105 8 4	- - -	- - -	8 13 6	- - -	324 11
23. Nailsworth, Woodchester, and Dudbridge - - -	- - -	152 1 8	- - -	- - -	16 7 0	- - -	963 5
24. Ditto, Nailsworth and Avening Branch - - -	- - -	30 17 7	- - -	l 119 2 5	- - -	- - -	150 0
25. Newent - - -	122 18 9	183 19 2	- - -	- - -	18 17 9	- - -	640 4
26. Ditto, Ashton Ingham District - - -	11 17 6	45 13 4	- - -	- - -	5 15 6	- - -	108 11
27. Northgate - - -	- - -	5 14 0	- - -	50 0 0	9 2 3	- - -	587 16
28. Over - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 13 4	- - -	1,275 1
29. Pucklechurch - - -	3 4 8	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	5 19 0	- - -	547 11
30. Sodbury Division - - -	9 0 0	9 10 0	117 6 7	- - -	56 18 3	- - -	1,622 15
31. Southgate - - -	20 0 0	67 11 9	- - -	200 0 0	6 14 0	- - -	1,009 2
32. Stow and Moreton (united) - - -	- - -	- - -	57 1 6	- - -	24 8 0	- - -	2,326 19
33. Stroud and Bisley - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 17 0	- - -	26 9
34. Stroud, Cainscross, and Minchin- hampton, Lower Division - - -	- - -	31 18 4	- - -	175 0 0	2 0 0	- - -	263 11
35. Ditto, Upper Division - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 0 0	1 11 2	- - -	82 15
36. Stroud and Chalford - - -	- - -	78 3 0	- - -	n 481 0 3	17 14 5	- - -	897 3
37. Stroud and Gloucester - - -	5 17 9	162 11 0	- - -	o 190 18 8	- - -	- - -	375 1
38. Stroud, Painswick, and Glou- cester - - -	- - -	202 14 9	- - -	p 165 0 0	23 7 3	- - -	608 2
39. Tewkesbury - - -	18 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	58 13 4	- - -	1,972 15
40. Tewkesbury, Severn Bridge and Roads - - -	- - -	605 14 0	- - -	- - -	13 11 0	- - -	667 16
41. Winchcomb - - -	- - -	464 13 9	45 11 5	- - -	15 6 10	- - -	1,607 14
£	808 12 8	5,561 13 0	384 1 3	5,803 19 4	993 6 9	- - -	49,679 19
COUNTY OF HANTS.							
1. Aldermaston and Basingstoke - - -	3 3 0	46 1 4	- - -	b 90 0 0	26 17 4	- - -	289 12
2. Andover and Basingstoke - - -	- - -	21 3 6	- - -	150 0 0	48 9 3	- - -	869 11
3. Andover and Chilton Pond - - -	- - -	148 0 0	- - -	- - -	77 6 4	- - -	727 6
4. Andover Station - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 17 1	- - -	47 10
5. Andover and Winchester, Andover District - - -	- - -	25 7 0	- - -	59 8 0	8 17 6	- - -	213 19
6. Basingstoke, Odiham, and Alton - - -	10 9 10	40 15 0	- - -	102 0 0	9 19 0	- - -	750 17
7. Bishop's Waltham and Fisher's Pond - - -	4 14 0	69 15 11	- - -	- - -	8 13 3	- - -	111 8
8. Botley - - -	12 6 2	24 15 0	- - -	- - -	7 8 6	- - -	154 0
9. Christchurch and Lyndhurst - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	57 9
10. Cranborne Chase and New Forest - - -	8 18 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	- - -	224 2
11. Farnham and Petersfield - - -	- - -	- - -	2 1 8	- - -	14 4 3	- - -	366 1
12. Gosport, Bishop's Waltham, Wick- ham, and Chawton - - -	21 8 6	449 11 8	- - -	q 195 0 0	20 8 2	- - -	1,208 18
13. Isle of Wight Highways - - -	12 12 6	33 7 6	460 13 8	- - -	157 17 10	- - -	4,915 15
14. London and Southampton - - -	4 12 0	45 0 0	- - -	- - -	2 16 6	- - -	74 14
15. Odiham and Farnham - - -	12 10 2	54 8 0	- - -	- - -	8 7 6	- - -	161 9
16. Petersfield to near Ropley - - -	- - -	1 11 11	- - -	- - -	6 16 1	- - -	105 3
17. Popham Lane to Winchester - - -	- - -	106 16 0	- - -	100 0 0	7 5 6	- - -	416 10

a For debts of 495l. 5s. b For debts of 100l. c Reduced by new Local Act. d Reduced by consent of creditors.
h Including 20,982l. 10s. not bearing interest. i For debts of 180l. e For debts of 180l. 10s. f For debts of 121l. 10s.
q For debts of 200l. r Reduced by Provisional Order.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com-position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
7,509 15 0	5	250 0 0	312 3 9	- -	8,071 18 9	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,029 8 0	1,029 8 0
18,786 8 0	1	- -	21 1 2	- -	18,807 9 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	340 13 3	340 13 3
3,992 15 1	2½	40 0 0	7 16 7	- -	4,040 11 8	- -	- -	- -	12 3 4	118 3 0	118 3 0
494 14 0	5	437 12 6	127 16 9	62 15 2	1,122 18 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	28 5 2	40 8 6
14,722 0 0	c4	- -	- -	69 12 3	14,791 12 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2,700 0 0	d4	- -	- -	- -	2,700 0 0	- -	- -	- -	86 2 10	112 1 6	198 4 4
15,850 0 0	5	- -	12,685 0 0	- -	28,535 0 0	15 3 4	- -	- -	- -	402 15 8	417 19 0
1,141 17 0	3	- -	8 3 3	- -	1,150 0 3	- -	- -	- -	14 5 0	59 18 7	74 3 7
- -	- -	- -	- -	3 9 10	3 9 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
600 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	600 0 0	5 0 0	- -	- -	- -	38 3 4	43 3 4
26,140 0 0	5	- -	3,821 0 11	- -	29,961 0 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	128 4 5	128 4 5
24,257 10 0	3	- -	156 13 1	- -	24,414 3 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	86 18 3	86 18 3
2,300 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	2,300 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	94 13 2	94 13 2
3,407 0 0	2	- -	28 0 0	- -	3,435 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	145 5 5	145 5 5
3,581 0 6	2	20 0 0	71 5 7	- -	3,672 6 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	264 8 2	264 8 2
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	244 0 6	244 0 6
2,766 17 0	2	- -	- -	- -	2,766 17 0	36 3 4	- -	- -	- -	98 16 6	134 19 10
3,802 0 0	4	- -	- -	- -	3,802 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	61 10 8	61 10 8
2,966 8 9	1	- -	- -	- -	2,966 8 9	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3,805 0 0	4½	- -	- -	- -	3,805 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	142 9 4	142 9 4
750 0 0	4½	- -	54 4 2	2 10 11	806 15 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
100 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	100 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	146 13 8	146 13 8
- -	- -	130 18 4	- -	- -	130 18 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	165 3 2	165 3 2
3,567 15 0	5	- -	2,405 9 0	- -	5,973 4 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	124 19 4	124 19 4
200 0 0	4 & 5	- -	- -	- -	200 0 0	- -	- -	- -	77 0 0	207 1 9	284 1 9
1,500 0 0	4½	- -	- -	11 13 10	1,511 13 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	686 13 0	707 19 8
1,700 0 0	None	- -	- -	180 2 6	1,880 2 6	21 6 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2,725 4 6	1	45 0 0	29 19 9	- -	2,800 4 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	91 12 0	91 12 0
1,082 0 0	None	- -	- -	- -	1,082 0 0	4 3 5	- -	- -	- -	59 18 0	64 1 5
6,621 12 6	1	50 0 0	111 14 4	11 2 3	6,794 9 1	- -	182 6 0	- -	- -	- -	182 6 0
8,234 0 0	1½	- -	100 18 2	- -	8,334 18 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	198 12 10	198 12 10
6,539 9 5	3	50 0 0	5 12 2	53 0 10	6,648 2 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	766 2 5	766 2 5
16,524 0 0	3	- -	- -	- -	16,524 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	69 7 3	69 7 3
6,500 0 0	5	- -	117 7 4	221 0 0	6,838 7 4	98 10 4	- -	123 2 9	- -	221 13 1	221 13 1
213,107 6 9	- -	1,837 19 4	20,160 17 11	615 7 7	235,721 11 7	180 7 1	182 6 0	123 2 9	189 11 2	9,518 0 0	10,193 7 0
2,300 0 0	2	- -	- -	- -	2,300 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	160 6 7	160 6 7
400 0 0	4	- -	- -	- -	400 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	224 6 1	224 6 1
3,700 0 0	4	- -	- -	- -	3,700 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	39 15 6	39 15 6
5,550 0 0	4	- -	3,766 0 0	- -	9,316 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	85 12 10	85 12 10
534 12 0	4½	- -	- -	- -	534 12 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	52 16 6	52 16 6
600 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	600 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	210 14 11	210 14 11
3,990 0 0	5	40 0 3	4,138 8 3	- -	8,168 8 6	20 6 8	- -	- -	- -	85 2 5	105 9 1
1,650 0 0	1½	- -	- -	- -	1,650 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	72 8 9	72 8 9
2,250 0 0	5	- -	2,249 10 0	- -	4,499 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	401 0 7	401 0 7
3,950 0 0	5	- -	3,712 5 9	- -	7,662 5 9	- -	- -	- -	114 0 8	106 12 6	220 13 2
5,050 0 0	1d.	- -	- -	- -	5,050 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	215 3 11	215 3 11
8,650 0 0	r3½	- -	42 19 5	- -	8,692 19 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	177 8 8	177 8 8
5,160 0 0	1	35 2 9	136 19 7	- -	5,332 2 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	697 1 0	697 1 0
1,590 0 0	s3	- -	- -	- -	1,590 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	214 11 3	214 11 3
- -	- -	- -	- -	35 19 4	35 19 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	331 0 6	331 0 6
2,750 0 0	u4	15 0 0	28 0 0	- -	2,793 0 0	- -	- -	- -	15 6 8	156 2 4	171 9 0

e For debts of 52l. 12s. 6d.

f For debts of 900l.

g Including 5,500l. at 4 per cent., and 10,645l. not bearing interest.

m Including 125l. at 2 per cent.

n For debts of 1,019l. 10s.

o For debts of 592l.

p For debts of 269l. 7s. 6d.

s Reduced on part of the debt by Provisional Order.

t Extinguished by Provisional Order.

u Reduced by consent.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.							
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.		Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed the Securi- ty of the To-		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
COUNTY OF HANTS—cont.												
18. Portsmouth and Sheet Bridge -	140	18	1	-	-	-	1,217	15	3	-	-	-
19. Ringwood, Longham, and Leigh -	597	3	0	-	-	-	215	6	8	-	-	-
20. Romsey and Ringwood -	25	2	2	-	-	-	180	18	1	-	-	-
21. Romsey, Stockbridge, and Wallop -	346	5	6	-	-	-	503	0	0	-	-	-
22. Romsey and Winchester -	107	11	9	-	-	-	433	16	8	-	-	-
23. Southampton, North District -	-	-	-	119	3	1	406	17	0	-	-	-
24. Ditto, South District -	364	10	2	-	-	-	669	18	3	-	-	-
25. Stockbridge and Basingstoke -	81	12	5	-	-	-	246	0	0	-	-	-
26. Stockbridge and Winchester -	-	-	-	8	19	0	230	16	8	-	-	-
27. Titchfield and Cosham -	248	3	3	-	-	-	591	16	11	100	0	0
28. Whitchurch and Aldermaston -	8	5	4	-	-	-	99	0	10	-	-	-
29. Whiteparish, Romsey, and South- ampton -	100	14	1	-	-	-	543	19	2	-	-	-
30. Winchester Road (hitherto called Lower St. Cross, Mill Lane to Park Lane) -	369	11	5	-	-	-	383	0	0	-	-	-
31. Winchester, Upper District -	830	18	2	-	-	-	997	19	7	-	-	-
32. Winchester and Alton, Lower District -	190	14	10	-	-	-	615	11	2	-	-	-
33. Winchester to Newtown River -	176	10	7	-	-	-	336	19	5	-	-	-
34. Winchester and Petersfield -	213	18	8	-	-	-	436	0	0	67	12	6
35. Winchester and Waltham -	55	6	8	-	-	-	68	16	8	-	-	-
£	6,266	0	11	547	9	2	16,489	5	9	3,497	4	5
COUNTY OF HEREFORD.												
1. Blue Mantle Hall -	125	18	9	-	-	-	324	14	6	-	-	-
2. Bromyard -	400	15	5	-	-	-	1,240	16	7	254	5	0
3. Hereford -	-	-	-	798	11	1	6,281	5	0	-	-	-
4. Kington -	378	19	11	-	-	-	1,434	16	0	-	-	-
5. Ledbury -	63	18	9	-	-	-	1,724	0	6	-	-	-
6. Leominster -	132	4	11	-	-	-	1,218	9	6	-	-	-
7. Leominster and Ledbury -	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	17	9	152	5	0
8. Presteigne -	106	4	10	-	-	-	596	6	11	-	-	-
9. Ross -	48	2	4	-	-	-	2,232	7	4	-	-	-
10. Ross, Abergavenny, and Grosmont -	-	-	-	4,048	10	7	218	0	0	-	-	-
11. Weobley -	28	5	7	-	-	-	189	17	7	101	0	0
12. Whitchurch and Llangarron -	-	-	-	30	8	9	235	9	1	-	-	-
13. Whitney and Bredwardine -	378	18	11	-	-	-	513	8	4	-	-	-
14. Wyecise -	-	-	-	3	10	11	327	0	0	-	-	-
£	1,663	9	5	4,881	1	4	16,767	9	1	507	10	0
COUNTY OF HERTFORD.												
1. Baldock and Bournbridge -	168	16	7	-	-	-	425	16	8	-	-	-
2. Cheshunt -	295	2	1	-	-	-	1,801	13	4	-	-	-
3. Dunstable -	127	8	4	-	-	-	275	0	0	-	-	-
4. Enfield Chase -	1,416	3	8	-	-	-	266	19	1	-	-	-
5. Pondyards and Barnet -	154	10	5	-	-	-	440	0	0	-	-	-
6. Reading and Hatfield -	403	17	1	-	-	-	1,868	17	2	0	2	0
7. Sparrow's Herne -	272	8	3	-	-	-	1,564	0	3	-	-	-
8. Stevenage and Biggleswade -	7	18	6	-	-	-	438	6	8	41	19	10
9. Wadesmill -	470	14	0	-	-	-	943	6	8	-	-	-
10. Watton -	115	7	9	-	-	-	505	9	2	-	-	-
11. Welwyn -	167	11	0	-	-	-	497	7	4	-	-	-
£	3,599	17	8	-	-	-	9,026	16	4	41	19	10
COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.												
1. Bury and Stratton -	288	7	6	-	-	-	1,331	10	0	-	-	-
2. Godmanchester to Cambridge -	-	-	-	3	6	7	828	0	0	-	-	-
3. Godmanchester and Hartford -	642	11	9	-	-	-	1,234	0	0	-	-	-
4. Kimbolton -	316	10	0	-	-	-	612	16	8	252	10	0
5. Somersham -	184	4	9	-	-	-	762	2	0	-	-	-
6. Stilton, &c. -	1,067	0	6	-	-	-	521	15	0	-	-	-
£	2,498	14	6	3	6	7	5,290	3	8	252	10	0

a To Improvement Commissioners.

b Contract work.

c Including materials, &c.

EXPENDITURE.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,292 12 9	237 14 2	418 3 0	a 400 0 0	- - -	- - -	75 16 1	- - -	50 0 0	84 4 0
215 6 8	b 85 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 1 3	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
180 18 1	b 65 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 18 7	- - -	20 0 0	16 0 0
503 0 0	b 185 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 14 8	5 0 0	26 5 0	16 0 0
438 2 8	82 9 11	44 9 5	5 18 6	- - -	- - -	51 11 4	- - -	30 0 0	30 0 0
406 17 0	78 5 10	36 19 8	33 4 6	- - -	- - -	21 9 2	- - -	17 0 0	34 0 0
673 8 3	116 11 4	75 10 4	84 3 0	- - -	36 0 0	25 4 9	- - -	25 0 0	45 0 0
256 0 0	c 50 19 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
230 16 8	45 13 4	2 7 6	13 9 8	- - -	- - -	8 16 1	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0
714 3 4	51 9 9	33 16 7	32 1 6	- - -	- - -	21 8 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
99 0 10	- - -	- - -	0 14 0	- - -	- - -	19 14 3	2 2 0	7 0 0	12 0 0
543 19 2	d 173 14 0	11 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 3 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
383 0 0	43 1 2	57 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 7 8	- - -	25 0 0	25 0 0
1,028 12 7	300 0 0	25 15 4	430 18 4	- - -	- - -	60 17 1	- - -	90 0 0	54 8 6
644 11 4	213 11 6	41 6 1	125 4 5	- - -	1 0 0	67 19 6	- - -	30 0 0	40 0 0
340 19 5	60 16 5	36 0 0	28 0 0	- - -	- - -	5 8 0	- - -	30 0 0	e 26 5 0
504 12 6	76 16 8	95 5 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 14 2	2 2 0	15 0 0	- - -
88 16 8	31 10 0	14 4 9	7 13 7	- - -	- - -	1 2 0	- - -	1 0 0	1 0 0
20,444 4 9	5,645 11 2	1,302 7 4	3,079 13 9	- - -	42 6 0	1,135 14 4	64 4 0	931 15 0	1,193 6 9
339 14 6	149 3 4	93 12 0	22 19 1	- - -	- - -	8 5 11	5 0 0	6 9 4	30 0 0
1,517 11 7	450 14 0	414 1 8	291 13 2	- - -	57 9 0	46 11 10	- - -	25 0 0	100 0 0
6,391 18 0	b 5,354 4 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	230 13 2	- - -	50 0 0	260 0 0
1,515 16 0	193 10 9	443 8 10	205 14 4	- - -	- - -	22 12 8	- - -	35 0 0	100 0 0
1,734 10 6	686 0 9	746 5 0	14 11 8	- - -	1 0 0	75 19 4	- - -	30 0 0	90 0 0
1,266 19 6	473 3 1	248 13 4	258 15 2	- - -	- - -	49 1 10	- - -	10 0 0	100 0 0
400 2 9	56 1 3	60 5 0	64 3 7	- - -	- - -	2 6 0	- - -	20 4 2	20 0 0
629 7 11	232 18 4	160 18 6	94 13 5	- - -	- - -	19 4 9	10 0 0	7 0 0	50 0 0
2,285 5 10	d 510 0 6	258 11 1	102 0 7	- - -	- - -	92 13 1	f 24 0 0	40 0 0	120 0 0
218 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 0 8	- - -	10 0 0	12 0 0
297 17 7	80 7 3	93 14 2	62 0 6	- - -	- - -	7 19 6	- - -	4 0 0	25 0 0
239 11 1	46 9 7	34 6 0	12 13 6	- - -	- - -	9 6 3	- - -	10 0 0	14 0 0
533 8 4	124 16 4	- - -	11 5 9	- - -	4 0 0	10 3 0	- - -	5 0 0	20 0 0
343 10 0	104 1 10	- - -	139 8 10	- - -	2 2 0	9 18 4	- - -	10 0 0	15 0 0
17,713 13 7	8,461 11 11	2,553 15 7	1,279 19 7	- - -	64 11 0	596 16 4	39 0 0	262 13 6	956 0 0
425 16 8	75 18 4	65 11 10	140 15 8	- - -	4 16 0	14 17 0	- - -	- - -	39 0 0
1,801 13 4	439 11 6	350 11 6	441 6 6	97 7 0	34 3 0	71 9 10	- - -	60 0 0	130 0 0
275 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 17 6	10 0 0	15 0 0	- - -
315 7 11	81 14 0	43 11 2	9 16 7	- - -	- - -	42 9 2	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
451 16 0	38 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 3 6	46 5 7	20 0 0	20 0 0	- - -
1,889 4 2	502 10 1	246 13 5	187 0 10	- - -	16 1 7	86 14 9	25 0 0	70 0 0	163 16 0
1,594 13 9	462 11 0	- - -	602 15 3	- - -	- - -	164 4 3	- - -	40 0 0	100 0 0
541 6 6	113 10 6	0 5 0	0 7 6	- - -	- - -	1 16 3	5 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
943 6 8	295 0 5	- - -	410 14 2	- - -	- - -	32 15 10	- - -	30 0 0	100 0 0
505 9 2	251 18 10	20 10 10	3 12 0	- - -	7 5 0	30 6 1	- - -	20 0 0	90 0 0
497 7 4	140 5 0	11 3 4	11 7 4	- - -	3 0 0	10 2 10	5 5 0	32 0 0	50 0 0
9,241 1 6	2,401 1 8	738 7 1	1,807 15 10	97 7 0	66 9 1	507 19 1	65 5 0	332 0 0	762 16 0
1,331 15 6	256 18 4	305 5 4	177 8 8	9 3 9	2 9 0	79 0 2	10 0 0	50 0 0	80 0 0
828 0 0	271 17 2	216 9 6	103 4 11	2 10 0	4 13 0	27 8 0	25 0 0	35 0 0	70 0 0
1,259 16 0	146 17 1	91 12 11	140 10 9	- - -	10 17 3	57 19 8	20 0 0	25 0 0	70 0 0
865 6 8	c 571 5 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 5 9	29 1 11	15 0 0	7 10 0	30 0 0
762 2 0	176 11 8	152 3 0	105 7 1	6 18 8	2 16 0	77 15 10	6 6 0	35 0 0	60 0 0
587 2 7	176 15 0	122 2 9	316 12 4	11 0 0	- - -	26 16 0	- - -	30 0 0	100 0 0
5,634 2 9	1,600 4 8	887 13 6	843 3 9	29 12 5	49 1 0	298 1 7	76 6 0	182 10 0	410 0 0

d Including contract work.

e For three quarters of a year.

f For two years.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

(Continued from page 31.)

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF HANTS—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18. Portsmouth and Sheet Bridge -	9 5 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	64 13 1	- - -	1,339 15 8
19. Ringwood, Longham, and Leigh -	9 16 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 6 6	- - -	138 4 8
20. Romsey and Ringwood -	- - -	30 11 0	- - -	- - -	18 14 9	- - -	181 4 4
21. Romsey, Stockbridge, and Wallop -	- - -	138 5 9	- - -	a 129 18 9	31 10 0	- - -	560 14 2
22. Romsey and Winchester -	3 12 8	87 9 5	- - -	b 97 5 0	2 4 3	- - -	435 0 6
23. Southampton, North District -	7 5 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	d 82 10 1	- - -	310 15 1
24. Ditto, South District -	10 7 10	12 14 3	- - -	200 0 0	12 17 5	- - -	643 8 11
25. Stockbridge and Basingstoke -	17 3 10	63 8 11	- - -	- - -	18 14 8	- - -	180 7 1
26. Stockbridge and Winchester -	5 14 2	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	25 17 10	- - -	156 18 7
27. Titchfield and Cosham -	14 17 0	551 18 4	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	- - -	766 11 2
28. Whitechurch and Aldermaston -	4 14 8	52 16 0	2 10 0	- - -	2 11 6	- - -	104 2 5
29. Whiteparish, Romsey, and South- ampton -	- - -	137 0 0	- - -	100 0 0	32 6 2	- - -	529 11 8
30. Winchester Road (hitherto called Lower St. Cross, Mill Lane to Park Lane) -	504 3 9	- - -	- - -	51 1 0	40 13 0	- - -	750 10 1
31. Winchester, Upper District -	- - -	- - -	57 16 0	- - -	10 0 0	- - -	1,029 15 3
32. Winchester and Alton, Lower District -	- - -	22 0 0	- - -	50 0 0	25 15 10	- - -	616 17 4
33. Winchester to Newtown River -	- - -	231 6 3	- - -	- - -	11 6 0	- - -	429 1 8
34. Winchester and Petersfield -	- - -	58 15 0	- - -	l 192 0 0	10 7 5	- - -	471 1 1
35. Winchester and Waltham -	3 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 9 0	20 0 0	81 5 4
£	681 2 5	2,457 17 9	523 1 4	1,516 12 9	826 1 7	20 0 0	19,419 14 2
COUNTY OF HEREFORD.							
1. Blue Mantle Hall -	- - -	14 8 9	0 16 9	- - -	9 19 3	- - -	340 14 5
2. Bromyard -	- - -	180 15 9	- - -	- - -	13 2 0	- - -	1,579 7 5
3. Hereford -	26 17 8	261 0 0	- - -	- - -	84 9 3	- - -	6,267 4 7
4. Kingston -	- - -	199 11 4	25 0 0	m 247 10 0	24 9 0	- - -	1,496 16 11
5. Ledbury -	- - -	136 1 11	- - -	- - -	8 2 4	- - -	1,788 1 0
6. Leominster -	- - -	35 0 0	- - -	200 0 0	4 17 7	- - -	1,379 11 0
7. Leominster and Ledbury -	- - -	- - -	18 9 11	144 16 5	13 16 5	- - -	400 2 9
8. Presteigne -	- - -	88 10 0	2 13 3	- - -	8 6 11	- - -	674 5 2
9. Ross -	395 3 4	360 19 5	44 6 4	- - -	15 6 2	- - -	1,963 0 6
10. Ross, Abergavenny, and Grosmont -	1 9 10	8 6 4	- - -	- - -	2 8 9	- - -	46 5 7
11. Weobley -	- - -	2 8 2	- - -	- - -	3 5 2	- - -	278 14 9
12. Whitechurch and Llangarron -	4 13 10	40 16 9	6 10 0	- - -	5 7 0	- - -	184 2 11
13. Whitney and Bredwardine -	- - -	105 2 10	- - -	- - -	17 2 6	- - -	297 10 5
14. Wyeseide -	- - -	113 8 6	- - -	- - -	10 7 1	- - -	404 6 7
£	428 4 3	1,546 9 9	97 16 3	592 6 5	220 19 5	- - -	17,100 4 0
COUNTY OF HERTFORD.							
1. Baldock and Bournbridge -	11 14 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 1 1	- - -	358 14 7
2. Cheshunt -	21 9 4	- - -	92 12 9	- - -	11 9 9	- - -	1,750 1 2
3. Dunstable -	- - -	151 17 11	- - -	q 100 0 0	10 1 7	- - -	293 17 0
4. Enfield Chase -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 11 1	- - -	258 2 0
5. Pondsards and Barnet -	- - -	- - -	- - -	150 0 0	5 5 0	- - -	280 16 1
6. Reading and Hatfield -	17 17 6	241 1 1	- - -	250 0 0	5 13 7	- - -	1,812 8 10
7. Sparrow's Herne -	19 15 8	56 6 2	- - -	300 0 0	65 8 4	- - -	1,811 0 8
8. Stevenage and Biggleswade -	- - -	55 17 10	- - -	- - -	11 15 6	- - -	253 12 7
9. Wadesmill -	- - -	- - -	56 14 0	- - -	11 5 0	- - -	936 9 5
10. Watton -	11 18 4	35 13 8	- - -	- - -	6 7 6	- - -	477 12 3
11. Welwyn -	- - -	110 10 7	- - -	r 204 8 0	5 17 0	- - -	583 19 1
£	82 15 6	651 7 3	149 6 9	1,004 8 0	149 15 5	- - -	8,816 13 8
COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.							
1. Bury and Stratton -	16 7 6	212 2 0	- - -	t 159 4 9	31 0 10	- - -	1,389 0 4
2. Godmanchester to Cambridge -	- - -	13 0 0	- - -	- - -	52 12 0	- - -	821 14 7
3. Godmanchester and Hartford -	13 12 9	197 16 5	- - -	u 688 15 0	x 90 6 10	- - -	1,553 8 8
4. Kimbolton -	10 6 0	101 11 0	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -	803 0 1
5. Somersham -	5 1 6	71 0 0	- - -	- - -	22 1 2	- - -	721 0 11
6. Stilton, &c. -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 3 10	- - -	791 9 11
£	45 7 9	595 9 5	- - -	847 19 9	214 4 8	- - -	6,079 14 6

a For debts of 150l.

b For debts of 100l.

c Reduced by consent.

d Including 66l. 18s. 1d. for lighting.

g Mis-stated in former Returns, and including 486l. 14s. not bearing interest.

h Reduced by new Act.

i Extinguished by new Act.

o Including 350l. at 5 per cent.

p Omitted in previous Returns.

q For debts of 200l.

r For debts of 230l.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 13 4	- - -	- - -	11 16 8	93 15 2	93 15 2
1,000 0 0	3	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	1,010 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	674 5 5	697 15 5
2,500 0 0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 0 0	93 15 0	- - -	2,598 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 15 11	24 15 11
1,600 0 0	c 4	- - -	62 10 0	- - -	1,662 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	288 11 4	288 11 4
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 1 2	23 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	110 13 11	110 13 11
200 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	200 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	394 9 6	394 9 6
3,100 0 0	2	13 0 0	45 0 0	- - -	3,158 0 0	- - -	18 15 0	- - -	- - -	157 5 4	176 0 4
100 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	64 19 1	64 19 1
11,300 0 0	e 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	11,300 0 0	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	195 15 5	295 15 5
1,056 0 0	4	- - -	42 4 8	- - -	1,098 4 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 3 9	3 3 9
f 2,400 0 0	4	- - -	26 0 0	- - -	2,426 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	115 1 7	115 1 7
g 5,686 14 0	h 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,686 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 8 4	2 1 4	36 9 8
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	829 15 6	829 15 6
450 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	450 0 0	8 8 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	218 8 10	226 17 8
2,475 0 0	k 3	- - -	k 35 14 10	- - -	2,510 14 10	0 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	88 8 4	88 13 4
2,350 0 0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,350 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	247 10 1	247 10 1
1,500 0 0	1d.	- - -	0 11 3	- - -	1,500 11 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	62 18 0	62 18 0
83,842 6 0	- -	118 3 0	14,379 18 9	59 0 6	98,399 8 3	40 13 10	118 15 0	- - -	175 12 4	6,802 2 10	7,137 4 0
300 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	300 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	124 18 10	124 18 10
3,960 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 15 0	- - -	- - -	3,990 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	338 19 7	338 19 7
5,800 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	673 17 8	6,473 17 8	- - -	- - -	23 7 6	- - -	- - -	23 7 6
n 3,752 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,752 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	397 19 0	397 19 0
4,140 0 0	4	126 11 3	- - -	- - -	4,266 11 3	- - -	- - -	10 10 0	- - -	10 8 3	20 18 3
500 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 13 5	19 13 5
2,698 8 6	None	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,698 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,800 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,800 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	61 7 7	61 7 7
8,100 0 0	4	- - -	- - -	- - -	8,100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 5 0	370 7 8	384 12 8
4,435 0 0	5	- - -	8,863 15 0	3,876 16 2	17,175 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
50 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	47 8 5	47 8 5
o 1,350 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 0 0	40 0 0	- - -	1,429 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 19 5	24 19 5
2,102 18 5	5	90 2 7	p 105 2 10	- - -	2,298 3 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	614 16 10	614 16 10
2,946 0 0	4	170 1 11	56 14 3	64 7 6	3,237 3 8	26 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 0 0
41,934 6 11	- -	456 10 9	9,065 12 1	4,615 1 4	56,071 11 1	26 0 0	- - -	33 17 6	14 5 0	2,010 19 0	2,085 1 6
3,600 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	5,434 8 9	- - -	9,034 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	235 18 8	235 18 8
4,650 0 0	3	250 0 0	24 0 0	- - -	4,674 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	346 14 3	346 14 3
- - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	108 11 4	108 11 4
1,950 0 0	None	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,950 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,473 9 7	1,473 9 7
5,000 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,000 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	325 10 4	325 10 4
1,000 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,000 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	480 12 5	480 12 5
1,150 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,150 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	56 1 4	56 1 4
- - -	- - -	324 0 0	- - -	- - -	324 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 5 0	295 12 5	295 12 5
900 0 0	4	25 0 0	- - -	- - -	925 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	477 11 3	493 16 3
s 2,258 0 0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,258 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	143 4 8	143 4 8
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	80 19 3	80 19 3
20,508 0 0	- -	649 0 0	5,458 8 9	- - -	26,615 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 5 0	4,024 5 6	4,040 10 6
6,060 0 0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,060 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	231 2 8	231 2 8
260 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	260 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 18 10	2 18 10
4,350 0 0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 0 0	135 3 8	- - -	4,545 3 8	- - -	- - -	3 3 10	- - -	348 19 1	352 2 11
3,484 19 5	3	- - -	6 0 0	- - -	3,490 19 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	378 16 7	378 16 7
1,420 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,420 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	225 5 10	225 5 10
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	862 13 2	862 13 2
15,574 19 5	- -	60 0 0	141 3 8	- - -	15,776 3 1	- - -	- - -	3 3 10	- - -	2,049 16 2	2,053 0 0

e Interest reduced and arrears extinguished by Provisional Order.

f Mis-stated in last Return.

h Reduced by Provisional Order.

i For debts of 400l.

m For debts of 250l.

n Including 300l. at 4 per cent.

s Including 638l. at 5 per cent.

t For debts of 220l.

u For debts of 975l.

x Including 67l. 7s. 6d. to South Division.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan.1862.	INCOME.					
			4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed the Securi- of the Tol
COUNTY OF KENT.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Ashford and Ham Street - -	81 0 11	- - -	397 10 0	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	3 10 0	- - -
2. Ashford and Maidstone - -	245 8 11	- - -	672 8 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 0 0	- - -
3. Benenden - - -	181 11 8	- - -	258 0 0	45 19 11	- - -	- - -	28 0 0	- - -
4. Bethersden - - -	83 12 3	- - -	598 1 7	69 16 2	- - -	- - -	6 18 0	- - -
5. Biddenden - - -	14 10 1	- - -	358 1 5	79 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
6. Brandbridges - - -	235 10 1	- - -	520 5 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 3 0	- - -
7. Canterbury and Barham - -	104 10 3	- - -	613 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -
Canterbury and Ramsgate:—								
8. First District - - -	306 8 1	- - -	528 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 0 0	- - -
9. Second District - - -	191 4 4	- - -	232 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10. Canterbury and Sandwich - -	126 4 5	- - -	812 7 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 4 0	- - -
11. Chatham and Canterbury - -	368 6 6	- - -	975 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	67 13 6	- - -
12. Ditto, Macknade Branch - -	107 13 5	- - -	113 7 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
13. Dartford and Sevenoaks - -	430 8 6	- - -	578 6 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. Dartford and Strood - - -	86 11 1	- - -	1,011 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 1 0	- - -
15. Dover to Barham Downs - -	206 8 9	- - -	593 1 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
16. Dover and Sandgate - - -	69 8 7	- - -	753 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
17. Dover to Sandwich, through Deal	123 7 8	- - -	1,344 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 7 6	- - -
18. Dover to Sandwich, through Wal- dershare - - -	159 14 2	- - -	528 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19. Faversham, Hythe, and Canterbury	614 4 0	- - -	1,421 8 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 18 0	- - -
20. Folkeston and Barham - -	187 18 1	- - -	245 14 8	80 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21. Goudhurst - - -	72 5 7	- - -	202 4 1	45 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
22. Goudhurst, Gore, and Stilebridge -	219 12 11	- - -	353 12 0	36 15 0	- - -	- - -	8 10 0	- - -
23. Gravesend and Wrotham - -	149 17 0	- - -	439 10 0	72 2 8	- - -	- - -	7 12 6	- - -
24. Greenwich and Woolwich, Lower Road - - -	391 0 4	- - -	583 0 9	121 6 8	- - -	- - -	c 847 7 0	- - -
25. Hawkhurst Junction - - -	- - -	- - -	138 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
26. Herne Bay - - -	37 13 9	- - -	353 9 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
27. Kipping's Cross and Flimwell - -	145 11 11	- - -	390 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
28. Kipping's Cross and Wilsley Green	296 11 8	- - -	443 11 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
29. Maidstone and Biddenden - -	496 3 9	- - -	700 1 0	76 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
30. Maidstone and Cranbrook - -	- - -	123 0 0	1,113 0 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 9 0	- - -
31. Maidstone to Key Street - -	- - -	3 3 1	118 17 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 11 0	- - -
32. Malling and Strood - - -	414 16 2	- - -	454 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
33. New Cross - - -	2,540 5 8	- - -	12,500 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,133 4 2	- - -
34. Penshurst, Wat's Cross, and Cow- den - - -	77 18 9	- - -	431 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
35. Rochester and Maidstone - -	327 11 8	- - -	284 6 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -
36. Sandwich, Margate, and Ramsgate	290 19 7	- - -	688 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
37. Sevenoaks - - -	713 10 11	- - -	291 4 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	118 16 0	- - -
38. Stockershead to Bagham's Cross -	16 2 0	- - -	114 19 3	53 14 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
39. Tenterden - - -	51 10 7	- - -	965 4 9	110 17 6	- - -	- - -	17 10 0	- - -
40. Tonbridge - - -	- - -	187 1 6	1,813 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 3 6	- - -
41. Tonbridge and Ightham - -	121 7 9	- - -	217 16 6	54 5 0	- - -	- - -	4 4 6	- - -
42. Tonbridge and Maidstone - -	190 14 0	- - -	654 4 8	- - -	- - -	0 18 0	86 4 6	- - -
43. Wadhurst and West Farleigh - -	352 10 3	- - -	342 13 2	54 1 11	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
44. Westerham and Edenbridge - -	- - -	0 8 10	405 11 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
45. Whitstable - - -	898 18 1	- - -	319 0 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	97 18 2	- - -
46. Woodchurch - - -	43 14 2	- - -	206 5 0	32 19 0	- - -	- - -	7 10 9	- - -
47. Wrotham Heath - - -	116 16 3	- - -	492 4 9	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	15 12 0	- - -
48. Wrotham and Maidstone - -	208 17 10	- - -	1,100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 8 0	- - -
£	12,106 12 4	313 13 5	38,670 8 11	937 19 6	- - -	1 10 6	2,737 16 1	- - -
COUNTY OF LANCASTER.								
1. Adlington and Westhoughton - -	119 9 11	- - -	321 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 5 8	- - -
2. Barton Bridge and Moses Gate - -	348 13 7	- - -	1,200 0 0	40 0 0	- - -	- - -	22 3 5	- - -
3. Barton Bridge and Stretford - -	69 19 4	- - -	190 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 8 6	- - -
4. Blackburn to Addingham and Cocking End - - -	2,308 16 4	- - -	4,228 3 8	- - -	- - -	1 5 6	98 10 7	- - -
5. Blackburn and Preston - - -	- - -	1,258 13 1	976 19 2	339 0 0	- - -	- - -	16 11 2	- - -
6. Blackburn to Walton Cop - -	12 8 4	- - -	821 15 4	203 2 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
7. Bolton and Blackburn - - -	807 5 7	- - -	1,419 19 9	- - -	- - -	1 3 6	8 19 0	- - -
8. Bolton and Nightingale - -	892 1 0	- - -	2,190 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 9 0	18 13 8	- - -
9. Bolton and St. Helens - - -	413 3 11	- - -	2,020 0 0	- - -	- - -	2 13 4	15 13 5	- - -
10. Bolton and Westhoughton - -	76 0 9	- - -	400 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 7 6	0 13 11	- - -
11. Burnley to Edenfield Chapel - -	184 18 5	- - -	1,470 2 2	- - -	- - -	0 6 0	23 12 8	- - -
12. Bury to Blackburn, Whalley, &c. -	- - -	64 17 4	4,174 12 3	17 8 8	- - -	4 14 0	296 1 4	- - -
13. Bury and Bolton - - -	249 15 7	- - -	943 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 3 4	- - -
14. Clitheroe to Blackburn and Mellor Brook - - -	18 0 3	- - -	951 19 4	99 5 0	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -
15. Crossford Bridge and Manchester -	2 6 10	- - -	2,020 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	45 7 3	- - -

a For 2 years.

b For $\frac{3}{4}$ year.c Including 836*l.* 5*s.* from Metropolitan Board of Works.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17. 18. 19.		
							Salaries of		
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
406 0 0	46 3 5	82 1 3	56 10 9	- - -	13 14 6	13 2 9	5 5 0	5 5 0	15 0 0
680 8 2	143 17 8	96 0 4	280 13 0	- - -	6 13 0	50 19 10	16 16 0	16 16 0	50 0 0
331 19 11	17 2 0	24 5 0	10 2 1	- - -	- - -	6 1 3	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
674 15 9	87 6 4	135 14 6	131 2 2	- - -	37 3 7	33 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
437 16 11	89 0 6	64 5 11	38 1 0	- - -	- - -	9 6 5	7 0 0	10 10 0	20 0 0
542 8 6	92 0 8	59 2 0	22 19 0	- - -	- - -	26 1 11	6 0 0	10 0 0	- - -
615 9 6	49 17 0	23 13 0	51 17 1	- - -	- - -	23 5 4	- - -	20 0 0	45 0 0
556 0 0	107 12 6	14 10 10	111 12 6	- - -	- - -	18 2 11	- - -	25 0 0	30 0 0
232 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 3 4	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
813 11 3	122 13 3	12 12 4	151 16 7	- - -	- - -	21 9 10	- - -	25 0 0	40 0 0
1,042 14 6	341 10 0	25 7 8	442 9 0	- - -	- - -	42 14 7	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
113 7 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 16 7	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
578 6 5	265 16 11	171 18 3	91 17 5	- - -	- - -	20 10 1	- - -	- - -	34 4 0
1,044 4 4	177 18 1	4 11 0	521 0 7	- - -	- - -	20 0 8	- - -	a 100 0 0	b 60 0 0
593 1 4	141 8 6	80 5 3	195 18 9	- - -	- - -	42 3 1	10 0 0	20 0 0	65 0 0
758 3 6	120 0 0	153 12 0	136 8 5	- - -	- - -	27 10 7	10 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0
1,377 7 6	228 12 9	286 14 0	247 3 2	- - -	- - -	49 15 3	10 0 0	20 0 0	54 12 0
528 1 3	83 3 3	83 4 5	39 15 6	- - -	- - -	15 13 8	5 16 8	10 0 0	25 0 0
1,449 6 1	250 16 5	150 6 10	381 9 2	- - -	21 18 6	119 8 9	- - -	30 0 0	90 0 0
325 18 8	51 13 3	23 8 9	9 5 3	- - -	- - -	9 0 2	6 5 0	8 19 8	22 2 10
247 4 1	43 2 4	37 1 5	11 19 5	- - -	- - -	12 17 11	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 12 0
398 17 0	69 8 11	37 8 1	51 10 10	- - -	- - -	22 17 8	- - -	10 10 0	5 0 0
519 5 2	70 15 8	- - -	232 15 11	- - -	- - -	43 4 9	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
1,551 14 5	187 12 6	36 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 14 2	- - -	30 0 0	35 0 0
138 5 0	25 8 6	33 1 0	22 0 11	- - -	- - -	7 5 6	- - -	10 0 0	2 12 0
353 9 4	47 2 9	- - -	81 12 6	- - -	- - -	4 17 3	- - -	25 0 0	20 0 0
390 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 12 6	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
443 11 11	68 12 9	129 11 1	20 6 8	- - -	- - -	16 7 1	5 0 0	8 8 0	- - -
776 2 3	120 0 1	109 0 11	63 5 10	- - -	- - -	23 2 3	10 0 0	20 0 0	25 0 0
1,131 9 1	259 12 9	433 12 4	114 9 3	- - -	- - -	50 0 10	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0
133 8 7	59 6 11	0 18 0	43 17 9	- - -	- - -	2 18 6	- - -	5 5 0	15 0 0
454 10 0	80 4 4	- - -	98 19 11	- - -	- - -	62 16 4	- - -	31 10 0	30 0 0
13,634 0 10	2,669 0 1	3,523 10 11	4,903 0 5	- - -	170 4 2	281 7 8	- - -	290 0 0	350 0 0
431 0 0	70 18 2	135 18 9	61 4 4	- - -	- - -	22 3 5	- - -	30 0 0	30 0 0
286 6 9	78 18 6	5 0 0	148 12 6	- - -	- - -	13 7 5	10 0 0	6 18 4	52 0 0
688 0 0	124 6 8	74 5 10	97 5 6	- - -	- - -	10 11 10	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
410 2 6	96 0 0	49 16 3	68 11 11	- - -	- - -	3 0 8	20 0 0	42 0 0	60 0 0
168 14 2	47 5 5	6 14 3	21 3 11	- - -	- - -	4 4 7	3 0 0	10 10 0	10 0 0
1,093 12 3	147 14 2	279 4 6	164 0 3	- - -	10 13 4	38 13 6	- - -	25 0 0	40 0 0
1,856 3 6	255 14 3	605 13 11	400 17 6	- - -	- - -	88 10 5	- - -	80 0 0	70 0 0
276 6 0	122 10 9	74 3 0	84 7 0	- - -	- - -	8 6 11	- - -	- - -	20 0 0
741 7 2	242 7 1	231 13 6	122 15 10	- - -	1 0 0	31 16 2	15 0 0	20 0 0	50 10 7
401 15 1	77 6 0	88 13 1	30 5 3	- - -	- - -	29 9 6	10 0 0	10 10 0	- - -
405 11 4	142 10 10	80 10 3	26 8 2	- - -	- - -	8 6 2	- - -	12 12 0	50 0 0
416 18 6	72 19 1	3 13 9	99 1 5	- - -	- - -	21 6 0	- - -	15 0 0	30 0 0
246 14 9	36 17 3	49 6 2	40 5 3	- - -	- - -	8 3 11	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
508 6 9	126 10 0	115 18 1	53 10 2	- - -	- - -	11 0 9	10 0 0	42 0 0	40 0 0
1,143 8 0	383 8 10	- - -	487 16 11	- - -	- - -	34 0 8	- - -	75 0 0	100 0 0
42,347 15 0	8,142 7 1	7,632 9 5	10,470 6 9	- - -	261 7 1	1,451 1 4	205 2 8	1,191 14 0	1,821 13 5
332 5 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 7	10 0 0	10 0 0	- - -
1,262 3 5	d 728 11 11	117 2 0	110 0 0	- - -	- - -	44 19 7	21 0 0	20 0 0	24 4 0
192 8 6	18 11 6	3 19 6	6 6 4	- - -	- - -	3 16 4	- - -	- - -	10 0 0
4,327 19 9	621 6 9	112 12 7	919 9 9	- - -	19 12 8	51 10 7	e 30 0 0	40 0 0	155 0 0
1,332 10 4	145 15 2	12 14 6	157 0 4	- - -	6 2 0	16 10 5	20 0 0	19 9 8	30 0 0
1,024 18 1	209 11 10	73 4 8	156 16 7	- - -	2 9 3	- - -	2 0 0	30 0 0	23 13 3
1,430 2 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	80 0 0	30 0 0
2,209 2 8	f 500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 9 6	- - -	21 0 0	- - -
2,038 6 9	394 10 6	142 13 3	117 12 9	11 10 0	- - -	70 4 1	- - -	22 0 0	78 0 0
402 1 5	133 6 2	29 12 6	165 16 8	- - -	- - -	20 0 9	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
1,494 0 10	435 9 4	253 7 0	645 18 3	- - -	- - -	38 2 7	e 15 0 0	21 0 0	70 0 0
4,492 16 3	1,584 9 0	722 8 4	1,160 9 1	- - -	2 8 10	133 11 6	- - -	130 0 0	200 0 0
954 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 15 0	10 0 0	26 5 0	20 0 0
1,054 4 4	152 17 7	141 3 11	94 17 4	- - -	- - -	1 16 3	- - -	20 0 0	25 0 0
2,065 7 3	520 0 0	141 9 6	843 2 3	- - -	- - -	151 2 9	- - -	- - -	130 0 0

d Including payments to townships.

e To accountant.

f Allowance to townships.

(Continued on page 36.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

EXPENDITURE—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
	Law Charges.	Interest of Debt.	Improvements.	Debts paid off.	Incidental Expenses.	Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF KENT.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Ashford and Ham Street - -	- - -	87 14 3	- - -	a 87 2 6	6 6 2	- - -	418 5 7
2. Ashford and Maidstone - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 6 0	- - -	666 1 10
3. Benenden - - -	9 10 7	55 2 2	- - -	b 300 0 0	0 5 0	- - -	432 8 1
4. Bethersden - - -	10 13 2	117 15 3	- - -	c 85 0 0	9 8 9	- - -	692 13 9
5. Biddenden - - -	2 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 1 6	- - -	247 7 4
6. Brandbridges - - -	- - -	77 19 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	294 3 1
7. Canterbury and Barham - -	9 17 0	137 5 8	- - -	e 120 0 0	- - -	- - -	480 15 1
Canterbury and Ramsgate :—							
8. First District - - -	8 1 6	34 14 2	- - -	400 0 0	- - -	- - -	749 14 6
9. Second District - - -	5 17 0	69 11 5	- - -	f 150 0 0	4 17 6	- - -	247 9 3
10. Canterbury and Sandwich - -	8 7 8	190 6 11	- - -	199 10 0	1 0 0	- - -	772 16 7
11. Chatham and Canterbury - -	- - -	- - -	86 18 3	- - -	11 17 2	- - -	1,020 16 8
12. Ditto, Macknade Branch - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	h 100 0 0	2 12 0	- - -	109 8 7
13. Dartford and Sevenoaks - -	73 11 6	- - -	35 10 11	- - -	1 13 0	- - -	695 2 1
14. Dartford and Strood - - -	33 9 9	40 7 10	20 0 0	- - -	20 17 0	- - -	998 4 11
15. Dover to Barham Downs - -	22 17 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 19 9	- - -	607 12 8
16. Dover and Sandgate - - -	- - -	96 4 0	2 2 6	- - -	61 12 7	- - -	667 10 1
17. Dover to Sandwich, through Deal	23 0 6	122 3 4	- - -	248 0 0	14 2 11	- - -	1,304 3 11
18. Dover to Sandwich, through Wal-							
dershare - - -	21 1 10	71 11 9	- - -	e 112 0 0	46 7 6	- - -	513 14 7
19. Faversham, Hythe, and Canterbury	15 10 9	103 9 8	263 1 9	200 0 0	17 18 11	- - -	1,644 0 9
20. Folkestone and Barham - -	350 8 11	92 7 4	- - -	- - -	12 18 10	- - -	586 10 0
21. Goudhurst - - -	1 8 8	103 17 6	- - -	- - -	9 8 8	- - -	250 7 11
22. Goudhurst, Gore, and Stilebridge	1 6 0	59 5 0	- - -	y 132 0 0	6 13 6	- - -	396 0 0
23. Gravesend and Wrotham - -	4 11 8	96 0 0	- - -	- - -	5 13 0	- - -	493 1 0
24. Greenwich and Woolwich, Lower							
Road - - -	- - -	108 16 0	16 12 5	668 6 8	97 15 7	- - -	1,184 18 4
25. Hawkhurst Junction. - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	i 21 1 7	16 15 6	- - -	138 5 0
26. Herne Bay - - -	0 10 0	54 17 0	- - -	- - -	18 6 6	- - -	252 6 0
27. Kipping's Cross and Flimwell -	7 2 6	136 2 6	- - -	m 200 0 0	8 14 1	- - -	399 11 7
28. Kipping's Cross and Wilsley Green	1 19 8	37 9 0	- - -	149 17 0	29 15 0	- - -	467 6 3
29. Maidstone and Biddenden - -	- - -	714 8 5	- - -	- - -	5 19 3	- - -	1,090 16 9
30. Maidstone and Cranbrook - -	10 7 8	7 5 2	- - -	- - -	15 16 1	- - -	971 4 4
31. Maidstone to Key Street - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 7 0	- - -	131 13 2
32. Malling and Strood - - -	- - -	19 10 0	- - -	n 257 10 0	- - -	- - -	580 10 7
33. New Cross - - -	367 10 3	- - -	182 9 5	- - -	o 1,365 6 5	- - -	14,012 9 4
34. Penshurst, Wat's Cross, and Cow-							
den - - -	7 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 0 6	- - -	368 15 2
35. Rochester and Maidstone - -	- - -	- - -	18 0 0	- - -	2 19 6	- - -	335 16 3
36. Sandwich, Margate, and Ramsgate	18 2 7	95 6 7	- - -	298 0 0	6 15 8	- - -	784 14 8
37. Sevenoaks - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 12 0	- - -	346 0 10
38. Stockershead to Bagham's Cross -	2 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 18 0	- - -	107 18 2
39. Tenterden - - -	0 18 6	184 19 0	- - -	a 79 10 0	26 7 7	- - -	997 0 10
40. Tonbridge - - -	78 18 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 17 10	- - -	1,604 12 9
41. Tonbridge and Ightham - -	45 8 6	9 2 6	- - -	- - -	5 6 6	- - -	369 5 2
42. Tonbridge and Maidstone - -	3 3 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 7 3	- - -	730 13 5
43. Wadhurst and West Farleigh -	1 17 6	78 1 9	- - -	a 75 0 0	19 9 1	- - -	420 12 2
44. Westerham and Edenbridge - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 17 6	- - -	324 4 11
45. Whitstable - - -	15 10 6	- - -	64 10 0	- - -	54 14 4	- - -	376 15 1
46. Woodchurch - - -	1 10 0	60 7 7	- - -	a 40 0 0	6 18 10	- - -	273 9 0
47. Wrotham Heath - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 17 0	- - -	405 16 0
48. Wrotham and Maidstone - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -	1,082 6 3
£	1,164 7 4	3,062 1 3	689 5 3	3,922 17 9	2,030 16 9	- - -	42,045 10 1
COUNTY OF LANCASTER.							
1. Adlington and Westhoughton -	- - -	75 13 3	- - -	p 330 0 0	16 7 10	- - -	448 1 8
2. Barton Bridge and Moses Gate -	- - -	23 10 0	- - -	- - -	28 1 3	- - -	1,117 8 9
3. Barton Bridge and Stretford - -	13 9 4	82 8 4	- - -	50 0 0	13 15 10	- - -	202 7 2
4. Blackburn to Addingham and							
Cocking End - - -	8 3 0	849 14 7	152 1 2	2,000 0 0	69 18 3	- - -	5,029 9 4
5. Blackburn and Preston - - -	- - -	240 1 3	6 19 0	300 0 0	1 10 10	- - -	956 3 2
6. Blackburn to Walton Cop - -	33 14 9	112 6 0	- - -	- - -	23 5 4	- - -	667 1 8
7. Bolton and Blackburn - - -	455 4 4	1,291 10 2	- - -	- - -	46 4 3	- - -	1,902 18 9
8. Bolton and Nightingale - - -	- - -	528 6 4	- - -	s 1,172 0 0	44 1 6	- - -	2,277 17 4
9. Bolton and St. Helens - - -	- - -	323 13 8	- - -	t 1,000 0 0	18 17 3	- - -	2,179 1 6
10. Bolton and Westhoughton - -	- - -	82 7 10	- - -	- - -	4 9 5	- - -	455 13 4
11. Burnley to Edenfield Chapel - -	0 13 4	152 8 4	- - -	- - -	16 5 6	- - -	1,648 4 4
12. Bury to Blackburn, Whalley, &c. -	- - -	381 14 4	314 13 6	- - -	138 9 9	- - -	4,768 4 4
13. Bury and Bolton - - -	- - -	322 5 4	- - -	u 570 0 0	- - -	- - -	957 5 4
14. Clitheroe to Blackburn and Mellor							
Brook - - -	10 0 0	653 12 4	- - -	- - -	14 5 5	- - -	1,113 12 10
15. Crossford Bridge and Manchester-	29 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	x 209 7 6	- - -	2,024 17 6

a For debts of 100l.

i Interest unclaimed.

g Including 3,250l. at 5 per cent.

b For debts of 360l.

k Reduced by new Local Act.

r Mis-stated in last Return.

c For debts of 125l.

l Part of Floating Debt.

s For debts of 1,233l. 9s.

d Reduced by omitting portion unclaimed.

m For debts of 375l. 5s.

t For debts of 1,016l. 16s. 2d.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of In- terest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com- position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,140 0 0	4	-	-	-	2,140 0 0	-	-	-	-	68 15 4	68 15 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259 15 3	259 15 3
1,240 0 0	4	9 5 5	-	-	1,249 5 5	-	-	-	-	81 3 6	81 3 6
3,698 9 11	3	-	55 9 6	-	3,753 19 5	-	-	-	-	65 14 3	65 14 3
2,613 5 0	3	-	-	-	2,613 5 0	-	-	-	-	204 19 8	204 19 8
6,930 5 6	3½	-	407 2 10	-	7,337 8 4	-	-	-	-	483 15 6	483 15 6
4,150 0 0	4½	11 8 6	69 6 1	-	4,230 14 7	-	-	-	-	239 4 8	239 4 8
-	-	10 13 10	-	-	10 13 10	-	-	-	-	112 13 8	112 13 8
3,200 0 0	2	-	95 0 0	-	3,295 0 0	-	-	-	-	175 15 1	175 15 1
3,250 0 0	g 4	31 14 3	d 6 4 5	-	3,287 18 8	-	-	-	-	166 19 1	166 19 1
-	-	35 0 0	-	-	35 0 0	15 5 0	-	20 19 11	-	390 4 4	426 9 3
1,045 0 0	None	-	-	-	1,045 0 0	-	-	-	-	111 11 10	111 11 10
107 10 0	4	-	-	-	107 10 0	-	-	-	-	313 12 10	313 12 10
800 0 0	4½ & 5	199 13 10	14 8 9	-	1,014 2 7	-	-	-	-	132 10 6	132 10 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191 17 5	191 17 5
2,400 0 0	4	15 1 10	36 0 0	-	2,451 1 10	-	-	-	-	160 2 0	160 2 0
1,719 0 0	5	-	443 16 0	-	2,162 16 0	-	-	-	-	196 11 3	196 11 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,950 0 0	3	30 0 0	58 10 0	-	2,038 10 0	37 11 5	-	-	-	174 0 10	211 12 3
2,450 0 0	4	-	50 0 0	-	2,500 0 0	-	-	-	-	419 9 4	419 9 4
4,475 0 0	h 1½	-	-	72 13 8	4,547 13 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,100 0 0	5	52 4 5	1,906 5 0	-	4,058 9 5	-	-	-	-	69 1 9	69 1 9
1,900 0 0	3	51 3 10	-	-	1,951 3 10	-	-	-	-	222 9 11	222 9 11
6,000 0 0	2	-	263 0 0	-	6,263 0 0	-	14 0 0	-	-	176 1 2	190 1 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,348 10 8	2½ & 3½	536 12 5	49 3 2	-	3,934 6 3	-	-	-	-	757 16 5	757 16 5
16,250 0 0	5	788 11 9	15,183 13 5	-	32,222 5 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,200 0 0	3	-	33 10 0	-	2,233 10 0	-	-	-	-	138 17 1	138 17 1
6,896 5 0	2	9 9 8	-	-	6,905 14 8	-	-	-	-	136 10 4	136 10 4
900 0 0	4	97 18 8	-	-	997 18 8	-	-	-	-	272 17 4	272 17 4
9,567 0 0	4	-	111 0 0	-	9,678 0 0	10 5 5	24 14 2	-	34 15 0	181 9 3	251 3 10
-	-	47 6 11	-	-	47 6 11	-	-	-	-	37 5 0	37 5 0
-	-	-	-	1 7 8	1 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,545 0 0	2	-	136 16 0	-	3,681 16 0	-	-	-	-	288 15 7	288 15 7
-	-	3,742 15 9	-	-	3,742 15 9	-	-	293 15 0	-	2,161 17 2	2,455 12 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140 3 7	140 3 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278 2 2	278 2 2
1,800 0 0	5	-	86 0 0	-	1,886 0 0	-	-	-	-	194 4 11	194 4 11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 1 0	-	777 12 7	787 13 7
2,075 0 0	1d.	-	-	-	2,075 0 0	-	-	-	-	76 18 0	76 18 0
6,415 0 0	3	5 0 0	42 0 0	-	6,462 0 0	-	11 11 6	-	-	148 2 0	159 13 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 9 3	64 9 3
4,862 10 0	5	-	11,931 17 6	-	16,794 7 6	-	11 10 0	-	10 9 7	36 8 7	58 8 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201 7 9	201 7 9
3,300 0 0	2½	145 13 11	-	-	3,445 13 11	-	-	-	-	333 13 2	333 13 2
5,820 0 0	4	-	15,156 16 0	-	20,976 16 0	-	-	-	-	80 17 7	80 17 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	939 1 6	939 1 6
3,018 18 3	2	-	-	-	3,018 18 3	-	59 8 6	-	-	16 19 11	76 8 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219 7 0	219 7 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269 19 5	269 19 5
122,166 14 4	-	5,819 15 0	46,135 18 8	74 0 11	174,196 8 11	63 1 10	121 4 2	324 15 11	45 4 7	12,169 4 9	12,723 11 3
3,250 0 0	2	-	1 0 0	-	3,251 0 0	60 0 0	-	-	-	3 13 11	63 13 11
500 0 0	3 to 4½	36 10 0	18 15 0	-	555 5 0	55 0 0	-	-	-	493 8 3	548 8 3
1,700 0 0	5	26 6 0	-	-	1,726 6 0	-	-	-	-	60 0 8	60 0 8
18,222 19 4	4	-	274 7 4	-	18,497 6 8	-	-	-	-	1,607 6 9	1,607 6 9
18,608 2 6	2	-	82 1 9	882 5 11	19,572 10 2	-	27 0 0	-	-	-	27 0 0
7,506 10 0	g 3	259 1 5	r 561 5 1	-	8,326 16 6	-	-	-	-	370 4 9	370 4 9
19,228 2 10	h 3½	164 4 5	-	-	19,392 7 3	-	-	-	-	334 9 1	334 9 1
16,875 5 11	3	-	-	-	16,875 5 11	-	-	-	-	823 6 4	823 6 4
6,484 19 0	4	61 2 6	-	-	6,546 1 6	-	-	-	-	272 9 2	272 9 2
1,570 0 0	5	16 4 3	-	-	1,586 4 3	-	-	-	-	22 8 10	22 8 10
3,100 0 0	4 & 5	-	47 11 1	-	3,147 11 1	-	-	-	-	30 14 11	30 14 11
7,500 0 0	5	-	-	340 5 5	7,840 5 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
14,364 13 3	2	-	28 0 0	-	14,392 13 3	-	-	-	-	247 8 7	247 8 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12,600 0 0	5	-	-	41 8 3	12,641 8 3	-	-	-	-	42 16 7	42 16 7

e For debts of 150l.

n For debts of 475l.

u For debts of 721l. 11s. 7d.

f For debts of 200l.

o Including watering, 855l.

x Including 96l. 11s. 9d. rents and 33l. 18s. 1d. for watering.

g Reduced by Provisional Order.

h For a debt of 105l.

p For debts of 400l.

y For a debt of 150l.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	INCOME.							
	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Tol
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTY OF LANCASTER—cont.								
16. Dryclough, Shaw, and Rochdale -	2,742 5 7	- - -	879 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17. Edenfield Chapel to Little Bolton -	710 9 5	- - -	1,292 18 11	18 0 0	- - -	- - -	7 12 8	- - -
18. Elton and Blackburn -	177 11 5	- - -	580 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 8 1	- - -
19. Finnington and Chorley -	- - -	574 10 5	196 7 9	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	9 7 6	- - -
20. Garstang and Heiring-syke -	31 5 11	- - -	480 11 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 9 3	- - -
21. Haslingden and Todmorden -	1,336 8 5	- - -	3,104 1 4	54 11 3	- - -	1 7 6	175 13 10	- - -
22. Hulme and Eccles -	210 12 0	- - -	1,000 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 19 6	- - -
23. Hulton -	- - -	59 2 9	582 6 4	- - -	- - -	0 12 0	15 0 0	- - -
24. Ince, Hindley, and Westhoughton -	10 10 4	- - -	615 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	70 0 0	- - -
25. Kirkby Kendal and Kirkby Ireleth -	134 8 9	- - -	376 10 9	33 14 11	- - -	- - -	54 8 0	- - -
26. Liverpool, Prescott, Ashton, and Warrington -	474 2 3	- - -	5,244 2 1	- - -	- - -	27 9 4	390 16 8	- - -
27. Liverpool and Preston -	186 3 10	- - -	3,233 9 10	- - -	- - -	3 10 0	61 19 11	- - -
28. Livesey Branch -	31 3 9	- - -	34 9 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
29. Manchester and Ashton-under-Lyne New Road -	1,340 9 11	- - -	1,025 0 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 6 2	- - -
30. Manchester and Bury New Road -	467 15 3	- - -	1,695 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	70 3 8	- - -
31. Manchester, Oldham, and Austerlands -	902 1 0	- - -	6,573 10 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 0 4	- - -
32. Manchester to Rochdale, &c., Manchester District -	152 14 6	- - -	1,100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 4 6	- - -
33. Manchester and Saltersbrook -	336 12 5	- - -	3,459 13 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	139 18 1	- - -
34. Mather Fold and Hardman's -	- - -	41 4 3	43 0 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
35. Moses Gate District -	64 5 7	- - -	1,700 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 18 2	- - -
36. Ditto, Ringley District -	322 13 3	- - -	432 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 17 8	- - -
37. Oldham and Ripponden -	262 0 0	- - -	674 17 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	87 10 0	- - -
38. Pendleton Roads -	645 17 1	- - -	8,665 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	85 17 10	- - -
39. Penwortham and Wrightington -	81 5 8	- - -	759 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 8 9	33 12 5	- - -
40. Preston and Garstang -	325 14 4	- - -	903 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
41. Prestwich, Bury, and Radcliffe -	- - -	895 19 2	2,180 3 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	145 1 10	- - -
42. Radcliffe -	328 10 9	- - -	1,100 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	13 9 10	- - -
43. Ridghill and Lanes, and Holehouse -	134 3 4	- - -	371 11 8	306 19 0	- - -	- - -	10 8 7	- - -
44. Rochdale, Bamford, and Bury -	245 6 6	- - -	925 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 15 3	- - -
45. Rochdale and Burnley -	341 13 3	- - -	3,082 0 11	14 14 7	- - -	- - -	48 15 3	- - -
46. Rochdale and Edenfield -	546 17 0	- - -	765 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 6 0	- - -
47. Rochdale Lane-end to Land's-end in Heaton -	- - -	25 16 0	400 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
48. Rochdale and Manchester -	1,250 0 9	- - -	3,400 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 4 11	- - -
49. Sharples and Hoghton -	979 8 0	- - -	336 11 0	- - -	- - -	0 3 9	12 19 6	- - -
50. Standedge and Oldham -	91 15 4	- - -	615 6 1	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	30 19 10	- - -
51. Sudden Bridge to Bury -	88 10 8	- - -	1,160 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
52. Ulverstone, Milnthorpe, and Lancaster -	148 0 11	- - -	652 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 16 1	- - -
53. Warrington to Lower Irlam -	250 17 9	- - -	120 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 1 6	- - -
54. Warrington and Wigan -	437 2 10	- - -	562 10 0	- - -	- - -	0 9 6	30 19 10	- - -
55. Wigan and Preston, North of Yarrow -	286 3 6	- - -	933 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 6 0	- - -
56. Ditto, South of Yarrow -	521 17 6	- - -	548 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 14 0	11 15 10	- - -
£	22,099 18 7	2,920 3 0	85,131 13 6	1,126 16 2	50 0 0	47 16 2	2,317 8 5	- - -
COUNTY OF LEICESTER.								
1. Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	- - -	242 9 2	1,083 5 4	- - -	- - -	1 8 6	3 2 0	- - -
2. Bridgeford Lane and Kettering (South Part of Northern Division) -	12 15 2	- - -	625 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 18 8	- - -
3. Burton Bridge to Market Bosworth -	943 18 5	- - -	1,390 17 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 14 2	- - -
4. Desford -	541 1 6	- - -	341 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Hinckley and Lutterworth -	273 7 0	- - -	520 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
6. Hinckley and Melbourne -	640 13 0	- - -	841 11 6	- - -	- - -	1 10 0	6 12 5	- - -
7. Hinckley and Narborough -	- - -	24 3 3	1,503 12 8	- - -	- - -	14 4 10	1 1 0	- - -
8. Hinckley and Narborough (through Sapcote) -	9 5 10	- - -	164 7 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 15 3	- - -
9. Leicester and Lutterworth -	292 7 9	- - -	644 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10. Leicester and Peterborough, Leicester District -	9 1 11	- - -	1,197 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 1 0	- - -
11. Leicester and Welford -	444 16 6	- - -	790 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 8	- - -
12. Loughborough to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, &c. -	- - -	12 4 0	872 3 0	- - -	- - -	3 3 0	0 12 6	- - -
13. Loughborough to Cavendish Bridge -	11 6 5	- - -	395 9 0	- - -	- - -	0 11 0	- - -	- - -

a Including materials, &c.

To Comptroller.

c Including 85*l.* from sale of toll-house.

d Paid to townships.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
879 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -	10 15 10	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
1,318 11 7	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	47 19 3	- - -	45 0 0	20 0 0
593 8 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 11	5 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0
255 15 3	a 114 10 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0
482 0 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 12 6	10 0 0	20 0 0	- - -
3,335 13 11	780 12 7	177 3 9	106 17 2	- - -	7 0 0	64 0 9	25 0 0	5 5 0	100 0 0
1,008 19 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 14 2	- - -	42 0 0	12 0 0
597 18 4	363 15 6	102 17 11	84 18 1	- - -	0 11 4	18 17 11	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
685 0 0	268 7 7	71 1 4	102 6 7	15 0 0	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	10 10 0	15 0 0
464 13 8	150 0 0	43 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	25 0 0
5,662 8 1	1,375 13 0	729 13 10	1,484 2 1	- - -	- - -	161 7 6	52 1 0	10 10 0	280 0 0
3,298 19 9	1,161 6 1	475 0 10	1,079 6 2	- - -	- - -	75 14 4	50 0 0	75 0 0	225 0 0
34 9 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 16 4	1 1 0	5 0 0	- - -
1,050 6 6	123 7 2	35 13 4	160 13 6	- - -	- - -	20 19 11	- - -	20 0 0	10 0 0
1,765 3 8	259 6 2	61 0 4	815 14 6	- - -	1 0 0	39 16 10	- - -	42 0 0	45 0 0
6,595 10 10	1,481 6 6	370 19 0	2,056 2 11	- - -	- - -	112 18 9	b 30 0 0	80 0 0	200 0 0
1,105 4 6	240 5 6	182 19 11	391 11 7	- - -	- - -	35 16 11	- - -	42 0 0	65 0 0
3,599 11 3	1,002 18 9	490 3 0	1,585 1 11	- - -	2 3 11	71 6 0	50 0 0	- - -	165 0 0
43 0 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	1 0 0
1,723 14 10	487 15 9	146 10 6	390 15 3	- - -	3 3 0	80 12 6	- - -	21 0 0	50 0 0
446 7 8	212 6 5	61 6 6	7 9 6	- - -	- - -	18 18 6	- - -	5 0 0	20 0 0
762 7 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 18 2	- - -	- - -	20 0 0
8,751 8 10	2,481 4 11	1,048 7 10	2,274 11 4	36 15 0	1 0 0	309 12 4	- - -	105 0 0	285 0 0
793 1 2	235 5 4	150 13 3	237 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
903 3 4	d 119 19 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
2,325 4 10	484 9 2	61 4 8	490 19 4	- - -	- - -	198 8 9	10 0 0	26 5 0	80 0 0
1,113 12 4	219 10 8	97 1 6	7 2 0	- - -	4 2 6	14 0 4	- - -	31 10 0	52 0 0
688 19 3	192 9 2	57 12 4	101 16 4	- - -	0 10 0	20 10 4	- - -	- - -	40 19 0
935 15 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 15 0	9 12 3	- - -	21 0 0	15 0 0
3,145 10 9	857 19 0	443 3 9	765 19 4	- - -	2 10 0	42 3 11	25 0 0	20 0 0	105 0 0
771 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 4 8	- - -	21 0 0	12 12 0
400 0 0	35 15 7	3 0 0	47 13 0	- - -	- - -	11 4 9	- - -	21 0 0	20 0 0
3,468 4 11	908 4 9	341 3 1	1,410 9 5	- - -	- - -	195 0 2	20 0 0	50 0 0	145 0 0
349 14 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 0 0	10 0 0
647 5 11	518 12 10	188 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 10 3	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
1,160 0 0	233 17 5	26 12 5	384 3 1	- - -	- - -	44 0 7	- - -	31 10 0	60 0 0
672 18 1	190 0 0	25 0 0	30 0 0	- - -	- - -	19 11 1	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
129 16 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 12 0	7 10 0	10 0 0	- - -
593 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 4 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0
941 12 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	20 0 0	- - -
560 9 10	170 12 6	60 2 6	e 443 13 3	- - -	- - -	24 9 6	- - -	10 10 0	25 0 0
88,673 14 3	20,114 10 0	7,150 13 4	18,835 16 9	65 5 0	61 8 6	2,370 13 11	453 12 0	1,440 14 8	3,074 8 3
1,087 15 10	240 15 1	66 8 7	371 8 2	22 0 0	- - -	136 14 7	- - -	15 15 0	55 0 0
635 8 8	172 19 2	71 4 8	235 9 6	- - -	- - -	20 11 8	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
1,396 11 2	94 6 10	- - -	f 188 15 10	- - -	- - -	39 2 8	- - -	15 0 0	40 0 0
341 10 0	g 120 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 14 5	- - -	6 6 0	- - -
520 6 8	72 13 10	83 5 11	118 17 2	- - -	- - -	2 19 7	- - -	25 0 0	30 0 0
849 13 11	157 6 8	54 9 11	58 7 4	- - -	- - -	96 2 10	10 0 0	25 0 0	45 0 0
1,518 18 6	346 0 11	129 17 5	524 13 2	18 0 0	- - -	207 12 7	- - -	10 10 0	60 0 0
168 3 0	2 6 8	3 17 4	4 2 11	- - -	- - -	9 12 2	- - -	- - -	10 0 0
644 10 0	90 10 10	1 0 10	214 11 5	- - -	- - -	56 10 10	- - -	15 15 0	50 0 0
1,203 11 0	163 4 4	147 14 2	336 2 5	- - -	- - -	68 3 3	2 10 0	15 15 0	60 0 0
793 2 8	87 7 3	27 0 2	85 12 7	- - -	- - -	29 14 9	- - -	12 12 0	40 0 0
875 18 6	337 18 4	104 14 1	2 8 0	- - -	5 0 0	110 2 9	5 0 0	15 0 0	60 0 0
396 0 0	173 17 5	82 15 10	29 4 5	- - -	5 0 0	46 4 6	5 0 0	15 0 0	40 0 0

e Including contract work.

f Including team labour.

g Paid to parishes.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
COUNTY OF LANCASTER—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16. Dryclough, Shaw, and Rochdale -	32 1 5	1,045 15 0	- - -	- - -	100 6 9	- - -	1,210 19 0
17. Edenfield Chapel to Little Bolton -	- - -	550 16 11	- - -	a 1,000 0 0	114 14 4	- - -	1,778 18 4
18. Elton and Blackburn -	- - -	216 1 8	- - -	b 300 0 0	7 5 1	- - -	566 9 8
19. Finnington and Chorley -	10 2 11	50 10 4	- - -	- - -	27 4 6	50 0 0	262 8 4
20. Garstang and Heiring-syke -	- - -	348 12 0	- - -	- - -	6 11 7	- - -	392 16 1
21. Haslingden and Todmorden -	39 15 4	602 11 5	1,163 3 0	992 8 0	72 6 0	- - -	4,136 3 6
22. Hulme and Eccles -	6 13 7	92 8 8	- - -	561 12 6	14 2 5	- - -	754 11 4
23. Hulton -	- - -	5 16 5	- - -	- - -	27 7 7	- - -	624 4 9
24. Ince, Hindley, and Westhoughton -	28 9 4	102 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	623 3 4
25. Kirkby Kendal and Kirkby Ireleth -	- - -	95 6 0	- - -	135 0 0	22 10 0	- - -	486 1 3
26. Liverpool, Prescott, Ashton, and Warrington -	89 3 2	210 3 0	770 18 10	- - -	204 2 5	- - -	5,367 14 10
27. Liverpool and Preston -	- - -	84 13 4	- - -	- - -	17 17 11	- - -	3,243 18 8
28. Livesey Branch -	- - -	33 7 11	- - -	- - -	0 8 4	- - -	44 13 7
29. Manchester and Ashton-under- Lyne New Road -	- - -	178 3 4	- - -	473 16 2	18 16 5	- - -	1,041 9 10
30. Manchester and Bury New Road -	- - -	- - -	- - -	f 500 0 0	79 18 6	- - -	1,843 16 4
31. Manchester, Oldham, and Auster- lands -	106 10 5	449 2 0	1,060 7 0	- - -	142 8 4	- - -	6,089 14 11
32. Manchester to Rochdale, &c., Manchester District -	12 0 9	107 10 2	- - -	- - -	42 1 11	- - -	1,119 6 9
33. Manchester and Saltersbrook -	38 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	66 8 7	- - -	3,471 2 2
34. Mather Fold and Hardman's -	- - -	0 19 2	- - -	- - -	4 7 4	- - -	11 6 6
35. Moses Gate District -	- - -	76 17 6	150 0 0	- - -	91 12 6	- - -	1,498 7 0
36. Ditto, Ringley District -	- - -	25 6 1	- - -	110 0 0	11 9 3	- - -	471 16 3
37. Oldham and Ripponden -	704 19 9	- - -	82 0 0	- - -	8 16 11	- - -	851 14 10
38. Pendleton Roads -	2 11 2	121 8 0	21 17 8	i 991 13 4	222 10 11	- - -	7,901 12 6
39. Penwortham and Wrightington -	10 0 5	25 0 0	- - -	- - -	34 7 6	- - -	802 7 7
40. Preston and Garstang -	- - -	223 16 7	- - -	k 700 0 0	- - -	- - -	1,073 16 1
41. Prestwich, Bury, and Radcliffe -	- - -	247 10 6	263 19 0	- - -	42 5 3	- - -	1,905 1 6
42. Radcliffe -	11 7 10	160 1 0	323 16 2	200 0 0	35 12 2	- - -	1,156 4 2
43. Ridghill and Lanes, and Holehouse -	68 6 6	132 0 0	- - -	200 0 0	3 13 0	- - -	817 16 8
44. Rochdale, Bamford, and Bury -	14 18 5	90 3 6	- - -	849 10 0	- - -	- - -	1,008 19 2
45. Rochdale and Burnley -	26 2 6	696 4 11	- - -	l 497 10 0	46 9 3	- - -	3,528 2 8
46. Rochdale and Edenfield -	18 19 10	500 9 7	206 0 8	- - -	4 0 0	- - -	813 6 2
47. Rochdale Lane-end to Land's-end in Heaton -	1 13 4	68 16 8	- - -	74 10 11	2 18 6	- - -	286 12 9
48. Rochdale and Manchester -	6 18 0	160 5 1	1,027 15 10	m 195 0 0	207 18 11	- - -	4,667 15 3
49. Sharples and Hoghton -	- - -	4 19 0	- - -	o 45 0 0	10 18 4	- - -	95 17 4
50. Standedge and Oldham -	29 11 0	21 17 1	- - -	36 5 0	26 4 10	- - -	862 9 9
51. Sudden Bridge to Bury -	1 13 4	332 10 10	- - -	- - -	31 3 8	- - -	1,145 11 4
52. Ulverstone, Milnthorpe, and Lan- caster -	- - -	21 10 9	- - -	200 0 0	14 16 3	- - -	540 18 1
53. Warrington to Lower Irlam -	9 15 7	100 11 10	- - -	- - -	0 16 8	- - -	137 6 1
54. Warrington and Wigan -	5 19 6	602 15 8	- - -	- - -	3 16 4	- - -	648 15 6
55. Wigan and Preston, North of Yarrow -	- - -	806 7 3	- - -	- - -	17 7 1	- - -	848 14 4
56. Ditto, South of Yarrow -	15 11 4	7 14 0	- - -	- - -	11 16 10	- - -	769 9 11
£	1,842 5 8	13,720 3 5	5,543 11 10	13,484 5 11	2,442 12 1	50 0 0	90,650 1 4
COUNTY OF LEICESTER.							
1. Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	58 11 4	77 9 9	- - -	- - -	21 8 6	- - -	1,065 11 0
2. Bridgeford Lane and Kettering (South Part of Northern Di- vision) -	15 7 0	- - -	25 11 4	- - -	22 2 6	- - -	633 5 10
3. Burton Bridge to Market Bosworth -	8 8 0	53 11 9	36 15 10	308 1 0	23 8 6	- - -	807 10 5
4. Desford -	17 5 6	119 9 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	285 15 2
5. Hinckley and Lutterworth -	16 3 10	150 13 3	- - -	s 200 0 0	22 1 2	- - -	721 14 9
6. Hinckley and Melbourne -	- - -	169 16 1	- - -	u 431 0 0	31 11 6	- - -	1,078 14 4
7. Hinckley and Narborough -	70 3 3	32 7 8	- - -	- - -	29 17 8	- - -	1,429 2 8
8. Hinckley and Narborough (through Sapcote) -	- - -	156 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	185 19 1
9. Leicester and Lutterworth -	25 5 4	59 0 1	- - -	x 200 0 0	- - -	- - -	712 14 4
10. Leicester and Peterborough, Lei- cester District -	43 16 4	328 10 0	- - -	- - -	17 9 5	- - -	1,183 4 11
11. Leicester and Welford -	29 10 10	187 3 4	- - -	y 200 0 0	25 18 10	- - -	724 19 9
12. Loughborough to Ashby-de-la- Zouch, &c. -	- - -	164 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	804 4 4
13. Loughborough to Cavendish Bridge -	0 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	396 17 8

a For debts of 1,477l. 1s. 7d.

b For debts of 410l.

c Including 1,595l. 14s. at 4 per cent.

d Reduced by consent of creditors.

i For debts of 1,000l.

k For debts of 933l. 17s. 7d.

l For debts of 500l.

m For debts of 200l.

r Half the surplus revenue paid as interest.

s For debts of 210l.

t Including 500l. at 5 per cent.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of In- terest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com- position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20,389 18 0	5	-	16,731 14 3	-	37,121 12 3	835 6 8	-	-	-	2,410 6 7	3,245 13 3
16,965 19 3	3½	-	292 8 0	-	17,258 7 3	-	-	-	-	250 2 8	510 17 3
20,588 10 10	½ & 2½	-	0 16 11	-	20,589 7 9	-	-	-	-	204 9 10	204 9 10
367 17 8	5	-	18 7 10	581 3 6	967 9 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12,369 7 2	2½	10 16 6	5 11 3	-	12,385 14 11	40 15 0	-	-	-	120 10 9	161 5 9
15,992 8 0	3½	-	118 8 2	-	16,110 16 2	-	-	-	-	535 19 4	535 19 4
2,043 17 10	4	-	186 7 7	-	2,230 5 5	-	-	-	-	465 0 2	465 0 2
50 0 0	5	-	-	85 9 2	135 9 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 0 0	4	-	-	-	2,500 0 0	-	-	-	88 11 4	72 7 0	160 18 4
2,248 0 0	4	-	-	-	2,248 0 0	-	-	-	-	118 1 2	118 1 2
4,670 0 0	4½	-	-	-	4,670 0 0	-	-	-	-	768 15 6	768 15 6
2,200 0 0	4	-	-	-	2,200 0 0	-	-	-	-	241 4 11	241 4 11
835 0 0	d 1d.	-	-	-	835 0 0	-	-	-	-	20 19 5	20 19 5
14,794 12 2	½	-	88 3 6	-	14,882 15 8	-	-	-	-	1,349 6 7	1,349 6 7
6,623 6 6	None	-	-	-	6,623 6 6	-	-	-	-	389 2 7	389 2 7
8,376 0 0	5	202 10 2	210 10 0	-	8,789 0 2	-	-	-	-	1,407 16 11	1,407 16 11
1,400 0 0	4½	-	45 0 0	-	1,445 0 0	-	-	-	-	138 12 3	138 12 3
293 10 0	g 3½	15 17 7	25 14 6	9 10 5	344 12 6	-	-	-	-	465 1 6	465 1 6
1,600 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,600 0 0	-	-	-	-	289 13 5	289 13 5
600 0 0	5	-	30 0 0	-	630 0 0	-	-	-	-	297 4 8	297 4 8
14,209 8 0	2½	97 0 11	177 5 2	-	14,483 14 1	-	-	-	-	172 12 5	172 12 5
2,978 0 0	4	16 6 2	1 19 1	-	2,996 5 3	-	-	-	-	1,495 13 5	1,495 13 5
500 0 0	5	-	-	-	500 0 0	72 0 0	-	-	-	71 19 3	143 19 3
10,489 8 9	2	-	-	-	10,489 8 9	75 13 4	-	-	-	155 1 7	230 14 11
5,300 0 0	4	-	-	475 16 0	5,775 16 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,200 0 0	5	20 19 4	80 0 0	-	3,300 19 4	-	-	-	-	285 18 11	285 18 11
3,424 9 5	4	-	110 8 11	-	3,534 18 4	-	197 10 3	-	-	5 5 11	202 16 2
1,754 3 1	3	-	9 0 0	-	1,763 3 1	38 15 0	-	-	-	172 2 7	210 17 7
13,137 16 0	5	79 8 6	25 0 0	40 18 8	13,283 3 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,679 0 0	5	-	669 14 6	-	7,348 14 6	-	-	-	-	504 16 3	504 16 3
2,638 9 1	2½	-	-	-	2,638 9 1	-	-	-	-	87 11 3	87 11 3
3,670 0 0	4½	-	-	-	3,670 0 0	-	-	-	-	50 10 5	50 10 5
3,332 5 11	1½	-	347 0 6	-	3,679 6 5	-	-	-	-	1,233 4 11	1,233 4 11
521 16 4	5	129 19 8	56 0 7	123 8 6	831 5 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,909 10 0	5	-	-	-	6,909 10 0	-	-	-	-	102 19 4	102 19 4
10,092 6 6	3½	-	-	-	10,092 6 6	-	-	-	-	280 0 11	280 0 11
9,848 4 0	1	-	87 15 6	-	9,935 19 6	-	-	-	-	243 8 2	243 8 2
14,469 0 0	5	-	2,436 2 3	-	16,905 2 3	-	-	-	-	382 6 8	382 6 8
26,655 0 0	3	-	514 7 0	-	27,169 7 0	-	-	-	-	379 1 10	379 1 10
660 0 0	4	100 0 0	18 8 0	-	778 8 0	22 10 0	-	-	-	312 17 5	335 7 5
406,887 17 4	-	1,236 7 5	23,299 3 9	2,580 5 10	434,003 14 4	1,200 0 0	224 10 3	-	349 5 11	19,783 14 4	21,557 10 6
900 0 0	5	-	-	220 4 4	1,120 4 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,376 0 0	5	-	348 6 10	-	1,376 0 0	-	-	-	-	14 18 0	14 18 0
814 10 0	5	-	-	-	1,162 16 10	-	-	-	-	1,532 19 2	1,532 19 2
2,660 0 0	r	-	-	-	2,660 0 0	-	-	-	-	596 16 4	596 16 4
2,140 1 9	4	-	145 5 9	-	2,285 7 6	-	-	-	-	71 18 11	71 18 11
3,475 0 0	3½	-	247 12 9	-	3,722 12 9	50 15 2	-	-	-	411 12 7	462 7 9
600 0 0	5	-	37 10 0	-	637 10 0	-	-	-	-	65 12 7	65 12 7
5,202 10 0	5	-	7,721 6 2	8 10 3	12,932 6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,110 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,110 0 0	-	-	-	-	224 3 5	224 3 5
4,866 13 4	4½	-	1,917 0 0	-	6,783 13 4	-	-	-	-	29 8 0	29 8 0
5,097 2 10	3½	-	-	-	5,097 2 10	-	-	-	-	512 19 5	512 19 5
3,184 1 8	5	-	59 19 2	-	3,244 0 10	-	-	-	-	59 10 2	59 10 2
		-	-	-	-	17 11 0	-	-	-	10 8 9	27 19 9

e Extinguished by consent of creditors.
n Including 1,720l. at 4 per cent.
u For debts of 520l.

f For debts of 618l. 2s.
o For a debt of 50l.
x For debts of 205l.

g Reduced by new Local Act.
p Including 9,650l. not bearing interest.
y For debts of 210l. 3s.

h Mis-stated in last Return.
q Not known.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.							
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
COUNTY OF LEICESTER —continued.												
14. Market Harborough and Coventry	367 8 7	- - -	1,660 8 8	- - -	- - -	2 4 0	3 2 6	- -				
15. Market Harborough and Lough- borough	693 19 8	- - -	2,523 16 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 16 0	- -				
16. Melton Mowbray	- - -	169 0 6	1,085 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 19 6	- -				
17. Melton Mowbray and Grantham	- - -	55 11 11	752 5 0	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	1 18 0	- -				
18. Moira and Gresley	613 0 7	- - -	1,171 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
19. Tamworth to Harrington Bridge	479 3 7	- - -	717 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 6 6	- -				
20. Wanlip	72 4 1	- - -	26 14 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
£	5,404 10 0	503 8 10	18,308 2 2	- - -	- - -	24 1 4	62 2 2	- -				
COUNTY OF LINCOLN.												
1. Bourn	20 3 5	- - -	318 5 11	- - -	- - -	0 12 0	3 0 0	- -				
2. Bridge End	19 5 2	- - -	534 10 2	- - -	- - -	0 1 0	2 5 3	- -				
3. Deeping and Morecott	270 1 3	- - -	836 11 8	- - -	- - -	4 11 2	- - -	- -				
4. Dexthorpe	62 10 9	- - -	593 0 0	- - -	70 0 0	- - -	- - -	- -				
5. Donington	169 9 4	- - -	1,618 0 0	392 16 0	- - -	1 17 6	21 16 6	- -				
6. Foston Bridge and Witham Com- mon	30 12 4	- - -	698 6 6	- - -	- - -	2 9 3	1 16 0	- -				
7. Grantham and Nottingham, Eastern Division	- - -	13 7 1	397 19 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
8. Holbeach	961 5 1	- - -	1,463 0 8	- - -	- - -	0 6 0	13 5 5	- -				
9. Leadenham and Southwell, Eastern District	84 16 10	- - -	385 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
Lincoln :-												
10. Branston Road	150 13 11	- - -	793 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 2 0	- -				
11. Newark Road	311 5 2	- - -	270 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 16 6	- -				
12. Saxilby Road	396 15 10	- - -	170 0 0	237 0 0	- - -	- - -	7 2 6	- -				
13. Sleaford Road	213 11 3	- - -	650 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 4 0	3 15 0	- -				
14. Lincoln, Brigg, Barton, Caistor, and Melton	75 2 8	- - -	1,702 9 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
Lincoln Heath and Market Deep- ing :-												
15. Billingborough District	339 0 6	- - -	309 3 5	200 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
16. Bourn District	195 11 2	- - -	1,150 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 18 6	- -				
17. Sleaford District	- - -	204 1 10	972 17 10	381 15 6	- - -	- - -	9 6 0	- -				
18. Louth	104 6 6	- - -	899 0 0	- - -	170 0 0	- - -	5 8 7	- -				
19. Scartho	124 3 1	- - -	224 0 0	- - -	280 0 0	- - -	0 0 6	- -				
20. Sleaford and Tattershall	156 12 10	- - -	820 16 8	221 5 6	- - -	- - -	4 3 0	- -				
21. Spalding Barrier Bank	- - -	- - -	155 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 19 7	- -				
22. Spalding and Deeping	785 6 7	- - -	386 16 4	408 17 8	- - -	- - -	4 14 4	- -				
23. Spalding and Donington	238 6 2	- - -	633 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 18 6	- -				
24. Spilsby	353 7 9	- - -	1,388 11 8	327 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
25. Ditto, Burton's Corner District	77 12 6	- - -	169 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
26. Swineshead and Fosdyke	254 10 3	- - -	141 1 0	355 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
27. Wragby	49 5 8	- - -	786 0 0	22 10 0	- - -	0 13 6	24 3 3	- -				
£	5,443 16 0	217 8 11	18,467 14 0	2,546 12 2	520 0 0	11 14 5	140 11 5	- -				
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.												
1. Commercial Roads	6,324 19 6	- - -	16,222 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				
2. Marylebone and Finchley e	1,823 3 7	- - -	2,250 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	- -				
3. Metropolis Roads North of the Thames e	11,009 17 5	- - -	67,684 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	f4,419 8 0	- -				
4. Pinner and Rickmersworth	533 14 11	- - -	637 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 7 0	- -				
5. Whetstone	360 12 7	- - -	1,598 16 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 19 0	- -				
£	20,052 8 0	- - -	88,392 9 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,466 16 0	- -				
6. Archway and Kentish Town Junc- tion (Proprietary Road)												
	148 6 11	- - -	243 18 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -				

a Including team labour.

b Contract work.

c From South Holland Drainage Fund.

d Including contract work.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17. 18. 19.		
							Salaries of		
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,665 15 2.	341 4 6	122 15 5	208 7 0	- - -	8 13 0	161 14 1	- - -	40 0 0	60 0 0
2,531 12 11	513 2 1	202 12 10	660 7 8	- - -	- - -	227 7 8	- - -	52 10 0	120 0 0
1,086 14 6	223 5 11	79 9 1	371 7 4	- - -	- - -	115 11 7	- - -	15 15 0	50 0 0
755 3 0	184 16 0	56 19 8	256 12 9	- - -	2 4 0	30 6 3	- - -	25 0 0	50 0 0
1,171 9 0	100 7 10	- - -	326 5 6	- - -	15 5 0	67 2 11	- - -	30 0 0	52 10 0
725 6 6	136 6 10	- - -	282 5 10	- - -	- - -	44 14 11	- - -	25 0 0	60 0 0
26 14 8	3 14 0	- - -	6 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 0	5 0 0
18,394 5 8	3,562 4 6	1,234 5 11	4,280 16 6	40 0 0	36 2 0	1,493 4 0	22 10 0	382 0 0	937 10 0
321 17 11	155 18 2	49 7 0	108 6 7	- - -	- - -	30 4 8	- - -	20 0 0	10 0 0
536 16 5	213 0 11	72 2 6	81 16 11	- - -	9 0 6	27 11 10	- - -	25 0 0	52 0 0
841 2 10	440 8 7	151 12 4	181 19 10	- - -	- - -	40 7 11	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
663 0 0	b 161 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 14 9	10 10 0	10 10 0	20 0 0
2,034 10 0	408 10 0	80 17 5	767 12 4	- - -	- - -	34 5 11	- - -	- - -	105 0 0
702 11 9	235 4 11	100 13 4	223 5 9	- - -	- - -	30 9 9	- - -	30 0 0	40 0 0
397 19 3	b 205 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 0 3	- - -	21 0 0	5 0 0
1,476 12 1	300 8 0	161 0 0	655 11 6	- - -	- - -	18 11 2	20 0 0	25 0 0	60 0 0
385 0 0	210 10 7	91 11 9	40 10 0	- - -	- - -	11 15 4	- - -	12 12 0	60 0 0
794 8 8	193 8 5	134 4 2	28 3 4	- - -	- - -	25 6 10	7 10 0	7 10 0	25 0 0
275 16 6	143 11 8	113 17 11	66 7 2	- - -	- - -	21 15 5	7 10 0	7 10 0	25 0 0
414 2 6	121 8 6	52 18 2	131 7 0	- - -	- - -	14 13 1	7 10 0	7 10 0	25 0 0
654 19 0	417 15 8	208 4 3	46 15 5	- - -	14 5 7	19 5 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	25 0 0
1,702 9 7	582 1 6	383 2 6	349 5 1	- - -	3 0 0	21 16 7	20 0 0	30 0 0	140 0 0
509 3 5	31 3 7	1 7 1	16 1 0	- - -	- - -	4 18 10	- - -	20 0 0	8 0 0
1,162 5 2	576 14 6	185 16 6	207 5 11	- - -	38 14 10	32 10 0	- - -	30 0 0	77 0 0
1,363 19 4	547 10 3	306 4 10	113 9 9	- - -	31 17 7	40 7 4	- - -	30 0 0	85 10 0
1,074 8 7	b 469 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 2 8	10 10 0	10 10 0	30 0 0
504 0 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 12 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
1,046 5 2	121 5 2	131 6 7	137 8 1	- - -	- - -	53 12 9	- - -	25 0 0	40 0 0
162 16 3	43 12 10	30 0 1	84 3 5	- - -	- - -	4 19 11	- - -	- - -	- - -
800 8 4	86 15 0	50 2 7	254 7 10	- - -	- - -	20 6 2	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
637 11 10	86 9 0	69 10 4	376 11 9	- - -	- - -	26 5 3	- - -	20 0 0	54 15 6
1,715 19 2	d 449 3 6	273 15 8	261 16 3	- - -	- - -	37 4 6	- - -	15 0 0	65 0 0
169 0 0	33 6 0	10 17 6	70 11 4	- - -	- - -	23 9 5	- - -	5 0 0	15 0 0
496 1 0	80 18 6	255 15 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 7 9	- - -	52 3 4	20 0 0
843 6 9	290 0 2	58 17 0	366 3 5	- - -	15 17 0	24 1 1	10 0 0	20 0 0	80 0 0
21,686 12 0	6,604 9 5	2,923 5 3	4,568 19 8	- - -	112 15 6	632 16 8	106 0 0	476 15 4	1,077 5 6
16,222 1 7	600 18 11	985 5 11	1,994 14 1	- - -	- - -	1,507 7 5	- - -	330 0 0	215 0 0
2,250 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
72,103 14 7	g 11,491 0 5	15,658 6 1	36,873 1 4	- - -	- - -	2,661 12 3	- - -	h 817 4 11	1,883 0 5
658 12 3	90 4 6	46 12 6	27 8 11	- - -	- - -	15 16 0	- - -	20 0 0	40 0 0
1,624 15 6	460 4 9	398 14 3	396 14 11	- - -	17 7 2	119 14 3	- - -	60 0 0	100 0 0
92,859 5 11	12,642 8 7	17,088 18 9	39,291 19 3	- - -	17 7 2	4,304 9 11	- - -	1,227 4 11	2,238 0 5
243 18 6	6 10 0	- - -	14 9 0	- - -	- - -	3 12 0	- - -	- - -	10 0 0

(Continued on page 44.)

e For the year ending 25th March 1863.

f Including 3,189l. 16s. rents of estates.

g Including payments to parishes.

h Including accountant.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF LEICESTER— continued.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14. Market Harborough and Coventry	- - -	125 14 5	- - -	a 400 0 0	53 6 8	- - -	1,521 15 0
15. Market Harborough and Lough- borough	92 16 5	275 19 7	30 0 0	400 0 0	59 14 6	- - -	2,634 10 0
16. Melton Mowbray	38 1 10	19 5 2	- - -	- - -	31 8 9	- - -	944 4 0
17. Melton Mowbray and Grantham	3 0 0	99 17 8	- - -	- - -	8 3 6	- - -	716 19 10
18. Moira and Gresley	- - -	110 9 6	20 1 5	198 0 0	25 14 6	- - -	945 16 0
19. Tamworth to Harrington Bridge	68 8 0	175 15 5	- - -	b 309 0 0	18 17 9	- - -	1,120 8 0
20. Wanlip	7 0 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 14 0
£	494 13 8	2,305 4 1	112 8 7	2,646 1 0	391 3 9	- - -	17,938 4 0
COUNTY OF LINCOLN.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Bourn	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 6 2	- - -	382 2 7
2. Bridge End	- - -	17 10 0	- - -	- - -	21 3 3	- - -	519 5 11
3. Deeping and Morcott	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 9 2	- - -	843 17 10
4. Dexthorpe	5 5 6	141 4 3	- - -	226 10 0	14 18 2	70 0 0	668 12 8
5. Donington	51 1 0	230 3 9	- - -	e 356 5 0	15 3 4	- - -	2,048 18 9
6. Foston Bridge and Witham Com- mon	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 4 6	- - -	675 18 3
7. Grantham and Nottingham, Eastern Division	10 1 10	102 16 8	- - -	- - -	2 9 3	- - -	359 12 0
8. Holbeach	5 10 4	84 18 6	- - -	925 0 0	20 9 4	- - -	2,276 8 10
9. Leadenham and Southwell, Eastern District	0 11 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 16 6	- - -	431 7 10
Lincoln :—							
10. Branston Road	0 7 6	158 13 8	- - -	- - -	5 2 9	- - -	585 6 0
11. Newark Road	0 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 14 9	- - -	389 14 0
12. Saxilby Road	0 7 6	29 17 8	- - -	- - -	3 18 7	- - -	394 10 6
13. Sleaford Road	0 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 14 9	- - -	750 8 2
14. Lincoln, Brigg, Barton, Caistor, and Melton	2 4 4	135 7 0	- - -	- - -	26 14 6	- - -	1,643 11 6
Lincoln Heath and Market Deep- ing :—							
15. Billingborough District	7 15 4	83 15 0	- - -	g 70 0 0	14 16 4	- - -	257 17 2
16. Bourn District	- - -	143 4 5	- - -	- - -	11 7 7	- - -	1,302 13 9
17. Sleaford District	- - -	51 9 8	- - -	- - -	3 1 6	- - -	1,209 10 11
18. Louth	7 11 2	227 1 8	33 15 0	h 100 0 0	6 8 6	170 0 0	1,087 19 0
19. Seartho	- - -	73 6 4	- - -	h 100 0 0	3 17 6	280 0 0	487 16 4
20. Sleaford and Tattershall	3 18 0	214 5 6	- - -	198 0 0	18 12 11	- - -	943 9 0
21. Spalding Barrier Bank	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	162 16 3
22. Spalding and Deeping	- - -	468 9 4	- - -	- - -	23 14 0	- - -	923 14 11
23. Spalding and Donington	- - -	38 10 0	- - -	- - -	7 11 3	- - -	679 13 1
24. Spilsby	26 13 11	308 16 7	- - -	i 209 0 0	5 0 0	- - -	1,651 10 5
25. Ditto, Burton's Corner District	1 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 10 0	- - -	166 3 3
26. Swineshead and Fosdyke	- - -	103 3 10	- - -	m 225 0 0	4 4 0	- - -	754 13 2
27. Wragby	- - -	68 2 5	- - -	- - -	5 14 11	- - -	938 16 6
£	123 12 1	2,680 16 3	33 15 0	2,409 15 0	266 3 6	520 0 0	22,536 9 2
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Commercial Roads	58 1 4	3,787 14 4	- - -	n 4,959 16 8	144 9 10	- - -	14,583 8 6
2. Marylebone and Finchley	12 8 4	728 10 7	- - -	o 1,540 0 0	73 10 9	- - -	2,354 9 0
3. Metropolis Roads North of the Thames	276 5 10	- - -	1,323 15 3	- - -	4,611 7 7	- - -	75,595 14 1
4. Pinner and Rickmersworth	47 17 10	51 17 10	- - -	p 310 0 0	6 7 6	- - -	656 5 1
5. Whetstone	13 14 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 0 3	- - -	1,595 9 9
£	408 7 6	4,568 2 9	1,323 15 3	6,809 16 8	4,864 15 11	- - -	94,785 7 1
6. Archway and Kentish Town Junc- tion (Proprietary Road)	- - -	38 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	83 16 6

a For debts of 429l. 9s. 6d.

b For debts of 320l.

c Mis-stated in last Return.

d Remaining debt and unpaid interest being unclaimed

h For debts of 114l. 6s.

i Reduced by Provisional Order.

k For debts of 118l. 2s.

l For debts of 250l.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of In- terest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com- position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4,978 2 10	3	13 2 0	774 12 3	- -	5,765 17 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	511 8 8	511 8 8
5,240 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	5,240 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	591 1 10	591 1 10
350 0 0	5	- -	- -	26 10 8	376 10 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2,010 0 0	5	- -	- -	17 8 9	2,027 8 9	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
708 0 0	5	- -	273 0 6	- -	981 0 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	838 12 11	838 12 11
2,505 0 0	5	- -	c 127 4 8	- -	2,632 4 8	275 17 0	- -	- -	- -	84 1 4	359 18 4
1,066 1 0	4½	- -	2,521 0 3	- -	3,587 1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	74 4 9	74 4 9
48,283 3 5	- -	13 2 0	14,172 18 4	272 14 0	62,741 17 9	344 3 2	- -	- -	- -	5,629 16 10	5,974 0 0
d - -	- -	- -	d - -	40 1 3	40 1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
350 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	350 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	36 15 8	36 15 8
3,033 10 0	4½	- -	- -	- -	3,033 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	267 6 3	267 6 3
5,100 0 0	4	- -	- -	- -	5,100 0 0	13 15 0	- -	- -	- -	56 18 1	56 18 1
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	155 0 7	168 15 7
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	57 5 10	57 5 10
f 3,067 10 0	3	- -	- -	- -	3,067 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	25 0 2	25 0 2
1,150 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	1,150 0 0	- -	- -	2 4 0	- -	161 8 4	163 12 4
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	38 9 0	38 9 0
3,200 0 0	4½	- -	- -	- -	3,200 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	359 15 11	359 15 11
1,031 5 0	4	- -	45 2 1	- -	1,076 7 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	197 7 3	197 7 3
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	416 7 10	416 7 10
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	118 2 1	118 2 1
2,824 6 8	5	- -	109 4 6	- -	2,933 11 2	- -	- -	- -	24 0 0	134 0 9	158 0 9
3,990 0 0	2	- -	79 16 0	- -	4,069 16 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	590 6 9	590 6 9
1,800 0 0	3	- -	79 2 4	- -	1,879 2 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	55 2 7	55 2 7
1,700 0 0	3	- -	- -	49 13 5	1,749 13 5	- -	14 4 0	- -	- -	- -	14 4 0
4,427 7 0	i 3	- -	- -	- -	4,427 7 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	90 16 1	90 16 1
3,663 19 1	2	- -	- -	- -	3,663 19 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	140 7 3	140 7 3
5,200 0 0	3	- -	- -	- -	5,200 0 0	- -	10 2 1	- -	- -	259 9 0	269 11 1
4,718 15 0	4½	- -	841 0 0	- -	5,559 15 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	662 0 0	662 0 0
850 0 0	5	- -	- -	- -	850 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	196 4 11	196 4 11
7,400 0 0	4	- -	201 12 7	- -	7,601 12 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	417 16 6	417 16 6
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	80 9 3	80 9 3
3,695 0 0	2½	- -	- -	4 1 11	3,699 1 11	- -	80 0 0	- -	- -	- -	80 0 0
1,575 0 0	4	- -	163 0 0	46 3 7	1,784 3 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
58,776 12 9	- -	- -	1,518 17 6	140 0 2	60,435 10 5	13 15 0	104 6 1	2 4 0	24 0 0	4,516 10 1	4,660 15 2
72,651 12 3	5	- -	1,898 15 7	- -	74,550 7 10	784 19 10	- -	- -	- -	7,963 12 7	8,748 12 5
18,991 14 4	3	2,783 5 8	166 10 0	- -	21,941 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,718 15 11	1,718 15 11
- -	- -	7,000 0 0	- -	- -	7,000 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	7,517 17 11	7,517 17 11
1,837 10 0	3	109 12 4	75 0 8	- -	2,022 3 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	536 2 1	536 2 1
- -	- -	293 18 3	- -	- -	293 18 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	389 18 4	389 18 4
93,480 16 7	- -	10,186 16 3	2,140 6 3	- -	105,807 19 1	784 19 10	- -	- -	- -	18,126 6 10	18,911 6 8
21,974 15 3	q	- -	101 6 0	- -	22,076 1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	308 8 11	308 8 11

mitted by order of the Trustees.

e For debts of 375*l*.f Reduced 231*l*. by payment from Western Division.g For a debt of 140*l*.m For debts of 500*l*.n For debts of 5,150*l*. 8*s*.o For debts of 2,200*l*.p For debts of 325*l*.q Not to exceed 5*l*. per cent.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	INCOME.					
			4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed the Securi- of the To
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.								
1. Abercarne - - -	43 18 2	- - -	427 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2. Abergavenny - - -	626 14 6	- - -	2,621 14 0	- - -	- - -	1 10 0	- - -	- - -
3. Ditto, New Road - - -	- - -	24 7 10	250 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
4. Bigswear - - -	64 14 6	- - -	482 14 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Caerleon - - -	87 14 11	- - -	473 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 15 0	- - -
6. Chepstow - - -	966 1 5	- - -	1,164 19 1	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	42 13 1	- - -
7. Chepstow and Abergavenny, Shirenewton Branch - - -	81 12 1	- - -	139 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Monmouth - - -	446 13 10	- - -	1,727 9 6	847 5 0	- - -	0 2 0	- - -	- - -
9. Newport - - -	136 18 6	- - -	3,080 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -
10. Pontypool - - -	1 9 2	- - -	463 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 2 8	- - -
11. Usk District - - -	49 17 6	- - -	732 3 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 8 0	- - -
£	2,505 14 7	24 7 10	11,563 18 11	847 5 0	- - -	2 12 0	133 18 9	- - -
COUNTY OF NORFOLK.								
1. Aylsham and Cromer - - -	609 18 4	- - -	751 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 10 0	- - -
2. Downham and Fincham - - -	35 10 0	- - -	83 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 6 10	- - -
3. Ely to Downham ("The North District") - - -	110 15 4	- - -	718 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	- - -
4. Lynn, East Gate - - -	733 19 11	- - -	1,678 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 8 5	- - -
5. Lynn, South Gate - - -	152 8 7	- - -	1,007 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
6. Lynn and Wisbech - - -	588 2 3	- - -	1,714 0 0	- - -	- - -	10 18 6	8 4 6	- - -
7. New Buckenham - - -	59 6 9	- - -	284 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. North Walsham - - -	266 11 1	- - -	340 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 9 4	- - -
9. Norwich and Fakenham - - -	- - -	27 6 1	631 10 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
10. Norwich and Scole - - -	164 14 5	- - -	300 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 11 10	- - -
11. Norwich, Swaffham, and Mattishall - - -	1,149 15 6	- - -	821 3 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 0 7	- - -
12. Norwich and Watton - - -	70 6 8	- - -	397 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
13. Norwich and Yarmouth - - -	78 13 3	- - -	491 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 6 4	- - -
14. Stoke Ferry - - -	244 14 0	- - -	513 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 12 3	- - -
15. Thetford - - -	2,269 18 1	- - -	285 11 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 11 4	- - -
16. Wells and Fakenham - - -	390 15 11	- - -	470 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 5 6	- - -
17. Yarmouth and Acle b - - -	- - -	42 6 8	187 14 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 12 10	- - -
£	6,925 10 1	69 12 9	10,675 0 2	- - -	- - -	10 18 6	177 19 9	- - -
COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.								
Banbury and Lutterworth Road:								
1. Banbury to Drayton - - -	219 3 10	- - -	959 16 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 0 0	- - -
2. Lutterworth to Badby - - -	109 17 8	- - -	512 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 19 8	- - -
3. Brackley Roads, Consolidated - - -	- - -	181 12 2	1,714 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -
4. Buckingham and Hanwell, Lower Division - - -	98 17 8	- - -	729 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Crowland and Eye - - -	82 3 4	- - -	106 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
6. Dunchurch - - -	88 1 5	- - -	750 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 17 6	- - -
7. Hardingstone to Old Stratford - - -	- - -	33 13 1	511 13 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 15 0	- - -
8. Higham Ferrers - - -	217 0 11	- - -	341 0 0	170 15 0	- - -	- - -	11 19 8	- - -
9. Kettering and Newport Pagnell - - -	1,076 17 11	- - -	1,012 6 8	289 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10. Kettering and Northampton - - -	146 7 5	- - -	709 2 6	201 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
11. Little Bowden and Rockingham - - -	341 14 4	- - -	226 13 4	135 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
12. Market Harborough and Brampton - - -	772 10 4	- - -	1,755 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 15 0	- - -
13. Market Harborough and Welford - - -	- - -	53 8 9	1,389 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. Northampton and Cold Brayfield - - -	68 5 7	- - -	588 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	- - -
15. Northampton to Newport Pagnell - - -	- - -	116 1 11	591 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 0 0	- - -
16. Old Stratford to Dunchurch - - -	178 3 4	- - -	1,464 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 15 8	- - -
17. Oundle and Middleton Lane - - -	67 19 7	- - -	302 14 6	79 7 10	- - -	- - -	5 7 0	- - -
18. Peterborough and Wellingborough and Elton Branch - - -	273 14 8	- - -	1,296 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	54 14 4	- - -
19. Ditto, Clapton Branch - - -	161 5 10	- - -	80 10 0	80 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
20. Stamford and Kettering - - -	407 3 5	- - -	871 8 8	137 6 0	- - -	- - -	7 7 4	- - -
21. Thorney Road - - -	92 9 9	- - -	375 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
22. Towcester and Cotton End - - -	266 18 10	- - -	1,049 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
23. Wansford Road - - -	202 12 1	- - -	320 0 0	124 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
24. Wansford and Stamford - - -	106 15 3	- - -	315 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 4 0	- - -
25. Warwick and Northampton - - -	394 1 11	- - -	1,522 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	74 11 1	- - -
26. Wellingborough and Northampton - - -	360 18 10	- - -	535 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 12 0	- - -
£	5,733 3 11	384 15 11	20,029 15 4	1,217 15 4	- - -	- - -	316 0 3	- - -

a Including materials, &c.

b Trust ceased 1st November 1862.

EXPENDITURE.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL	Manual	Team Labour	Materials	Land	Damage	Tradesmen's	Salaries of		
INCOME.	Labour.	and Carriage of Materials.	for Surface Repairs.	purchased.	done in obtaining Materials.	Bills.	Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. 427 18 4	a 245 14 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 19 2	- - -	9 5 0	50 0 0
2. 2,623 4 0	641 0 7	429 11 11	125 0 2	- - -	24 15 10	52 12 6	- - -	50 0 0	150 0 0
3. 250 0 0	33 16 11	17 13 3	8 0 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
4. 482 14 11	49 11 3	14 17 4	1 7 0	- - -	- - -	13 15 9	- - -	10 0 0	15 0 0
5. 507 10 6	129 9 11	69 13 8	109 6 6	- - -	7 13 6	8 12 8	- - -	5 0 0	40 0 0
6. 1,208 12 2	482 11 8 ^a	138 15 7	92 11 0	2 3 9	1 18 6	62 13 11	10 10 0	30 0 0	100 0 0
7. 139 9 0	110 15 8	14 0 2	8 0 11	- - -	1 15 0	6 9 5	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0
8. 2,574 16 6	704 15 10	329 4 5	81 11 3	- - -	58 18 2	32 6 9	- - -	52 10 0	131 5 0
9. 3,130 0 0	616 4 11	311 14 5	531 4 1	4 0 0	- - -	42 7 1	- - -	40 0 0	171 2 8
0. 470 18 2	225 17 1	70 8 0	18 7 8	- - -	- - -	35 15 10	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
1. 732 11 1	309 8 2	85 14 3	74 2 5	- - -	11 3 6	27 16 8	20 0 0	21 0 0	70 18 6
12,547 14 8	3,549 6 2	1,481 13 0	1,049 11 3	6 3 9	106 4 6	300 9 9	40 10 0	242 15 0	743 6 2
1. 762 15 0	276 7 9	252 9 5	41 4 0	- - -	- - -	56 6 9	- - -	40 0 0	40 0 0
2. 85 16 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
3. 719 13 4	14 2 0	22 7 4	38 15 10	- - -	- - -	25 2 6	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
4. 1,683 8 5	280 4 0	400 12 2	346 18 0	- - -	65 11 6	59 8 3	2 2 0	26 0 0	58 0 0
5. 1,007 10 0	255 14 0	176 9 11	129 3 3	- - -	21 2 1	20 2 9	2 2 0	27 0 0	92 0 0
6. 1,733 3 0	360 4 8	464 16 1	801 9 2	- - -	1 0 0	25 18 2	- - -	27 0 0	100 0 0
7. 284 0 0	100 17 10	40 11 0	41 5 4	- - -	- - -	46 10 7	- - -	21 0 0	26 5 0
8. 343 11 0	81 6 4	49 14 6	47 19 2	- - -	- - -	19 19 8	- - -	20 0 0	25 0 0
9. 651 10 8	164 4 2	41 2 7	104 10 1	- - -	- - -	9 18 10	10 10 0	20 0 0	35 0 0
10. 301 11 10	100 6 5	31 18 2	35 10 11	- - -	1 0 0	34 12 3	- - -	16 16 0	40 0 0
11. 843 3 7	285 4 0	16 6 0	331 11 3	- - -	- - -	41 0 0	- - -	20 0 0	52 0 0
12. 397 3 8	140 14 3	10 8 0	88 18 10	- - -	- - -	15 14 9	- - -	30 0 0	35 0 0
13. 493 11 4	151 4 5	35 8 6	147 11 6	- - -	2 0 0	55 14 10	- - -	20 0 0	35 0 0
14. 517 17 3	62 15 4	52 9 4	45 12 5	- - -	- - -	15 15 5	5 5 0	32 4 8	30 0 0
15. 354 2 11	148 7 11	85 2 10	22 0 10	- - -	10 13 3	90 10 1	- - -	20 0 0	25 0 0
16. 472 12 2	68 3 3	- - -	51 2 3	- - -	- - -	42 4 8	- - -	24 17 2	- - -
17. 212 7 5	13 0 10	12 17 0	32 14 0	- - -	- - -	2 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
10,863 18 5	2,502 17 2	1,692 12 10	2,306 6 10	- - -	101 6 10	561 3 0	19 19 0	374 17 10	613 5 0
1. 971 16 2	370 3 9	132 8 1	231 15 1	- - -	12 0 6	44 3 8	- - -	- - -	55 0 0
2. 530 19 8	203 11 4	117 10 0	111 7 7	- - -	- - -	16 1 3	- - -	10 10 0	30 0 0
3. 1,716 0 0	757 12 9	230 0 2	225 2 5	- - -	17 15 5	111 9 7	10 0 0	50 0 0	60 0 0
4. 729 10 0	248 18 11	66 15 9	315 13 7	- - -	7 3 4	26 5 2	- - -	- - -	60 0 0
5. 106 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0
6. 794 0 10	148 18 2	106 7 0	239 19 2	- - -	- - -	67 7 0	- - -	15 0 0	45 0 0
7. 514 8 6	238 11 4	94 15 11	114 10 3	- - -	3 8 3	14 15 11	10 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
8. 523 14 8	c 300 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	12 12 0	10 0 0
9. 1,301 6 8	320 5 5	162 13 6	197 1 8	- - -	- - -	89 9 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	52 0 0
10. 910 2 6	182 4 5	122 14 6	174 4 11	- - -	18 1 3	48 8 0	- - -	- - -	70 0 0
11. 362 3 4	42 10 2	37 11 3	117 12 2	- - -	1 10 0	4 0 7	- - -	- - -	45 0 0
12. 1,784 0 0	388 19 9	306 5 9	312 5 5	- - -	72 17 6	72 5 10	10 10 0	- - -	150 0 0
13. 1,389 6 8	437 10 1	162 16 5	634 16 9	- - -	11 11 0	91 9 9	- - -	12 12 0	120 0 0
14. 588 2 0	230 10 0	85 15 5	9 16 0	- - -	10 18 0	30 18 3	10 0 0	- - -	35 0 0
15. 619 6 8	142 2 4	80 19 3	215 13 2	- - -	12 7 0	17 3 1	10 0 0	30 0 0	50 0 0
16. 1,489 9 0	281 6 2	128 4 2	293 3 8	- - -	- - -	87 14 6	- - -	25 0 0	100 0 0
17. 387 9 4	184 2 3	67 17 7	0 18 6	- - -	2 7 9	11 5 0	6 6 0	- - -	35 0 0
18. 1,351 9 4	352 17 1	247 4 2	124 17 1	- - -	10 5 4	22 12 1	10 10 0	- - -	101 0 0
19. 160 16 6	a 80 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 0 0
20. 1,016 2 0	268 0 7	104 1 11	142 12 2	- - -	14 10 2	44 3 7	- - -	- - -	50 0 0
21. 375 8 4	81 7 7	153 19 1	51 8 3	- - -	- - -	18 19 1	4 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0
22. 1,049 0 0	147 6 6	101 4 3	410 6 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 0 0
23. 444 10 0	96 13 5	123 3 11	65 7 2	- - -	- - -	10 1 0	4 4 0	5 5 0	20 0 0
24. 315 10 8	73 8 4	18 13 3	47 7 3	- - -	- - -	15 9 5	- - -	20 0 0	39 0 0
25. 1,597 6 1	396 8 8	165 12 0	518 17 5	- - -	- - -	112 5 10	65 0 0	26 5 0	80 0 0
26. 535 12 0	180 13 10	105 14 10	202 19 9	- - -	2 5 0	30 10 5	15 0 0	25 5 0	- - -
21,563 10 11 ^a	6,154 9 4	2,922 8 2	4,757 15 6	- - -	197 0 6	986 18 0	195 10 0	285 9 0	1,333 0 0

c Contract work.

G

(Continued on page 48.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Abercarne - - - -	- - -	108 0 6	- - -	- - -	11 14 2	- - -	442 13 0
2. Abergavenny - - - -	- - -	711 8 10	- - -	- - -	44 16 0	- - -	2,229 5 10
3. Ditto, New Road - - -	- - -	157 8 11	- - -	- - -	10 10 11	- - -	227 10 3
4. Bigswear - - - -	2 9 9	190 10 0	- - -	- - -	10 7 3	- - -	307 18 4
5. Caerleon - - - -	- - -	127 12 2	- - -	- - -	23 0 11	- - -	520 9 4
6. Chepstow - - - -	62 16 0	25 17 4	285 13 8	- - -	20 6 0	- - -	1,315 17 5
7. Chepstow and Abergavenny, Shirenewton Branch - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 9 6	- - -	178 10 8
8. Monmouth - - - -	44 9 5	375 11 0	- - -	d 884 0 0	63 3 4	- - -	2,757 15 2
9. Newport - - - -	11 11 6	113 4 10	- - -	980 0 0	f 112 11 9	- - -	2,934 1 3
10. Pontypool - - - -	- - -	32 10 0	- - -	- - -	3 8 6	- - -	401 7 1
11. Usk District - - - -	- - -	19 5 0	- - -	- - -	41 1 4	- - -	680 9 10
£	121 6 8	1,861 8 7	285 13 8	1,864 0 0	343 9 8	- - -	11,995 18 2
COUNTY OF NORFOLK.							
1. Aylsham and Cromer - - -	- - -	- - -	149 9 8	- - -	58 18 0	- - -	914 15 7
2. Downham and Fincham - -	7 3 4	62 10 0	- - -	- - -	7 5 3	- - -	86 18 7
3. Ely to Downham ("The North District") - - - -	- - -	68 8 4	- - -	500 0 0	33 14 7	- - -	742 10 7
4. Lynn, East Gate - - - -	- - -	48 0 0	- - -	500 0 0	7 9 6	- - -	1,794 5 5
5. Lynn, South Gate - - - -	- - -	87 0 7	- - -	100 0 0	8 17 1	- - -	919 11 8
6. Lynn and Wisbech - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 13 4	- - -	1,804 1 5
7. New Buckenham - - - -	0 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 16 6	- - -	290 11 3
8. North Walsham - - - -	- - -	92 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 9 4	- - -	337 9 0
9. Norwich and Fakenham - -	5 13 6	204 0 0	- - -	- - -	5 18 8	- - -	600 17 10
10. Norwich and Scole - - -	13 2 8	16 0 0	- - -	- - -	11 9 8	- - -	300 16 1
11. Norwich, Swaffham, and Mattishall	7 5 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 10 0	- - -	757 17 1
12. Norwich and Watton - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -	321 0 10
13. Norwich and Yarmouth - -	- - -	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	16 3 0	- - -	483 2 3
14. Stoke Ferry - - - -	- - -	58 5 3	- - -	200 0 0	31 9 1	- - -	533 16 6
15. Thetford - - - -	0 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 2 11	- - -	420 2 10
16. Wells and Fakenham - - -	- - -	159 5 4	- - -	7 213 0 0	- - -	- - -	558 12 3
17. Yarmouth and Acle - - -	31 10 0	65 8 0	- - -	- - -	12 7 5	- - -	170 0 9
£	65 5 4	880 17 6	149 9 8	1,513 0 0	255 9 4	- - -	11,036 10 4
COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.							
Banbury and Lutterworth Road :							
1. Banbury to Drayton - - -	37 19 5	- - -	47 1 1	- - -	8 16 4	- - -	939 7 11
2. Lutterworth to Badby - - -	17 4 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 7 3	- - -	520 11 9
3. Brackley Roads, Consolidated -	- - -	- - -	105 0 5	- - -	24 12 10	- - -	1,591 13 7
4. Buckingham and Hanwell, Lower Division - - - -	28 6 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 2 0	- - -	765 4 10
5. Crowland and Eye - - - -	0 15 6	63 11 10	- - -	- - -	3 11 11	- - -	79 19 3
6. Dunchurch - - - -	32 2 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 17 9	- - -	676 11 11
7. Hardingstone to Old Stratford -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 13 6	- - -	530 15 2
8. Higham Ferrers - - - -	- - -	65 2 4	- - -	m 92 10 0	26 19 2	- - -	522 3 6
9. Kettering and Newport Pagnell -	24 17 6	196 19 9	- - -	1396 15 0	6 10 0	- - -	1,486 11 10
10. Kettering and Northampton - -	31 6 3	37 19 0	- - -	n 145 0 0	6 4 0	- - -	836 2 4
11. Little Bowden and Rockingham -	11 16 5	63 6 0	- - -	o 150 0 0	11 7 8	- - -	484 14 3
12. Market Harborough and Brampton -	40 8 8	505 8 11	- - -	- - -	27 19 0	- - -	1,887 0 10
13. Market Harborough and Welford -	45 6 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 13 0	- - -	1,521 15 2
14. Northampton and Cold Brayfield -	33 4 6	41 18 6	- - -	- - -	9 19 2	- - -	497 19 10
15. Northampton to Newport Pagnell -	3 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 12 0	- - -	566 1 10
16. Old Stratford to Dunchurch - -	24 4 10	88 0 0	- - -	600 0 0	6 7 0	- - -	1,634 0 4
17. Oundle and Middleton Lane - -	76 5 6	42 10 0	- - -	- - -	10 13 10	- - -	437 6 5
18. Peterborough and Wellingborough and Elton Branch - - - -	19 10 10	124 6 11	- - -	300 0 0	38 5 4	- - -	1,351 8 10
19. Ditto, Clapton Branch - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	80 0 0	6 11 3	- - -	180 17 9
20. Stamford and Kettering - - -	44 4 0	15 12 7	- - -	p 290 0 0	16 17 3	- - -	990 2 3
21. Thorney Road - - - -	0 5 7	24 1 3	- - -	- - -	13 7 11	- - -	375 8 9
22. Towcester and Cotton End - - -	541 18 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	142 14 11	- - -	1,403 9 10
23. Wansford Road - - - -	3 17 10	37 11 0	- - -	q 238 6 8	3 16 8	- - -	608 6 8
24. Wansford and Stamford - - -	- - -	11 11 0	- - -	100 0 0	10 7 2	- - -	335 16 5
25. Warwick and Northampton - - -	25 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	46 9 9	- - -	1,436 1 2
26. Wellingborough and Northampton -	- - -	28 19 1	- - -	120 0 0	13 15 7	- - -	725 3 6
£	1,042 1 10	1,346 18 2	152 1 6	2,512 11 8	498 12 3	- - -	22,384 15 11

a Including 2,000*l.* at 4 per cent.b Including 100*l.* at 5 per cent.c Exclusive of interest upon 3,130*l.* subscriptions.

g Exclusive of Rummy Bridge debt.

h Reduced by consent.

i Reduced by Provisional Order.

n For debts of 150*l.*o For debts of 264*l.*

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. 3,721 15 3	5	-	3,894 11 6	-	7,616 6 9	42 1 8	-	-	-	29 3 6	71 5 2
2. 16,760 0 0	5	-	2,017 11 3	-	18,777 11 3	-	-	-	-	1,020 12 8	1,020 12 8
3. 3,270 0 0	5	-	226 3 8	1 18 1	3,498 1 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. 11,723 0 0	3½	-	190 10 0	-	11,913 10 0	-	-	-	-	239 11 1	239 11 1
5. 3,200 0 0	4 & 5	-	14 8 9	-	3,214 8 9	-	-	-	-	74 16 1	74 16 1
6. 6,497 0 0	4	-	19 7 6	-	516 7 6	85 15 0	-	-	-	858 16 2	944 11 2
7. 5,730 0 0	4 & 5	-	2,137 0 0	-	7,867 0 0	-	-	-	-	42 10 5	42 10 5
8. 8,702 0 0	4	-	164 0 0	-	8,866 0 0	-	-	-	-	263 15 2	263 15 2
9. 91,895 0 0	5	-	126 13 10	-	2,021 13 10	-	-	-	-	332 17 3	332 17 3
0. 1,900 0 0	h 3	20 0 0	53 5 7	-	1,973 5 7	0 6 10	-	-	-	71 0 3	71 7 1
1. 2,510 7 2	i 3½	-	72 0 0	-	2,582 7 2	-	-	-	-	101 18 9	101 18 9
59,909 2 5	-	20 0 0	8,915 12 1	1 18 1	68,846 12 7	128 3 6	-	-	-	3,035 1 4	3,163 4 10
1. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 0 0	-	457 17 9	475 17 9
2. 2,500 0 0	5	-	2,000 0 0	-	4,500 0 0	-	-	-	-	34 8 3	34 8 3
3. 2,359 19 4	2½	-	-	-	2,359 19 4	-	-	-	-	87 18 1	87 18 1
4. 700 0 0	4	-	-	-	700 0 0	-	-	-	-	623 2 11	623 2 11
5. 1,950 0 0	h 4	-	-	-	1,950 0 0	-	-	-	-	240 6 11	240 6 11
6. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517 3 10	517 3 10
7. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 15 6	52 15 6
8. 2,500 0 0	4	-	48 0 0	-	2,548 0 0	-	-	-	-	272 13 1	272 13 1
9. 5,100 0 0	4	-	102 0 0	-	5,202 0 0	-	-	-	-	23 6 9	23 6 9
0. 400 0 0	4	-	-	-	400 0 0	-	-	-	-	165 10 2	165 10 2
1. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,235 2 0	1,235 2 0
2. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146 9 6	146 9 6
3. 500 0 0	4	-	-	-	500 0 0	-	-	-	-	89 2 4	89 2 4
4. 1,675 0 0	4	-	232 0 0	-	1,907 0 0	-	-	-	-	228 14 9	228 14 9
5. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,203 18 2	2,203 18 2
6. 7,700 0 0	2	-	-	-	7,700 0 0	-	-	-	-	304 15 5	304 15 5
7. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,384 19 4	-	-	2,382 0 0	-	27,766 19 4	-	-	18 0 0	-	6,683 5 5	6,701 5 5
1. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251 12 1	251 12 1
2. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120 5 7	120 5 7
3. 3,850 0 0	None	-	-	57 5 9	3,907 5 9	0 10 0	-	-	-	-	0 10 0
4. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 2 10	63 2 10
5. 2,200 0 0	2½	-	-	-	2,200 0 0	-	-	-	-	108 4 1	108 4 1
6. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205 10 4	205 10 4
7. 3,660 0 0	4½	-	3,471 0 6	49 19 9	7,181 0 3	-	-	-	-	218 12 1	218 12 1
8. 2,255 0 0	3	-	-	-	2,255 0 0	-	-	-	-	891 12 9	891 12 9
9. 5,850 0 0	3½	-	256 18 6	-	6,106 18 6	-	-	-	-	220 7 7	220 7 7
0. 1,154 15 0	3	-	-	-	1,154 15 0	-	-	-	-	219 3 5	219 3 5
1. 2,376 0 0	3	-	165 17 9	-	2,541 17 9	-	-	-	-	669 9 6	669 9 6
2. 12,691 0 0	4 & 5	181 3 9	163 2 6	-	13,035 6 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. -	-	-	-	185 17 3	185 17 3	-	-	-	-	158 7 9	158 7 9
4. 3,300 10 0	1	-	53 19 1	-	3,354 9 1	-	-	-	-	28 0 0	28 0 0
5. -	-	433 15 1	-	62 17 1	496 12 2	-	-	28 0 0	-	33 12 0	33 12 0
6. 7,800 0 0	None	-	-	-	7,800 0 0	-	-	-	-	18 2 6	18 2 6
7. 1,450 0 0	2½	-	80 0 0	-	1,480 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. 2,000 0 0	3½	-	-	-	2,000 0 0	-	-	-	-	273 15 2	273 15 2
9. 440 0 0	None	-	-	-	440 0 0	-	-	-	-	141 4 7	141 4 7
0. 650 0 0	2½	-	-	-	650 0 0	-	-	-	-	433 3 2	433 3 2
1. 1,000 0 0	5	-	50 0 0	-	1,050 0 0	-	-	-	-	92 9 4	92 9 4
2. 4,869 0 0	5	-	15,067 10 0	87 11 0	20,024 1 0	-	-	-	-	38 15 5	38 15 5
3. 715 0 0	3 & 4½	-	-	-	715 0 0	-	-	-	-	86 9 6	86 9 6
4. 200 0 0	4	-	-	-	200 0 0	-	-	-	-	555 6 10	555 6 10
5. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171 7 4	171 7 4
6. 460 0 0	5	-	37 2 5	-	497 2 5	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
56,921 5 0	-	614 18 10	19,295 10 9	443 10 10	77,725 5 5	25 10 0	-	28 0 0	-	4,970 13 10	5,024 3 10

d For debts of 938l.

e Including 502l. at 4½ per cent.

f Including Rumney Bridge annuity.

k Reduced on part of the debt.

l For debts of 400l.

m For a debt of 100l.

p For debts of 800l.

q For debts of 433l. 6s. 8d.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.					9.
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.		Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
COUNTY OF NORTHUMBER- LAND.										
1. Alenmouth and Hexham, Eastern District - - -	268	18 2	-	- -	611	13 4	-	- -	0 2 9	39 2 6
2. Ditto, Western District - - -	69	8 3	-	- -	220	18 9	-	- -	0 7 9	33 15 0
3. Allendale - - -	19	6 3	-	- -	1,875	13 9	74 13 6	-	1 12 1	19 9 0
4. Alnwick and Eglingham - - -	160	14 5	-	- -	288	1 8	-	- -	-	-
5. Berwick, Norham, and Islandshires - - -	47	18 2	-	- -	3,223	14 10	634 12 10	-	0 10 6	3 0 0
6. Cow Cawsey and Buckton Burn - - -	237	6 7	-	- -	1,293	0 0	-	- -	-	81 11 11
7. Elsdon and Reedwater - - -	-	- -	19	13 5	127	3 3	-	- -	-	21 0 0
8. Ford and Lowick - - -	-	- -	808	18 2	1,070	9 2	-	- -	-	8 8 2
9. Hexham - - -	437	17 6	-	- -	478	11 10	218 14 4	-	0 16 3	39 10 0
10. Newcastle-upon-Tyne to Carlisle - - -	-	- -	44	5 2	629	14 4	42 2 2	77 5 8	-	-
11. North Shields and Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	-	- -	-	- -	792	18 0	-	- -	-	0 10 0
12. Ditto, Shields Branch - - -	-	- -	-	- -	150	0 0	-	- -	-	-
13. Ponteland - - -	-	- -	-	- -	1,360	0 0	-	- -	-	29 13 9
14. Shields and Morpeth - - -	48	5 3	-	- -	793	11 8	-	- -	0 6 0	13 10 0
15. Wooler and Adderstone - - -	83	6 2	-	- -	240	2 6	27 5 6	-	-	-
16. Wooler and Breamish - - -	-	- -	388	2 0	875	7 6	145 2 0	-	-	-
£	1,373	0 9	1,260	18 9	14,021	0 7	1,142 10 4	77 5 8	3 15 4	289 10 4
COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.										
1. Bawtry and Scrooby - - -	224	10 7	-	- -	657	6 8	-	- -	-	11 17 0
2. Bingham - - -	268	11 6	-	- -	302	5 0	34 9 7	-	0 2 0	0 10 0
3. Clown and Budby - - -	254	14 11	-	- -	72	0 0	-	- -	-	4 9 3
4. Dunham Ferry - - -	95	3 6	-	- -	96	6 8	-	- -	-	4 0 0
5. Poston Bridge to Little Drayton - - -	2,864	2 7	-	- -	549	8 8	-	- -	-	121 19 6
6. Hockerton and Kirklington - - -	155	14 5	-	- -	223	0 0	-	- -	233 10 11	-
7. Kirkby and Pinxton - - -	184	0 3	-	- -	136	0 0	-	- -	-	-
8. Leadenham and Southwell, Western District - - -	18	1 2	-	- -	398	0 0	-	- -	-	12 5 2
9. Mansfield and Tibshelf - - -	260	7 0	-	- -	461	19 8	-	- -	-	-
10. Mansfield to Worksop - - -	462	15 1	-	- -	804	10 0	-	- -	-	-
11. Nottingham and Derby, Eastern Division - - -	-	- -	8	18 10	945	0 0	-	- -	-	1 1 9
12. Nottingham and Grantham, Western Division - - -	0	12 1	-	- -	877	0 0	-	- -	-	-
13. Nottingham and Ilkeston - - -	51	12 10	-	- -	976	0 0	-	- -	-	-
14. Nottingham and Kettering, Northern District - - -	870	12 2	-	- -	392	0 0	-	- -	-	25 19 10
15. Nottingham and Loughborough - - -	288	12 10	-	- -	830	3 10	-	- -	20 0 0	15 16 10
16. Nottingham and Mansfield - - -	233	15 0	-	- -	1,120	0 0	-	- -	-	8 0 0
17. Nottingham and Newhaven, First District - - -	-	- -	175	9 9	2,730	0 0	-	- -	-	2 0 4
18. Retford and Gainsborough - - -	178	5 4	-	- -	520	0 0	132 15 0	-	-	8 2 6
19. Retford and Littleborough - - -	-	- -	2,461	0 7	270	5 0	72 0 0	-	-	19 11 6
20. Worksop to Kelham - - -	390	6 11	-	- -	598	0 0	207 14 2	-	-	-
21. Worksop to Retford - - -	248	7 10	-	- -	421	10 0	-	- -	-	-
£	7,050	6 0	2,645	9 2	13,380	15 6	446 18 9	253 10 11	0 2 0	235 13 8
COUNTY OF OXFORD.										
1. Asthall and Buckland - - -	199	12 4	-	- -	282	0 0	137 10 0	-	-	-
2. Aylesbury, Thame, Oxford, and Shillingford - - -	65	15 0	-	- -	1,415	0 0	-	- -	0 2 0	27 0 0
3. Banbury, Brailes, and Barcheston - - -	106	0 9	-	- -	770	7 0	-	- -	-	-
4. Barrington and Campsfield - - -	194	15 2	-	- -	610	11 8	40 0 0	-	-	-
5. Bicester, Aynho, and Fimmere - - -	182	7 10	-	- -	526	0 0	-	- -	-	-
6. Botley and Newland - - -	1,170	4 8	-	- -	1,155	0 0	-	- -	-	-
7. Burford, Chipping Norton, Banbury, and Aynho - - -	544	14 11	-	- -	1,373	4 2	-	- -	-	3 16 2
8. Charlbury Roads - - -	466	8 7	-	- -	534	0 0	115 0 0	-	-	-
9. Deddington and Kidlington - - -	-	- -	175	5 0	588	0 0	-	- -	-	-
10. Drayton Lane to Edgehill - - -	-	- -	6	6 1	241	6 8	62 2 11	-	-	-
11. Enstone, Heyford Bridge, Bicester, Weston, and Kirtlington - - -	543	1 3	-	- -	814	6 7	-	- -	-	-
12. Farrington and Burford - - -	-	- -	16	10 2	277	0 0	-	- -	-	-
13. Galley Hill and Clanfield Cross - - -	-	- -	14	19 0	191	0 0	88 10 0	-	-	-
14. Gosford Road - - -	313	2 5	-	- -	160	0 0	-	- -	-	9 10 6

a Contract work.

b Including materials, &c.

c Allowance to parishes.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL	Manual	Team Labour	Materials	Land	Damage	Tradesmen's	Salaries of		
INCOME.	Labour.	and Carriage of Materials.	for Surface Repairs.	purchased.	done in obtaining Materials.	Bills.	Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
650 18 7	209 15 11	179 15 8	148 14 9	- - -	0 15 0	41 0 10	- - -	20 0 0	25 0 0
255 1 6	275 12 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 4 6	15 3 9	- - -	20 0 0	45 0 0
1,971 8 4	336 6 4	297 18 1	244 4 10	- - -	11 17 0	26 10 11	30 0 0	30 0 0	70 0 0
288 1 8	216 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 12 6	4 0 0	- - -	- - -
3,861 18 2	409 10 3	561 15 7	1,009 15 2	- - -	388 8 9	129 19 6	30 0 0	40 0 0	80 0 0
1,374 11 11	400 13 3	225 6 7	225 6 7	- - -	22 4 6	39 9 5	30 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0
148 3 3	40 0 4	11 4 0	52 10 9	- - -	0 7 0	2 1 0	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
1,078 17 4	299 1 0	148 6 4	150 11 9	- - -	41 10 4	15 9 5	- - -	20 0 0	60 0 0
737 12 5	331 18 8	110 6 3	11 11 5	- - -	2 2 0	23 17 3	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0
749 2 2	268 3 6	65 12 0	82 6 8	- - -	8 1 4	16 14 7	20 0 0	20 0 0	46 19 0
783 8 0	313 16 10	220 2 4	64 18 0	- - -	- - -	24 4 0	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
150 0 0	22 15 0	8 15 0	12 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,389 13 9	380 11 0	171 10 0	141 15 4	- - -	3 10 0	26 14 11	20 0 0	- - -	75 0 0
807 7 8	362 18 8	196 6 5	80 13 7	- - -	- - -	24 7 3	- - -	20 0 0	48 0 0
267 8 0	97 13 7	62 11 0	86 3 4	- - -	- - -	9 13 9	20 0 0	12 10 0	20 0 0
1,020 9 6	224 7 11	150 14 10	156 0 3	- - -	6 0 0	27 8 4	25 0 0	12 10 0	70 0 0
15,534 2 3	4,189 12 8	2,184 17 6	2,466 12 5	- - -	487 0 5	429 7 5	189 0 0	300 0 0	689 19 0
669 3 8	171 7 4	11 12 4	45 15 5	- - -	- - -	24 7 8	- - -	20 0 0	25 0 0
337 6 7	133 13 9	- - -	69 5 3	- - -	- - -	37 17 0	- - -	25 0 0	40 0 0
76 9 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 6 6	0 11 3	2 2 0	5 0 0
100 6 8	40 0 0	10 1 0	20 15 2	- - -	- - -	5 4 0	- - -	10 0 0	15 0 0
671 8 2	337 14 2	123 6 8	113 4 0	- - -	- - -	36 19 8	- - -	60 0 0	70 0 0
456 10 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	20 0 0
136 0 0	641 4 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 5 4	- - -	10 3 2	- - -
410 5 2	118 10 4	164 12 9	122 11 4	- - -	- - -	31 6 9	4 11 0	12 12 0	45 0 0
461 19 8	213 11 1	85 6 7	41 5 0	- - -	- - -	3 9 7	10 0 0	15 0 0	37 15 3
804 10 0	87 15 9	17 18 3	64 12 6	- - -	- - -	14 14 10	- - -	40 18 6	30 0 0
946 1 9	672 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 0 0	30 0 0
877 0 0	234 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 13 0	- - -	21 0 0	5 0 0
976 0 0	170 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 6 4	- - -	21 0 0	5 0 0
417 19 10	253 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 7 0	- - -	21 0 0	16 0 0
866 0 8	104 16 8	11 7 8	39 3 9	- - -	- - -	22 13 1	- - -	- - -	31 5 0
1,128 0 0	380 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 12 9	- - -	21 0 0	35 0 0
2,732 0 4	920 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	59 4 3	- - -	40 0 0	50 0 0
660 17 6	195 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 10 0	30 1 4	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
361 16 6	60 1 9	16 16 0	50 18 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 1 10	10 0 0
805 14 2	102 17 8	48 7 4	73 15 3	- - -	- - -	37 4 3	- - -	54 3 10	63 0 0
421 10 0	46 8 3	12 15 0	39 0 2	- - -	- - -	12 16 2	- - -	26 3 6	30 0 0
14,317 0 10	4,283 3 0	502 3 7	680 6 5	- - -	1 10 0	403 9 6	15 2 3	458 4 10	563 0 3
419 10 0	169 19 0	86 3 4	- - -	- - -	13 6 4	7 4 8	5 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
1,442 2 0	450 8 4	- - -	556 16 4	- - -	- - -	48 9 4	10 0 0	25 0 0	60 0 0
770 7 0	173 5 8	121 4 5	182 14 0	- - -	48 10 1	16 16 0	- - -	21 0 0	50 0 0
650 11 8	488 14 3	62 15 9	20 2 0	- - -	- - -	30 10 11	10 0 0	- - -	50 0 0
526 0 0	184 10 7	49 18 2	25 9 4	- - -	- - -	9 2 1	5 5 0	25 0 0	20 0 0
1,155 0 0	630 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 10 0	47 6 8	- - -	21 0 0	- - -
1,377 0 4	652 15 11	340 12 8	144 13 3	- - -	19 19 10	72 19 5	- - -	37 2 0	110 0 0
649 0 0	201 16 0	34 19 6	2 17 6	- - -	- - -	12 13 6	10 0 0	- - -	20 0 0
538 0 0	327 18 9	93 8 3	263 16 9	- - -	- - -	0 17 8	- - -	25 0 0	- - -
303 9 7	132 8 6	128 16 1	47 5 4	- - -	16 13 6	4 8 8	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
814 6 7	176 7 0	109 9 0	117 12 6	- - -	16 11 6	20 2 8	5 5 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
277 0 0	58 13 9	26 6 10	53 1 3	- - -	0 10 9	7 3 0	10 0 0	21 0 0	- - -
279 10 0	109 14 3	36 5 3	- - -	- - -	5 16 4	5 3 6	5 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
169 10 6	72 9 6	26 14 5	- - -	- - -	1 9 2	19 8 2	- - -	12 12 0	20 16 0

(Continued on page 52.)

d For 1½ year.

e Including team labour.

f Including contract work.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

(Continued from page 51.)

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
COUNTY OF NORTHUMBER- LAND.							
1. Alemonth and Hexham, Eastern District - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 10 7	- - -	632 12
2. Ditto, Western District - - -	20 4 4	- - -	1 16 3	- - -	9 13 2	- - -	389 14
3. Allendale - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	900 0 0	27 5 2	- - -	1,974 2
4. Alnwick and Eglingham - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 4 6	- - -	231 4
5. Berwick, Norham, and Islandshires - - -	24 2 4	972 3 5	- - -	495 0 0	26 3 8	- - -	3,605 3
6. Cow Cawsey and Buckton Burn - - -	- - -	38 10 0	- - -	- - -	26 19 11	- - -	1,494 19
7. Elsdon and Reedwater - - -	2 2 10	24 0 0	- - -	- - -	10 8 3	- - -	162 14
8. Ford and Lowick - - -	2 10 6	225 11 0	13 9 0	- - -	33 13 9	- - -	1,010 3
9. Hexham - - -	- - -	30 18 5	- - -	198 0 0	1 15 10	- - -	795 9
10. Newcastle-upon-Tyne to Carlisle - - -	9 12 5	53 3 2	- - -	- - -	32 14 1	77 5 8	700 12
11. North Shields and Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	- - -	141 10 10	- - -	- - -	3 16 0	- - -	783 8
12. Ditto, Shields Branch - - -	- - -	106 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	150 0
13. Ponteland - - -	17 8 7	451 10 0	- - -	- - -	36 15 10	- - -	1,324 15
14. Shields and Morpeth - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	732 5
15. Wooler and Adderstone - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 11 0	- - -	317 2
16. Wooler and Breamish - - -	14 1 2	208 16 11	- - -	- - -	30 9 2	- - -	925 8
£	90 2 2	2,252 13 9	15 5 3	1,593 0 0	265 0 11	77 5 8	15,229 17
COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.							
1. Bawtry and Scrooby - - -	5 15 0	56 0 0	- - -	199 0 0	14 11 0	- - -	573 8
2. Bingham - - -	6 11 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 15 7	- - -	325 2
3. Clown and Budby - - -	27 13 6	185 10 5	- - -	- - -	3 14 0	- - -	225 17
4. Dunham Ferry - - -	2 4 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 12 10	- - -	109 17
5. Foston Bridge to Little Drayton - - -	4 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 8 2	- - -	787 0
6. Hockerton and Kirklington - - -	- - -	38 5 0	- - -	- - -	21 3 9	233 10 11	317 19
7. Kirkby and Pinxton - - -	- - -	132 15 0	- - -	- - -	3 5 0	- - -	188 12
8. Leadenham and Southwell, Western District - - -	0 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 8 10	- - -	504 2
9. Mansfield and Tibshelf - - -	- - -	253 10 0	- - -	- - -	15 0 8	- - -	674 18
10. Mansfield to Worksop - - -	- - -	173 12 11	- - -	500 0 0	3 8 6	- - -	933 1
11. Nottingham and Derby, Eastern Division - - -	34 16 7	25 6 0	- - -	100 0 0	79 2 4	- - -	962 10
12. Nottingham and Grantham, Western Division - - -	8 4 2	143 7 2	- - -	456 6 6	20 18 8	- - -	900 5
13. Nottingham and Ilkeston - - -	10 11 10	175 9 9	- - -	598 17 6	23 14 4	- - -	1,019 19
14. Nottingham and Kettering, Northern District - - -	5 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 9 6	- - -	343 12
15. Nottingham and Loughborough - - -	18 15 6	324 3 7	- - -	285 0 0	17 18 1	20 0 0	875 3
16. Nottingham and Mansfield - - -	8 14 4	277 15 11	- - -	291 0 0	11 1 0	- - -	1,054 4
17. Nottingham and Newhaven, First District - - -	- - -	137 12 6	48 17 2	1,217 15 0	64 19 6	- - -	2,538 8
18. Retford and Gainsborough - - -	101 4 6	272 16 10	- - -	- - -	2 12 3	- - -	623 4
19. Retford and Littleborough - - -	7 18 2	22 0 0	- - -	50 0 0	13 15 1	- - -	243 11
20. Worksop to Kelham - - -	- - -	409 3 4	- - -	- - -	4 14 0	- - -	793 5
21. Worksop to Retford - - -	- - -	394 4 8	- - -	- - -	3 10 0	- - -	564 17
£	243 2 2	3,021 13 1	48 17 2	3,697 19 0	387 3 1	253 10 11	14,559 5
COUNTY OF OXFORD.							
1. Asthall and Buckland - - -	8 2 8	30 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -	365 6
2. Aylesbury, Thame, Oxford, and Shillingford - - -	14 8 6	184 10 0	- - -	- - -	21 19 8	- - -	1,371 12
3. Banbury, Brailes, and Barcheston - - -	- - -	131 10 6	- - -	- - -	15 12 10	- - -	760 13
4. Barrington and Campsfield - - -	90 12 2	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	7 0 0	- - -	769 15
5. Bicester, Aynho, and Fimere - - -	- - -	105 15 0	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	- - -	431 0
6. Botley and Newland - - -	- - -	520 7 11	- - -	- - -	23 5 0	- - -	1,264 9
7. Burford, Chipping Norton, Banbury, and Aynho - - -	- - -	18 0 0	- - -	200 0 0	2 5 0	- - -	1,598 8
8. Charlbury Roads - - -	29 1 10	86 3 5	- - -	210 0 0	21 0 9	- - -	628 12
9. Deddington and Kidlington - - -	- - -	38 10 0	- - -	- - -	15 1 4	- - -	764 12
10. Drayton Lane to Edgehill - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 13 4	- - -	369 5
11. Enstone, Heyford Bridge, Bicester, Weston, and Kirtlington - - -	294 14 6	250 12 4	4 6 2	- - -	0 7 7	- - -	1,060 8
12. Farrington and Burford - - -	- - -	80 4 11	- - -	- - -	9 4 4	- - -	266 4
13. Galley Hill and Clanfield Cross - - -	7 7 4	21 18 0	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -	236 14
14. Gosford Road - - -	5 11 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 4 2	- - -	159 4

a For debts of 500l. b For debts of 200l. c Including 447l. at 3 per cent., and 3,875l. not bearing interest.
g For debts of 468l., including 231l. paid off debt on Eastern Division. h For debts of 627l. 18s. i Unknown.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
										287 4 0	287 4 0
				65 5 0	65 5 0					16 12 3	16 12 3
12,900 0 0	None				12,900 0 0					217 11 5	217 11 5
27,383 0 0	3½		180 8 2		27,563 8 2		236 11 1			304 13 3	541 4 4
900 0 0	5		5 0 0		905 0 0					116 19 3	116 19 3
600 0 0	4			34 4 4	634 4 4	25 10 0					25 10 0
4,349 0 0	5	50 0 0	762 13 0	740 3 11	5,901 16 11						
5,522 5 0	1½				5,522 5 0					380 0 1	380 0 1
1,200 0 0	5				1,200 0 0					4 4 7	4 4 7
5,778 15 11	4½ & 5		283 7 9		6,062 3 8						
2,401 5 0	4½ & 5		194 2 4		2,595 7 4						
15,060 0 0	3				15,060 0 0				25 0 0	64 18 1	89 18 1
6,610 0 0	None				6,610 0 0					123 7 0	123 7 0
										33 11 6	33 11 6
6,000 0 0	d 3		d 173 5 0	293 1 1	6,466 6 1				270 0 9		270 0 9
88,704 5 11	-	50 0 0	1,598 16 3	1,132 14 4	91,485 16 6	25 10 0	236 11 1	-	295 0 9	1,549 1 5	2,106 3 3
1,200 0 0	4				1,200 0 0					320 5 6	320 5 6
e 7,616 15 3	f 1d.				7,616 15 3				74 14 10	280 15 3	355 10 1
										105 6 6	105 6 6
										85 12 6	85 12 6
1,790 0 0	2				1,790 0 0					2,748 10 5	2,748 10 5
885 0 0	5		1,947 5 0		2,832 5 0				110 0 0	294 5 8	294 5 8
				75 16 2	75 16 2					131 7 6	241 7 6
3,380 0 0	5		5,005 0 0		8,385 0 0	166 0 4				47 8 6	213 8 10
3,721 0 0	4	84 13 4	111 12 0		3,917 5 4					334 3 10	334 3 10
500 0 0	4			25 8 0	525 8 0						
4,453 0 0	3			22 13 5	4,475 13 5						
4,777 9 0	3				4,777 9 0					7 13 1	7 13 1
										945 0 0	945 0 0
9,600 0 0	3½				9,600 0 0					279 10 2	279 10 2
6,800 0 0	4				6,800 0 0					307 11 0	307 11 0
2,570 0 0	4				2,570 0 0					18 2 2	18 2 2
m 9,043 6 8	2½				9,043 6 8		26 5 0			215 17 11	242 2 11
500 0 0	4			2,342 15 6	2,842 15 6						
8,651 0 0	5	127 5 10	556 19 10		9,335 5 8					402 15 5	402 15 5
4,970 0 0	4	60 9 7	48 10 3		5,078 19 10					105 0 1	105 0 1
70,457 10 11	-	272 8 9	7,669 7 1	2,466 13 1	80,865 19 10	166 0 4	26 5 0	-	184 14 10	6,629 5 6	7,006 5 8
1,500 0 0	2				1,500 0 0					253 16 4	253 16 4
4,100 0 0	4½		138 7 6		4,238 7 6					136 4 10	136 4 10
4,384 0 0	3		120 11 4		4,504 11 4					115 14 3	115 14 3
200 0 0	5	67 0 5	6 10 11		273 11 4		40 0 0			75 11 9	115 11 9
2,115 0 0	5		105 15 0		2,220 15 0					277 7 8	277 7 8
11,600 0 0	5		570 0 0		12,170 0 0					1,060 15 1	1,060 15 1
200 0 0	4½				200 0 0					323 7 2	323 7 2
3,287 10 0	2½				3,287 10 0	44 10 0			24 1 2	486 16 1	555 7 3
1,100 0 0	3½		19 5 0	401 17 9	1,521 2 9						
				72 1 11	72 1 11						
4,177 0 0	3		125 6 2		4,302 6 2	12 18 4				296 19 7	309 17 11
2,150 0 0	5	10 14 10	62 19 11	5 15 0	2,229 9 9						
730 0 0	3				730 0 0					27 16 4	27 16 4
										323 8 2	323 8 2

d Reduced by Provisional Order.
k For debts of 300l.

e Reduced 194l. 3s. 6d. unclaimed.
l For debts of 1,236l. 5s.

f Interest reduced and arrears extinguished by Provisional Order.
m Including 210l. at 4 per cent.

n For debts of 350l.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	INCOME.						9. Amou of Mo borrow the Sec of the
			4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.		
COUNTY OF OXFORD—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15. Henley and Dorchester - - -	1,122 19 0	- - -	936 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	46 0 1	- - -
16. St. Clements - - -	906 3 10	- - -	715 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17. Stokenchurch and Woodstock - -	856 4 7	- - -	1,750 0 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 12 3	- - -
18. Ditto, Islip Branch - - -	- - -	- - -	93 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19. Thame and Bicester - - -	- - -	34 0 5	430 0 0	86 13 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	56 0 0	- - -
20. Thame and Postcombe - - -	84 5 0	- - -	115 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21. Woodstock and Rollright Lane -	77 17 4	- - -	455 0 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
£	6,833 12 8	247 0 8	13,383 7 8	529 16 5	- - -	0 2 0	174 19 0	- - -	- - -
COUNTY OF RUTLAND.									
1. Grantham, South District - - -	136 8 6	- - -	447 1 2	- - -	- - -	1 14 0	1 15 0	- - -	- - -
2. Leicester and Peterborough, Up- pingtonham District - - -	191 14 2	- - -	393 15 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	327 12 11	- - -	- - -
3. Nottingham and Kettering, South Division - - -	13 8 9	- - -	621 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 10 4	- - -	- - -
4. Oakham - - -	2 11 9	- - -	500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
£	344 3 2	- - -	1,961 18 2	- - -	- - -	1 14 0	345 18 3	- - -	- - -
COUNTY OF SALOP.									
1. Bishop's Castle, First District - -	19 19 0	- - -	1,564 2 4	629 7 2	- - -	0 7 3	72 10 6	- - -	- - -
2. Bridgnorth and Shifnal - - -	- - -	26 0 0	270 0 0	- - -	- - -	2 8 4	3 0 0	- - -	- - -
3. Burton and Llanymynech - - -	131 4 0	- - -	371 3 4	- - -	- - -	0 4 0	14 0 0	- - -	- - -
4. Cleobury Mortimer District - - -	375 0 10	- - -	697 10 0	158 15 0	- - -	4 17 7	23 2 4	- - -	- - -
5. Cleobury North and Ditton Priors -	- - -	8 10 6	365 6 8	148 5 0	- - -	5 19 9	20 0 0	- - -	- - -
6. Coalbrookdale and Wellington - -	187 19 4	- - -	369 9 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
7. Ellesmere District - - -	284 15 11	- - -	456 7 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Ellesmere, Wem Division - - -	76 9 7	- - -	142 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	5 0 0	- - -	- - -
9. Honnington and Hilton - - -	34 12 0	- - -	21 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10. Leighton and Buildwas - - -	12 17 5	- - -	69 12 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 2 0	- - -	- - -
11. Ludlow Roads (Three Districts Consolidated) - - -	409 3 8	- - -	3,142 16 10	- - -	- - -	1 0 6	59 10 0	- - -	- - -
12. Madeley - - -	45 1 5	- - -	741 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 13 10	- - -	- - -
13. Minsterley and Churchstoke - - -	6 13 10	- - -	357 10 1	69 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. Morville and Shipton - - -	61 0 0	- - -	116 0 5	43 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
15. Newport and Ternhill - - -	64 15 11	- - -	218 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
16. Oswestry - - -	631 19 11	- - -	2,773 5 10	- - -	- - -	2 6 1	76 11 4	- - -	- - -
17. Preston Brockhurst - - -	255 1 2	- - -	1,436 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 16 11	- - -	- - -
18. Shawbury h - - -	61 16 11	- - -	351 3 0	- - -	- - -	0 14 0	35 4 6	- - -	- - -
19. Shifnal District - - -	244 12 7	- - -	270 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
20. Shrewsbury (Nine Districts) - - -	736 8 0	- - -	2,591 9 4	- - -	- - -	1 19 10	73 0 0	- - -	- - -
21. Shrewsbury, Wenlock, and Bridg- north - - -	440 3 0	- - -	1,337 19 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 5 4	- - -	- - -
22. Watling Street, Wellington District -	159 1 6	- - -	1,113 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 10 0	- - -	- - -
23. Wem and Bron-y-Garth, First District - - -	276 8 10	- - -	451 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
24. Ditto, Second District - - -	122 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	600 0	- - -
25. Wenlock - - -	- - -	28 9 5	655 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 17 2	- - -	- - -
26. Weston Gate (Bewdley Act) - - -	- - -	20 18 3	166 1 0	46 12 1	- - -	- - -	5 13 9	- - -	- - -
27. Whitchurch and Madeley - - -	- - -	6 14 5	581 17 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 0 11	- - -	- - -
£	4,637 8 5	90 12 7	20,632 5 5	1,094 19 3	- - -	19 19 10	480 18 7	600 0	- - -
COUNTY OF SOMERSET.									
1. Bath - - -	644 1 6	- - -	5,880 3 0	- - -	- - -	8 10 6	145 10 0	- - -	- - -
2. Black Dog - - -	- - -	39 16 9	1,385 0 0	235 15 0	- - -	- - -	98 8 0	- - -	- - -
3. Bridgewater - - -	237 0 11	- - -	3,700 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 7 3	14 0 0	- - -	- - -
4. Bruton - - -	765 10 4	- - -	1,310 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Chard - - -	1,259 2 8	- - -	962 0 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	140 6 6	- - -	- - -
6. Crewkerne - - -	148 12 6	- - -	1,582 18 4	- - -	- - -	0 0 9	1 0 0	- - -	- - -
7. Frome - - -	525 19 0	- - -	1,826 16 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	207 9 6	- - -	- - -
8. High Ham and Ashcott - - -	12 11 2	- - -	67 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Ilchester - - -	- - -	96 8 11	741 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 1 6	- - -	- - -
10. Ilminster - - -	364 4 3	- - -	1,489 12 10	- - -	- - -	0 8 8	4 10 0	- - -	- - -
11. Langport, Somerton, and Castle Cary - - -	497 15 1	- - -	2,178 3 4	812 7 1	- - -	- - -	31 2 6	- - -	- - -

a Paid to parishes.

b Including team labour.

c Including receipts and payments on account of the Leicester District.

h Trust abolished on the 30th of June 1863.

i Including 27l. 11s. 7d. divided among the parishes.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
982 0 1	249 14 3	204 10 6	215 5 5	- - -	10 2 0	18 13 2	- - -	63 0 0	100 0 0
715 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,782 12 10	301 18 7	425 19 7	500 13 6	- - -	11 17 6	30 8 9	- - -	45 0 0	80 0 0
93 13 10	67 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -
572 13 6	169 15 9	- - -	260 17 0	- - -	6 0 10	0 13 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
115 0 0	13 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 8 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	- - -
455 0 6	216 1 10	65 15 0	5 10 10	- - -	10 0 0	20 8 8	- - -	35 0 0	52 0 0
14,088 5 1	4,848 2 1	1,812 18 9	2,396 15 0	- - -	183 7 10	412 16 10	70 10 0	410 14 0	712 16 0
450 10 2	115 12 4	40 16 0	66 14 7	- - -	- - -	11 0 9	- - -	20 0 0	39 0 0
721 8 3	135 9 1	102 3 4	90 1 10	- - -	- - -	32 13 9	- - -	10 0 0	31 4 0
637 12 0	143 11 5	104 4 6	225 3 7	- - -	- - -	43 18 6	- - -	10 0 0	46 16 0
500 0 0	192 9 2	80 15 10	126 3 3	- - -	1 0 0	30 7 4	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
2,309 10 5	587 2 0	327 19 8	508 3 3	- - -	1 0 0	118 0 4	- - -	60 0 0	167 0 0
2,266 7 3	1,006 9 2	691 7 6	- - -	- - -	2 10 0	25 12 0	35 0 0	25 0 0	120 0 0
275 8 4	e 86 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 10 0	- - -
385 7 4	140 15 9	10 18 0	75 6 11	- - -	- - -	36 18 8	1 3 0	- - -	16 0 0
884 4 11	283 1 8	174 17 2	- - -	- - -	7 0 0	59 5 10	- - -	15 0 0	88 0 0
539 11 5	164 4 10	99 1 3	- - -	- - -	11 10 3	13 1 2	- - -	- - -	f 15 0 0
369 9 1	59 19 4	9 2 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 12 7	- - -	- - -	15 0 0
456 7 3	131 7 10	43 12 9	38 7 7	- - -	13 0 0	11 15 8	- - -	25 0 0	40 0 0
147 2 6	56 0 2	12 13 2	17 15 4	- - -	- - -	23 18 1	10 0 0	10 0 0	- - -
21 14 0	7 13 2	0 18 8	1 18 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
84 14 7	30 14 0	16 9 10	3 19 6	- - -	- - -	6 16 8	- - -	8 0 0	15 0 0
3,203 7 4	1,063 4 0	832 12 7	817 1 3	- - -	11 15 0	120 1 4	25 0 0	21 0 0	160 0 0
748 7 2	259 2 1	154 8 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 2 4	- - -	- - -	25 0 0
426 10 1	74 15 10	60 4 5	83 5 6	- - -	- - -	9 10 6	- - -	16 7 4	15 12 0
159 0 5	31 3 0	37 7 4	22 8 2	- - -	1 16 0	8 19 5	- - -	20 0 0	16 0 0
218 0 0	e 135 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 17 9	7 7 0	7 7 0	10 10 0
2,852 3 3	1,522 2 5	282 9 8	280 13 9	- - -	17 7 0	15 0 5	- - -	g 62 0 0	105 0 0
1,469 16 11	416 0 10	329 15 7	109 18 1	- - -	29 8 6	107 11 6	- - -	30 0 0	71 7 0
387 1 6	i 137 16 7	67 12 10	34 3 5	- - -	11 9 5	9 13 3	12 13 1	11 0 6	34 0 0
270 16 0	e 160 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 4 10	- - -	25 0 0	10 10 0
2,666 9 2	k 1,096 13 1	448 12 6	- - -	- - -	18 2 0	63 1 2	- - -	60 0 0	120 0 0
1,365 5 2	550 2 10	139 3 6	46 5 5	- - -	5 0 0	37 14 11	- - -	37 10 0	121 0 0
1,121 5 0	l 401 17 4	134 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 11 2	- - -	28 0 0	120 0 0
451 5 0	193 9 5	62 7 2	33 10 9	- - -	- - -	27 7 2	- - -	m 31 10 0	39 0 0
600 0 0	104 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
658 3 10	371 8 8	203 7 6	23 15 5	- - -	- - -	11 11 2	- - -	18 0 0	70 0 0
218 6 10	27 18 4	21 0 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	12 0 0
581 18 9	250 3 6	43 6 2	75 19 9	- - -	- - -	36 0 4	- - -	30 0 0	50 0 0
22,828 3 1	8,761 3 10	3,875 18 6	1,664 8 10	- - -	128 18 2	756 7 11	91 3 1	496 4 10	1,288 19 0
6,034 3 6	979 7 4	475 13 7	1,465 3 8	- - -	60 12 11	86 9 10	70 0 0	10 0 0	290 0 0
1,719 3 0	481 16 10	149 6 6	35 11 10	- - -	23 1 3	22 11 10	25 0 0	30 0 0	110 0 0
3,715 7 3	680 7 1	238 9 8	593 4 7	- - -	1 14 6	69 19 4	- - -	70 0 0	198 6 8
1,310 0 0	e 855 0 0	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -	72 19 7	10 0 0	30 0 0	70 0 0
1,102 6 7	e 960 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	38 19 9	20 0 0	40 0 0	- - -
1,583 19 1	231 7 3	132 14 5	194 17 2	- - -	- - -	100 6 6	28 6 8	40 0 0	60 0 0
2,034 6 1	661 1 9	254 1 5	24 3 1	8 0 0	25 15 10	61 3 11	25 0 0	50 0 0	220 0 0
67 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
754 1 6	184 5 2	104 0 4	132 15 0	- - -	14 11 3	4 11 7	- - -	20 0 0	100 0 0
1,494 11 6	214 10 5	140 9 11	96 8 0	22 0 0	22 15 10	32 4 8	20 0 0	42 0 0	80 0 0
3,021 12 11	550 15 8	498 1 1	430 0 10	- - -	63 9 6	62 11 4	- - -	50 0 0	155 0 0

(Continued on page 56.)

d Including 50l. from Shifnal District.

e Contract work.

f For ½ year.

g For 2 years.

k Including materials.

l Including contract work.

m For 3 years.

n From Insurance Company, for loss by fire.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF OXFORD—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15. Henley and Dorchester - - -	- - -	77 15 9	- - -	468 0 0	14 19 3	- - -	1,422 0
16. St. Clements - - -	- - -	916 19 11	- - -	- - -	5 4 0	- - -	949 2
17. Stokenchurch and Woodstock - - -	- - -	476 8 4	- - -	- - -	9 5 0	- - -	1,881 11
18. Ditto, Islip Branch - - -	- - -	17 17 6	- - -	- - -	7 1 10	- - -	93 13
19. Thame and Bicester - - -	2 16 3	67 10 0	- - -	- - -	4 19 11	- - -	559 12
20. Thame and Postcombe - - -	2 16 3	53 9 4	- - -	a 32 0 0	3 19 11	- - -	126 9
21. Woodstock and Rollright Lane - - -	4 2 0	12 19 11	- - -	- - -	13 15 10	- - -	435 14
£	459 12 10	3,100 12 10	4 6 2	910 0 0	191 19 9	- - -	15,514 12
COUNTY OF RUTLAND.							
1. Grantham, South District - - -	- - -	50 6 8	- - -	177 15 0	9 2 8	- - -	530 8
2. Leicester and Peterborough, Up- pingham District - - -	12 3 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	c 287 10 8	- - -	701 5
3. Nottingham and Kettering, South Division - - -	12 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	d 17 12 7	- - -	603 16
4. Oakham - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 9 6	- - -	502 5
£	24 12 6	50 6 8	- - -	177 15 0	315 15 5	- - -	2,337 14
COUNTY OF SALOP.							
1. Bishop's Castle, First District - - -	37 14 5	126 9 7	3 3 0	200 0 0	44 1 0	- - -	2,317 6
2. Bridgnorth and Shifnal - - -	18 17 1	46 4 0	- - -	- - -	24 11 5	- - -	186 2
3. Burlton and Llanymynech - - -	- - -	48 1 10	66 18 0	50 0 0	6 11 10	- - -	452 14
4. Cleobury Mortimer District - - -	23 4 8	104 5 1	- - -	g 230 0 0	22 11 11	- - -	1,007 6
5. Cleobury North and Ditton Priors - - -	21 7 10	85 5 7	- - -	- - -	21 11 7	- - -	431 2
6. Coalbrookdale and Wellington - - -	20 14 5	141 9 4	- - -	h 80 0 0	0 10 6	- - -	337 8
7. Ellesmere District - - -	- - -	115 8 3	- - -	- - -	9 16 1	- - -	428 8
8. Ellesmere, Wem Division - - -	2 18 1	12 10 0	- - -	50 0 0	7 16 0	- - -	203 10
9. Honnington and Hilton - - -	0 15 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 15 4	- - -	13 0
10. Leighton and Buildwas - - -	30 7 6	16 15 6	- - -	- - -	3 2 8	- - -	131 5
11. Ludlow Roads (Three Districts Consolidated) - - -	- - -	80 17 1	- - -	i 100 0 0	2 17 6	- - -	3,234 8
12. Madeley - - -	36 12 2	3 9 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	519 14
13. Minsterley and Churchstoke - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	165 0 0	6 0 6	- - -	430 16
14. Morville and Shipton - - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	- - -	3 8 1	- - -	191 2
15. Newport and Ternhill - - -	10 15 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 12 6	- - -	209 10
16. Oswestry - - -	37 0 2	221 7 5	86 9 0	l 500 0 0	67 6 1	- - -	3,196 15
17. Preston Brockhurst - - -	- - -	241 19 3	- - -	g 242 10 0	24 4 2	- - -	1,602 14
18. Shawbury - - -	- - -	4 10 0	5 0 0	100 0 0	20 19 4	- - -	448 18
19. Shifnal District - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	120 0 0	18 1 2	- - -	341 16
20. Shrewsbury (Nine Districts) - - -	6 4 10	410 18 11	335 2 2	262 10 0	42 10 0	- - -	2,863 14
21. Shrewsbury, Wenlock, and Bridg- north - - -	12 5 6	232 1 0	10 0 0	n 303 0 0	33 0 0	- - -	1,527 3
22. Watling Street, Wellington District - - -	23 5 2	- - -	10 12 3	- - -	53 3 6	- - -	806 19
23. Wem and Bron-y-Garth, First District - - -	p 10 10 0	188 12 3	- - -	q 46 0 0	6 5 6	- - -	638 12
24. Ditto, Second District - - -	r 600 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 3 0	- - -	706 3
25. Wenlock - - -	4 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 1 10	- - -	736 8
26. Weston Gate (Bewdley Act) - - -	4 2 8	42 6 4	- - -	- - -	6 16 2	- - -	119 3
27. Whitchurch and Madeley - - -	40 0 0	72 10 0	- - -	- - -	12 15 2	- - -	610 14
£	940 19 8	2,245 0 9	517 4 5	2,449 0 0	477 12 10	- - -	23,693 1
COUNTY OF SOMERSET.							
1. Bath - - -	44 2 7	1,173 17 2	134 12 1	u 945 0 0	10 0 0	- - -	5,744 19
2. Black Dog - - -	31 16 4	622 15 10	15 0 0	- - -	44 13 1	- - -	1,591 13
3. Bridgewater - - -	- - -	531 17 8	10 0 0	1,305 0 0	148 7 0	- - -	3,847 6
4. Bruton - - -	44 7 4	427 8 6	- - -	- - -	29 7 0	- - -	1,541 2
5. Chard - - -	13 2 0	60 10 0	245 0 0	100 0 0	85 6 3	- - -	1,562 18
6. Crewkerne - - -	15 4 0	314 3 6	9 13 11	z 394 18 0	40 8 6	- - -	1,561 19
7. Frome - - -	- - -	106 7 7	175 19 0	400 0 0	63 16 6	- - -	2,075 9
8. High Ham and Ashcott - - -	- - -	28 9 6	- - -	aa 35 0 0	- - -	- - -	73 9
9. Ilchester - - -	- - -	48 15 0	- - -	75 0 0	27 11 8	- - -	721 10
10. Ilminster - - -	23 11 6	520 10 1	49 17 1	bb 166 5 0	59 15 7	- - -	1,490 8
11. Langport, Somerton, and Castle Cary - - -	- - -	432 12 9	- - -	dd 581 0 9	53 3 10	- - -	2,876 15

a For a debt of 33l. 6s. 8d.

b Reduced by consent.

c Including receipts and payments on account of the Leicester District.

g For debts of 300l.

h For a debt of 100l.

i For debts of 126l.

k Amount previously unclaimed.

p For five years.

q For a debt of 50l.

r For parliamentary charges.

s Including 1,862l. 10s. at 4 per cent.

y Reduced by Provisional Order.

z For debts of 400l.

aa For debts of 100l.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27. Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	28. Rate of In- terest per cent.	29. Floating Debts.	30. Unpaid Interest.	31. Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	32. TOTAL DEBTS.	33. Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	34. Arrears of Parish Com- position for current Year.	35. Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	36. Arrears of former Years.	37. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	38. TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
750 0 0	4½	-	54 4 5	-	804 4 5	-	-	-	-	682 18 9	682 18 9
5,164 0 0	4 & 5	-	2,149 4 5	-	17,313 4 5	-	-	-	-	672 17 7	672 17 7
2,805 0 0	3½	105 2 9	307 7 1	-	13,217 9 10	-	-	-	-	757 6 2	757 6 2
2,550 0 0	3½	-	-	-	550 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,350 0 0	5	-	16 17 10	20 19 8	1,387 17 6	-	-	-	-	72 15 10	72 15 10
1,016 13 4	5	-	38 2 6	-	1,054 15 10	-	-	-	-	97 3 9	97 3 9
600 0 0	4½	-	40 0 0	-	640 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
87,779 3 4	-	182 18 0	3,754 12 1	500 14 4	72,217 7 9	57 8 4	40 0 0	-	24 1 2	5,660 19 4	5,782 8 10
922 5 0	64	-	-	-	922 5 0	-	-	-	-	56 10 8	56 10 8
2,433 6 8	4½	-	160 17 8	-	2,594 4 4	-	-	-	-	211 16 9	211 16 9
30 13 9	5	-	13 15 2	-	44 8 11	-	-	-	-	47 4 8	47 4 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 6 8	0 6 8
3,386 5 5	-	-	174 12 10	-	3,560 18 3	-	-	-	-	315 18 9	315 18 9
4,280 0 0	3	-	-	31 0 5	4,311 0 5	-	-	-	-	63 5 10	63 5 10
1,200 0 0	e4	-	-	-	1,200 0 0	-	-	-	-	63 17 4	79 14 0
f 1,150 0 0	3½	-	70 1 0	-	1,220 1 0	15 16 8	-	-	-	251 19 5	289 4 5
3,900 0 0	2½	-	-	-	3,900 0 0	-	37 5 0	-	-	99 18 5	99 18 5
2,940 0 0	3	-	-	-	2,940 0 0	-	-	-	-	220 0 0	220 0 0
3,400 0 0	4	-	136 0 0	-	3,536 0 0	-	-	-	-	312 15 0	312 15 0
3,000 0 0	5	-	159 11 9	-	3,159 11 9	-	-	-	-	20 1 3	30 17 3
200 0 0	5	-	-	-	200 0 0	-	-	-	10 16 0	43 5 6	43 5 6
420 0 0	None	-	-	-	420 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,108 0 0	2½	-	49 19 10	33 13 8	1,191 13 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,351 0 0	3 & 4	-	-	-	2,351 0 0	-	-	-	-	378 2 3	378 2 3
h 30 0 0	5	-	-	-	30 0 0	-	-	-	-	273 14 5	273 14 5
10,773 6 11	3 to 5	60 0 0	12,344 19 3	-	23,178 6 2	-	7 10 0	-	-	2 7 10	9 17 10
10,900 0 0	3	-	4,747 11 6	-	15,647 11 6	12 10 0	56 15 0	-	-	28 18 5	98 3 5
m 4,780 4 6	4 to 5	-	95 12 0	-	4,875 16 6	27 14 0	-	-	-	73 5 10	73 5 10
4,950 0 0	4½	-	-	-	4,950 0 0	-	-	-	-	287 7 3	315 1 3
1,680 0 0	None	-	-	-	1,680 0 0	-	-	-	-	122 3 2	122 3 2
7,865 0 0	4 & 5	-	-	-	7,865 0 0	-	-	-	65 12 2	173 12 7	239 4 9
o 6,850 0 0	3½	-	25 3 0	-	6,875 3 0	194 18 3	-	-	-	539 2 6	539 2 6
2,100 0 0	4	-	65 7 9	-	2,165 7 9	-	-	-	-	278 5 0	473 3 3
s 4,862 10 0	5	313 12 8	-	106 14 2	5,176 2 8	-	-	-	-	473 7 1	473 7 1
2,000 0 0	2	-	-	35 10 7	2,000 0 0	33 0 0	-	-	-	89 1 7	89 1 7
1,650 0 0	5	-	10 0 0	-	1,695 10 7	5 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	16 0 7	16 0 7
82,390 1 5	-	373 12 8	17,704 6 1	206 18 10	100,674 19 0	286 18 11	134 10 0	4 0 0	76 8 2	3,888 15 11	4,390 13 0
25,333 17 0	4½	325 14 10	-	-	25,659 11 10	146 0 1	-	-	-	933 5 10	1,079 5 11
31,139 19 1	2	-	-	-	31,139 19 1	-	-	24 15 0	-	87 12 9	112 7 9
8,222 10 0	4 to 5	59 11 7	267 1 10	-	8,549 3 5	-	-	-	-	105 1 8	105 1 8
x 9,450 0 0	y 3½	-	542 5 0	-	9,992 5 0	162 0 0	-	-	-	534 7 11	696 7 11
1,350 0 0	4 & 5	-	70 0 0	-	1,420 0 0	-	-	-	-	798 11 3	798 11 3
7,600 0 0	4	-	-	-	7,600 0 0	-	-	-	-	170 11 8	170 11 8
2,100 0 0	4½	-	-	-	2,100 0 0	-	-	100 13 6	-	484 16 0	585 9 6
2,590 0 0	13¼	5 13 7	93 19 0	-	2,689 12 7	-	-	-	-	6 11 8	6 11 8
900 0 0	5	-	-	63 17 5	963 17 5	-	-	-	-	368 7 8	391 7 8
cc 10,050 0 0	5	30 0 0	296 10 3	-	10,376 10 3	23 0 0	-	-	-	642 12 3	745 6 1
14,790 0 0	3	18 4 1	292 12 6	-	15,100 16 7	-	102 13 10	-	-	-	-

d Including 7l. 7s. 8d. to Centre Division.

l For debts of 555l.

t Not stated.

bb For debts of 175l.

e Reduced by consent on a portion of the debt.

m Reduced 3,875l. omitted, unclaimed.

u For debts of 1,050l.

cc Including 2,350l. at 4½ per cent.

n For debts of 350l.

x Including 2,550l. at 3l. 3s. per cent. and 1,550l. at 2l. 16s. per cent.

f Including 150l. at 4 per cent.

o Including 350l. at 5 per cent.

dd For debts of 650l.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.					
	Balance		Balance		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed the Securi- ty of the To
	in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.								
COUNTY OF SOMERSET— <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
12. Martock - - - - -	670 12 9	- - -	520 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
13. Ditto, South Petherton Roads - - -	- - -	620 9 8	221 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. "Minehead Roads" (United) - - -	50 18 10	- - -	1,794 0 0	185 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 776 2 7	- - -	- - -
15. Radstock - - - - -	- - -	138 6 7	813 7 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 11 0	0 5 0	- - -	- - -
16. Shepton Mallett - - - - -	36 8 9	- - -	2,232 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 19 6	90 10 0	- - -	- - -
17. Taunton - - - - -	- - -	447 11 7	4,060 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	66 0 0	- - -	- - -
18. Wedmore - - - - -	241 7 2	- - -	271 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19. Wells - - - - -	29 6 5	- - -	2,050 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
20. Wells and Highbridge - - - - -	39 15 5	- - -	366 15 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 5 3	- - -	- - -
21. West Harptrey - - - - -	133 11 2	- - -	523 10 0	67 9 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
22. Weston-super-Mare and Worle - - -	74 3 0	- - -	109 13 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
23. Wincanton - - - - -	240 1 2	- - -	1,020 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
24. Wiveliscombe - - - - -	677 15 1	- - -	1,014 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 8 6	35 6 4	- - -	- - -
25. Yeovil - - - - -	1,516 3 2	- - -	1,500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
£	8,165 0 4	1,342 13 6	37,619 5 0	1,301 5 3	- - -	- - -	14 3 5	1,643 17 2	- - -	- - -
COUNTY OF STAFFORD.										
1. Albrighton and Tong - - - - -	15 0 1	- - -	158 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2. Ashborne to Leek - - - - -	59 12 6	- - -	457 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
3. Ashby-de-la-Zouch to Tutbury - - -	39 10 3	- - -	1,077 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
4. Bilston - - - - -	- - -	184 17 4	2,675 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 14 6	- - -	- - -
5. Birmingham and Wednesbury - - -	568 5 8	- - -	5,179 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	163 9 6	- - -	- - -
6. Blyth Marsh - - - - -	1,401 11 4	- - -	2,900 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 13 9	- - -	- - -	- - -
7. Burton-upon-Trent to Abbot's Bromley - - - - -	102 3 10	- - -	250 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Butterton Moor, Warslow, Har- tington, and Longnor - - - - -	310 11 3	- - -	328 0 0	- - -	- - -	35 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Cannock and Penkridge - - - - -	94 6 2	- - -	120 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10. Cheadle (Five Districts consoli- dated) - - - - -	107 14 6	- - -	1,414 16 5	131 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	110 0 4	- - -	- - -
11. Darlaston - - - - -	51 8 2	- - -	1,055 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 0 0	- - -	- - -
12. Darley Moor and Ellaston - - - - -	61 4 3	- - -	149 12 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
13. Dudley and Wolverhampton - - -	- - -	210 7 0	2,457 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. Eccleshall, Newport, and Watling Street - - - - -	477 3 7	- - -	549 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -	- - -
15. Great Chell and Shelton - - - - -	27 15 4	- - -	315 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
16. Handsworth - - - - -	45 10 0	- - -	169 11 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17. Hanley and Bucknall - - - - -	47 14 8	- - -	1,660 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 0 0	- - -	- - -
18. High Bridges and Uttoxeter - - -	217 6 0	- - -	312 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19. Lawton, Burslem, and Newcastle- under-Lyme - - - - -	796 5 10	- - -	1,862 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 0 9	- - -	- - -
20. Leek, Buxton, and Monyash - - -	547 13 5	- - -	715 0 0	106 10 0	26 5 0	- - -	- - -	6 16 9	- - -	- - -
21. Lichfield (United) - - - - -	368 16 11	- - -	1,378 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 3	45 0 0	- - -	- - -
22. New Biddulph - - - - -	181 10 10	- - -	263 10 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
23. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Dray- ton - - - - -	130 19 5	- - -	981 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	- - -	- - -
24. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Ec- cleshall - - - - -	126 16 2	- - -	164 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	- - -
25. Newcastle-under-Lyme to Leek - - -	1,320 0 7	- - -	2,000 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 14 0	- - -	- - -
26. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Nant- wich - - - - -	76 16 2	- - -	1,213 8 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 19 0	- - -	- - -
27. Newport and Stonnall - - - - -	180 17 3	- - -	534 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
28. Perry Barr to Birmingham - - -	533 13 0	- - -	536 17 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
29. Rugeley and Stone - - - - -	41 3 11	- - -	450 0 0	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
30. Ditto, Alrewas Branch - - - - -	143 17 2	- - -	222 0 0	52 10 0	- - -	- - -	0 8 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
31. Ditto, Fillybrook Branch - - - - -	30 17 9	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
32. Sandon, Hugbridge, Hilderston, and Draycott-in-the-Moors - - -	171 4 4	- - -	517 13 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 17 3	- - -	- - -
33. Sedgley Roads - - - - -	166 8 3	- - -	528 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 17 2	- - -	- - -
34. Ditto, New Roads - - - - -	236 15 0	- - -	590 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	6 8 2	- - -	- - -
35. Spath and Hanging Bridge - - - - -	14 19 8	- - -	240 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
36. Stafford, Sandon, and Eccleshall - -	609 19 1	- - -	494 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 0 0	- - -	- - -
37. Stafford, Uttoxeter, Church Bridge and Newport - - - - -	468 8 2	- - -	954 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 0 0	- - -	- - -
38. Stone, Lane End, and Trentham - -	171 17 4	- - -	593 0 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	- - -
39. Stone, Stafford, and Penkridge - -	72 9 10	- - -	371 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	- - -	- - -
40. Stourbridge and Bridgnorth - - -	104 6 3	- - -	400 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
41. Streetway and Wordsley Green, and Wolverhampton and Can- nock - - - - -	2,069 7 1	- - -	1,308 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 6 0	41 3 0	- - -	- - -
42. Tamworth - - - - -	24 1 9	- - -	942 5 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 0	4 8 6	- - -	- - -
43. Tunstall and Bosley - - - - -	157 2 7	- - -	801 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

a Including materials, &c.

b The accounts having been inaccurately kept, this sum is inserted to balance the return.

c For 1½ year.

EXPENDITURE.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2. 520 0 0	a 470 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	10 0 0
3. 997 2 7	a 171 9 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0
4. 1,980 9 4	238 14 0	185 10 2	16 9 6	- - -	- - -	65 14 6	30 0 0	52 10 0	100 0 0
5. 814 5 0	248 7 2	156 16 0	180 3 0	- - -	10 3 9	9 12 11	5 0 0	25 0 0	119 16 0
6. 2,324 11 2	558 6 9	16 12 0	1,047 4 11	- - -	- - -	205 14 2	20 0 0	45 0 0	160 0 0
7. 4,126 0 0	1,010 18 6	82 5 0	1,204 2 6	- - -	- - -	412 0 6	- - -	50 0 0	150 0 0
8. 271 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
9. 2,070 5 3	400 13 4	236 19 5	391 9 1	- - -	11 8 0	92 0 1	26 5 0	50 0 0	120 0 0
10. 366 15 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
11. 590 19 10	229 0 0	99 8 8	9 8 5	- - -	4 1 5	21 1 3	15 0 0	10 0 0	c 52 10 0
12. 109 13 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 2 9	5 0 0	1 19 0	- - -
13. 1,056 7 10	a 841 8 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 18 6	15 0 0	40 0 0	100 0 0
14. 1,014 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 14 2	20 0 0	30 0 0	25 0 0
15. 1,500 0 0	414 6 8	298 12 9	191 10 3	- - -	31 4 9	81 6 8	- - -	40 0 0	100 0 0
40,578 10 10	10,381 16 1	3,069 0 11	6,012 11 10	32 0 0	268 19 0	1,489 10 4	337 11 8	779 9 0	2,221 12 8
1. 158 0 0	66 17 0	6 0 0	15 2 3	- - -	- - -	10 16 7	5 0 0	10 0 0	- - -
2. 457 0 0	170 18 0	90 13 4	12 3 2	- - -	0 10 0	31 10 0	10 0 0	- - -	40 0 0
3. 1,077 1 0	361 14 4	256 0 9	227 18 0	- - -	- - -	35 5 5	- - -	30 0 0	48 0 0
4. 2,684 14 6	348 19 9	352 18 1	d 809 17 1	25 0 0	- - -	293 5 10	13 0 0	52 10 0	100 0 0
5. 5,342 12 10	1,421 16 4	1,356 18 10	624 7 10	- - -	7 8 0	301 11 2	10 0 0	80 0 0	150 0 0
6. 2,900 13 9	e 1,560 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 3 16	- - -	25 0 0	40 0 0
7. 250 0 0	60 9 6	13 2 6	28 2 3	- - -	- - -	13 17 3	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. 363 10 0	7 4 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 7 7	5 0 0	10 0 0	17 0 0
9. 120 0 0	11 0 10	22 15 0	14 18 4	- - -	- - -	19 9 0	- - -	- - -	5 0 0
10. 1,656 6 9	597 16 1	451 2 7	139 10 8	- - -	11 0 0	100 5 9	- - -	85 0 2	120 0 0
11. 1,066 16 8	226 11 10	170 11 0	78 11 9	- - -	- - -	34 5 2	- - -	20 0 0	60 0 0
12. 149 12 6	52 18 5	16 14 9	17 13 0	- - -	0 17 6	9 2 10	2 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
13. 2,457 10 0	582 13 8	271 3 7	475 10 4	2 0 0	- - -	113 13 1	20 0 0	70 0 0	176 5 0
14. 559 0 0	e 250 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	82 14 0	10 10 0	15 15 0	15 15 0
15. 315 19 0	60 3 7	65 10 2	99 4 0	- - -	- - -	20 11 1	- - -	- - -	- - -
16. 169 11 9	42 7 3	1 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 15 10	- - -	10 10 0	10 0 0
17. 1,668 0 0	318 4 10	199 15 0	225 3 1	- - -	6 0 0	36 8 11	- - -	19 16 4	70 0 0
18. 312 13 4	e 122 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 0 0	3 3 0
19. 1,875 4 1	315 13 5	167 4 3	687 0 7	- - -	- - -	122 19 4	- - -	20 0 0	52 0 0
20. 854 11 9	140 4 7	70 19 9	25 13 2	- - -	- - -	8 16 2	- - -	35 0 0	50 0 0
21. 1,423 16 11	450 10 4	56 14 10	262 8 3	1 6 6	9 0 0	57 1 0	8 0 0	50 0 0	120 0 0
22. 263 10 8	83 4 11	30 15 0	83 1 9	- - -	- - -	6 0 8	5 0 0	- - -	20 0 0
23. 982 13 4	130 13 11	102 13 6	161 2 0	- - -	- - -	39 19 2	- - -	20 0 0	40 0 0
24. 167 3 6	59 11 0	14 14 6	1 10 0	- - -	- - -	19 1 6	- - -	5 5 0	30 0 0
25. 2,024 14 0	317 7 3	261 7 1	212 16 4	- - -	- - -	22 18 10	- - -	20 0 0	54 12 0
26. 1,241 7 2	252 19 9	119 9 6	282 18 11	- - -	13 8 0	56 13 2	- - -	f 40 0 0	90 0 0
27. 534 19 4	e 254 0 0	0 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 11 11	7 7 0	20 0 0	12 0 0
28. 536 17 4	229 13 2	25 7 0	151 14 3	- - -	- - -	38 16 6	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0
29. 470 0 0	183 16 6	34 5 0	23 14 11	- - -	- - -	17 0 10	- - -	21 1 11	50 0 0
30. 274 18 0	g 61 11 6	7 0 0	0 19 0	- - -	- - -	3 15 7	- - -	15 18 9	17 13 0
31. 50 0 0	9 17 6	0 12 6	0 8 6	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -	4 19 2	1 19 0
32. 522 11 2	210 4 4	48 19 5	30 19 0	- - -	- - -	19 10 7	- - -	30 0 0	50 0 0
33. 531 17 2	152 14 10	46 14 1	6 7 8	3 0 0	0 7 10	39 17 8	10 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
34. 596 10 8	176 6 3	63 8 11	9 2 10	- - -	- - -	25 1 4	- - -	- - -	40 0 0
35. 240 0 0	60 17 10	19 12 0	7 3 8	- - -	1 0 0	10 6 6	- - -	15 0 0	25 0 0
36. 507 11 2	165 5 5	4 5 0	166 10 2	- - -	5 0 0	18 12 7	- - -	25 0 0	40 0 0
37. 1,014 0 0	e 416 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	79 12 11	- - -	- - -	- - -
38. 643 0 9	159 15 0	49 16 6	55 6 10	- - -	4 0 0	8 9 10	- - -	15 0 0	60 0 0
39. 376 3 4	131 9 0	14 12 0	135 11 7	- - -	- - -	109 11 11	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
40. 400 0 0	e 130 2 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 8 9	- - -	10 10 0	12 12 0
41. 1,349 15 8	e 571 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 6 6	25 0 0	- - -	100 0 0
42. 947 1 1	244 4 10	149 0 6	162 12 5	- - -	14 8 0	117 9 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	100 0 0
43. 801 0 0	315 1 3	78 2 9	341 18 8	- - -	- - -	13 17 5	- - -	- - -	35 0 0

d Including 340*l*. to Bilston Township.

e Contract work.

f For two years.

g Including contract work.

(Continued on page 60.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF SOMERSET— <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
12. Martock - - - - -	- - -	37 10 0	334 17 3	- - -	32 16 10	- - -	900 4 1
13. Ditto, South Petherton Roads - - - - -	- - -	50 0 0	- - -	- - -	7 13 4	- - -	241 3 3
14. "Minehead Roads" (United) - - - - -	- - -	502 19 10	78 7 0	a 694 9 2	45 10 4	- - -	2,010 4 6
15. Radstock - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 1 7	- - -	775 0 5
16. Shepton Mallett - - - - -	- - -	124 2 8	13 10 5	150 0 0	60 6 7	- - -	2,400 17 6
17. Taunton - - - - -	- - -	622 14 5	97 12 10	400 0 0	76 16 11	- - -	4,106 10 8
18. Wedmore - - - - -	- - -	43 2 0	- - -	b 191 6 6	14 17 7	- - -	259 6 1
19. Wells - - - - -	14 2 5	369 9 8	- - -	- - -	72 19 4	- - -	1,785 6 4
20. Wells and Highbridge - - - - -	21 11 9	18 8 4	- - -	300 0 0	6 1 8	- - -	354 8 3
21. West Harptrey - - - - -	- - -	145 5 10	- - -	- - -	16 12 10	- - -	602 8 5
22. Weston-super-Mare and Worle - - - - -	8 10 6	154 17 2	- - -	- - -	1 11 3	- - -	180 0 8
23. Wincanton - - - - -	- - -	101 16 9	- - -	150 0 0	35 7 4	- - -	1,298 10 10
24. Wiveliscombe - - - - -	- - -	201 0 0	- - -	d 779 13 0	30 3 7	- - -	1,104 10 9
25. Yeovil - - - - -	e 55 17 10	- - -	60 10 10	- - -	29 19 3	- - -	1,303 9 0
£	272 6 3	6,638 14 3	1,225 0 5	6,667 12 5	1,013 7 10	- - -	40,409 12 8
COUNTY OF STAFFORD.							
1. Albrighton and Tong - - - - -	- - -	30 0 0	- - -	- - -	6 13 2	- - -	150 9 0
2. Ashborne to Leek - - - - -	49 4 5	70 2 5	- - -	- - -	8 10 8	- - -	483 12 0
3. Ashby-de-la-Zouch to Tutbury - - - - -	25 14 8	15 0 0	17 9 10	- - -	53 0 9	- - -	1,070 3 9
4. Bilston - - - - -	54 14 1	0 12 6	302 15 7	10 0 0	35 8 11	- - -	2,399 1 10
5. Birmingham and Wednesbury - - - - -	93 8 0	2 13 7	2 0 11	- - -	f 976 0 11	- - -	5,026 5 7
6. Blyth Marsh - - - - -	2 5 0	274 7 7	- - -	600 0 0	17 6 9	- - -	2,561 3 2
7. Burton-upon-Trent to Abbot's Bromley - - - - -	22 11 6	74 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	212 7 0
8. Butterton Moor, Warslow, Har- tington, and Longnor - - - - -	- - -	114 5 1	39 13 1	g 100 0 0	9 18 4	35 10 0	354 18 9
9. Cannock and Penkridge - - - - -	- - -	10 6 10	- - -	100 0 0	2 5 0	- - -	185 15 0
10. Cheadle (Five Districts consoli- dated) - - - - -	- - -	185 4 2	- - -	- - -	205 1 1	- - -	1,895 0 6
11. Darlaston - - - - -	- - -	424 2 9	- - -	- - -	10 13 0	- - -	1,024 15 6
12. Darley Moor and Ellaston - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 9 1	- - -	128 15 7
13. Dudley and Wolverhampton - - - - -	- - -	- - -	73 17 0	- - -	165 6 5	- - -	1,950 9 1
14. Eccleshall, Newport, and Watling Street - - - - -	13 19 4	21 11 4	39 4 7	150 0 0	21 1 4	- - -	620 10 7
15. Great Chell and Shelton - - - - -	8 12 4	60 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	314 3 8
16. Handsworth - - - - -	34 18 1	57 15 10	- - -	36 17 5	15 13 4	- - -	215 1 9
17. Hanley and Bucknall - - - - -	- - -	419 14 1	332 11 2	- - -	17 12 2	- - -	1,645 5 7
18. High Bridges and Uttoxeter - - - - -	2 18 0	39 7 10	- - -	m 190 0 0	9 15 0	- - -	379 3 10
19. Lawton, Burslem, and Newcastle- under-Lyme - - - - -	9 19 9	109 18 3	- - -	n 508 1 7	54 15 0	- - -	2,047 12 2
20. Leek, Buxton, and Monyash - - - - -	- - -	84 3 10	- - -	o 304 17 0	16 0 10	26 5 0	762 0 4
21. Lichfield (United) - - - - -	- - -	- - -	253 0 5	- - -	53 11 8	- - -	1,321 13 0
22. New Biddulph - - - - -	11 7 11	112 11 10	- - -	- - -	27 10 0	- - -	379 12 1
23. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Dray- ton - - - - -	- - -	66 19 7	- - -	- - -	22 1 10	- - -	583 10 0
24. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Ec- cleshall - - - - -	- - -	0 14 0	- - -	- - -	15 17 0	- - -	146 13 0
25. Newcastle-under-Lyme to Leek - - - - -	39 11 8	224 14 7	- - -	p 1,300 0 0	18 10 7	- - -	2,471 18 4
26. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Nant- wich - - - - -	- - -	299 4 9	- - -	- - -	8 11 4	- - -	1,163 5 5
27. Newport and Stonnall - - - - -	5 16 0	19 5 0	- - -	- - -	6 5 4	- - -	344 11 3
28. Perry Barr to Birmingham - - - - -	- - -	- - -	164 9 5	- - -	14 8 8	- - -	674 9 0
29. Rugeley and Stone - - - - -	- - -	79 8 3	9 3 0	- - -	13 9 11	- - -	432 0 4
30. Ditto, Alrewas Branch - - - - -	- - -	161 12 4	4 16 8	- - -	12 6 7	- - -	285 13 5
31. Ditto, Fillybrook Branch - - - - -	- - -	18 3 11	- - -	40 0 0	1 16 3	- - -	78 6 10
32. Sandon, Hugbridge, Hilderston, and Draycott-in-the-Moors - - - - -	- - -	30 3 9	- - -	- - -	15 13 0	- - -	435 10 1
33. Sedgley Roads - - - - -	219 5 6	67 10 0	- - -	- - -	10 2 10	- - -	606 0 5
34. Ditto, New Roads - - - - -	- - -	252 13 4	4 15 11	- - -	10 1 0	- - -	581 9 7
35. Spath and Hanging Bridge - - - - -	- - -	68 16 0	- - -	- - -	5 6 6	- - -	213 2 6
36. Stafford, Sandon, and Eccleshall - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 18 1	- - -	451 11 3
37. Stafford, Uttoxeter, Church Bridge and Newport - - - - -	24 9 5	206 3 0	- - -	r 140 0 0	18 16 8	- - -	885 5 4
38. Stone, Lane End, and Trentham - - - - -	30 0 0	274 4 1	38 0 4	- - -	22 4 7	- - -	716 17 2
39. Stone, Stafford, and Penkridge - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 1 0	- - -	439 5 6
40. Stourbridge and Bridgnorth - - - - -	8 6 9	111 19 2	- - -	t 102 14 0	13 6 10	- - -	407 19 9
41. Streetway and Wordsley Green, and Wolverhampton and Can- nock - - - - -	36 19 9	- - -	401 9 4	- - -	31 11 5	- - -	1,181 7 0
42. Tamworth - - - - -	7 17 2	- - -	21 4 9	- - -	54 11 10	- - -	911 8 6
43. Tunstall and Bosley - - - - -	16 19 4	101 3 0	- - -	- - -	0 13 9	- - -	902 16 2

a For debts of 1,037l. 10s.

b For a debt of 200l.

c Including 200l. at 2 per cent.

h Reduced 1,833l. 15s. by new Act, and including 5,224l. 10s. at 15s. per cent. and 743l. 15s. at 4 per cent.

i Extinguished by new Act.

n For debts of 511l.

o For debts of 469l.

p For debts of 1,442l. 17s.

q Reduced by Provisional Order.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of In- terest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Con- position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2. 750 0 0	5	-	-	-	750 0 0	-	-	-	-	290 8 8	290 8 8
3. 1,000 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,000 0 0	-	-	-	-	135 9 8	135 9 8
4. 15,729 0 0	3	-	-	-	15,729 0 0	-	-	-	-	21 3 8	21 3 8
5. -	-	-	-	99 2 0	99 2 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. 2,950 0 0	4 & 4½	-	109 8 2	39 17 7	3,099 5 9	-	-	-	-	-	20 13 0
7. 13,200 0 0	4½	-	-	428 2 3	13,628 2 3	8 13 9	-	11 19 3	-	314 5 4	314 5 4
8. 4,011 0 0	1	-	-	-	4,011 0 0	-	-	-	-	253 1 1	253 1 1
9. 8,320 0 0	4 to 4½	13 0 6	400 17 3	-	8,733 17 9	-	-	-	-	314 5 4	314 5 4
10. 100 0 0	5	-	-	-	100 0 0	-	-	-	-	52 2 5	52 2 5
1. 8,360 0 0	1½	-	64 19 10	-	8,424 19 10	-	-	-	-	122 2 7	122 2 7
2. 2,005 0 0	5	-	908 3 3	-	2,913 3 3	-	-	-	43 18 5	3 15 6	47 13 11
3. 1,990 0 0	5	-	-	2 1 10	1,992 1 10	-	-	8 15 0	416 5 5	-	425 0 5
4. 10,195 0 0	2	15 11 11	197 1 9	-	10,407 13 8	-	-	-	-	587 4 4	587 4 4
5. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,712 14 2	1,712 14 2
182,136 6 1	-	467 16 6	3,242 18 10	633 1 1	186,480 2 6	339 13 10	102 13 10	146 2 9	460 3 10	7,624 6 1	8,673 0 4
1. 600 0 0	5	-	-	-	600 0 0	-	-	-	-	22 11 1	22 11 1
2. 1,663 9 11	5	-	19 2 11	-	1,682 12 10	-	-	-	-	33 0 6	33 0 6
3. 300 0 0	5	271 9 2	-	-	571 9 2	75 12 0	-	-	-	46 7 6	121 19 6
4. 5 0 0	5	-	-	-	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	100 15 4	100 15 4
5. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 2 6	-	884 12 11	946 15 5
6. 5,562 18 7	5	341 5 7	1,594 11 4	-	7,498 15 6	241 13 4	-	-	-	1,741 1 11	1,982 15 3
7. 2,060 0 0	3½	-	35 0 0	-	2,095 0 0	-	-	-	-	139 16 10	139 16 10
8. 3,229 6 1	3½	-	-	-	3,229 6 1	-	-	-	-	319 2 6	319 2 6
9. 1,000 0 0	1	-	-	-	1,000 0 0	-	-	-	-	28 11 2	28 11 2
10. 12,811 5 0	2½	462 16 2	-	130 19 3	13,405 0 5	165 15 0	-	-	-	-	165 15 0
11. 15,250 0 0	5	-	10,655 5 1	-	25,905 5 1	-	-	-	-	93 9 4	93 9 4
12. 1,983 0 0	4½ to 5	-	2,174 13 7	-	4,157 13 7	-	-	-	-	82 1 2	82 1 2
13. -	-	308 14 11	-	-	308 14 11	-	-	-	-	296 13 11	296 13 11
14. 50 0 0	4	-	2 0 0	-	52 0 0	-	-	-	-	415 13 0	415 13 0
15. 1,300 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,300 0 0	-	-	-	-	29 10 8	29 10 8
16. 1,806 15 1	3	55 8 3	-	-	1,862 3 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. 5,207 13 0	7½	-	281 3 9	-	5,488 16 9	-	-	-	-	70 9 1	70 9 1
18. 2,050 0 0	2	-	37 7 11	-	2,087 7 11	-	-	-	-	150 15 6	150 15 6
19. 2,360 0 0	4	158 16 1	-	-	2,518 16 1	109 16 8	-	-	-	623 17 9	733 14 5
20. 7,723 0 0	1½	-	164 3 5	-	7,887 3 5	-	14 0 0	-	-	640 4 10	654 4 10
21. -	-	5 7 6	-	-	5 7 6	130 0 0	-	15 0 0	22 0 0	471 0 10	638 0 10
22. 4,290 0 0	5	-	2,395 10 0	-	6,685 10 0	-	-	-	-	65 9 5	65 9 5
23. 1,600 0 0	5	-	47 19 9	-	1,647 19 9	-	-	-	-	530 2 9	530 2 9
24. 5,970 19 11	3	-	23 3 3	-	5,994 3 2	-	-	-	-	147 6 8	147 6 8
25. 7,868 9 8	3½	254 19 10	276 3 8	-	8,399 13 2	-	-	-	-	872 16 3	872 16 3
26. 3,137 0 0	q 4	-	q 227 19 10	-	3,364 19 10	-	-	-	-	154 17 11	154 17 11
27. 400 0 0	5	-	-	-	400 0 0	-	-	-	-	371 5 4	371 5 4
28. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396 1 4	396 1 4
29. 4,350 0 0	5	-	975 0 0	-	5,325 0 0	-	-	-	-	79 3 7	79 3 7
30. 3,358 0 0	5	-	1,007 0 0	-	4,365 0 0	-	-	-	-	133 1 9	133 1 9
31. 380 0 0	4½	-	-	-	380 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 10 11	2 10 11
32. 600 0 0	5	-	-	-	600 0 0	-	-	0 5 0	-	258 5 5	258 10 5
33. 1,550 0 0	5	907 13 6	350 0 0	-	2,807 13 6	-	-	-	-	92 5 0	92 5 0
34. 5,204 11 7	5	-	740 0 0	-	5,944 11 7	-	-	-	-	251 16 1	251 16 1
35. 1,690 0 0	2	-	-	-	1,690 0 0	-	-	-	-	41 17 2	41 17 2
36. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	665 19 0	665 19 0
37. 5,539 6 10	4	-	339 2 6	-	5,878 9 4	-	-	-	-	597 2 10	597 2 10
38. s 9,682 2 8	5	-	s 1,135 19 11	-	10,818 2 7	-	-	8 0 0	-	98 0 11	106 0 11
39. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 7 8	9 7 8
40. 2,650 0 0	4	-	108 0 0	-	2,758 0 0	-	-	-	-	96 6 6	96 6 6
41. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,237 15 9	2,237 15 9
42. -	-	-	-	-	-	62 16 8	-	-	20 10 0	59 14 4	143 1 0
43. 2,041 0 0	5	-	26 0 0	-	2,067 0 0	-	-	-	-	55 6 5	55 6 5

d For debts of 1,250*l.* e For three years. f Including 864*l.* for lighting. g For debts of 140*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*
 k Extinguished by consent. Reduced from 5 per cent. from the 31st of December by Provisional Order. m For debts of 200*l.*
 r For debts of 185*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* s No interest calculated on 4,432*l.* debt on the Trentham Road. t For debts of 130*l.*

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.							
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
COUNTY OF STAFFORD— <i>continued.</i>												
44. Uttoxeter and Blythe Marsh -	116 19 7	- - -	375 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
45. Uttoxeter and Callingwood Plain -	85 8 5	- - -	95 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
46. Uttoxeter and Stoke, and Millwich and Sandon -	258 4 6	- - -	141 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 6 0	- - -				
47. Walsall (United) -	372 11 5	- - -	1,796 13 4	- - -	- - -	2 9 0	3 12 5	- - -				
48. Walsall and Hamstead -	73 9 2	- - -	416 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 11 0	- - -	- - -				
49. Walton-in-Stone to Eccleshall -	144 16 3	- - -	286 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 7 2	- - -				
50. Wolverhampton, Old District -	1,177 1 7	- - -	3,030 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 16 6	- - -				
£	14,601 16 3	395 4 4	45,482 15 1	310 10 0	61 15 0	5 18 6	677 11 0	- - -				
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.												
1. Aldeburgh to Yoxford, Saxmund- ham and Benhall <i>b</i> -	- - -	55 4 9	196 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	200 0 0	- - -				
2. Barton and Brandon -	- - -	41 8 6	104 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
3. Bury St. Edmunds and Newmarket	365 13 6	- - -	245 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
4. Claydon, Blakenham, Brockford, and Stowmarket -	369 11 10	- - -	520 17 8	- - -	- - -	0 12 0	94 4 8	- - -				
5. Ipswich to Helmingham, Deben- ham, &c. -	168 1 9	- - -	482 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
6. Ipswich to South Town, and Dars- ham to Bungay -	39 3 2	- - -	1,383 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
7. Ipswich and Stratford -	2 3 3	- - -	258 10 0	37 0 0	80 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -				
8. Lakenheath to Hockwold -	132 0 4	- - -	166 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -				
9. Little Yarmouth -	82 0 3	- - -	395 0 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
10. Mildenhall Burnt Fen -	82 16 0	- - -	343 3 6	24 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
11. Scole Bridge to Bury St. Edmunds	71 13 8	- - -	296 19 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 7 6	- - -				
12. South Town -	48 1 10	- - -	336 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 3 10	- - -				
13. Sudbury to Bury St. Edmunds -	346 10 7	- - -	667 14 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 0 6	- - -				
14. Thetford and Newmarket -	48 18 2	- - -	163 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
£	1,756 14 4	96 13 3	5,558 16 9	61 0 0	80 0 0	0 12 0	307 6 6	- - -				
COUNTY OF SURREY.												
1. Bedfont and Bagshot -	88 5 9	- - -	762 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	70 10 0	- - -				
2. Bermondsey, Rotherhithe, and Deptford -	1,001 10 7	- - -	6,760 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 14 7	- - -				
Bramley and Ridgwick :—												
3. First District -	185 16 10	- - -	190 4 0	70 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
4. Second District -	205 7 4	- - -	205 9 4	85 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
5. Croydon and Reigate -	300 1 0	- - -	795 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
6. Epsom -	571 2 4	- - -	1,480 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 6 0	64 15 10	- - -				
7. Godalming and Painshill -	- - -	34 3 10	198 10 6	123 14 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
8. Guildford and Alford -	199 3 5	- - -	898 14 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
9. Guildford and Farnham -	281 16 3	- - -	247 19 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
10. Haslemere -	13 6 4	- - -	60 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
11. Horsham -	167 0 7	- - -	1,094 2 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 15 0	- - -				
12. Kingston and Leatherhead -	102 17 11	- - -	667 14 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 1 8	- - -				
Kingston and Sheetbridge :—												
13. Lower District -	584 18 11	- - -	982 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
14. Upper District -	190 7 5	- - -	860 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
15. Leatherhead and Stoke-next- Guildford -	292 10 0	- - -	250 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 5 5	- - -				
16. Limpsfield -	162 9 4	- - -	240 6 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
17. Ockley and Warnham -	49 0 9	- - -	56 12 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
18. Reigate -	503 1 11	- - -	1,318 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	44 15 6	- - -				
19. Surrey and Sussex -	5,280 17 11	- - -	23,700 0 0	- - -	- - -	200 0 0	153 6 0	- - -				
£	10,179 14 7	34 3 10	40,769 11 3	278 14 2	- - -	200 6 0	391 4 0	- - -				
COUNTY OF SUSSEX.												
1. Alford Bars and Newbridge -	138 9 6	- - -	80 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
2. Beach Down to Heathfield, Ro- bertsbridge, &c. -	24 2 2	- - -	206 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	53 14 6	- - -				
3. Beeding and Old Shoreham -	87 8 6	- - -	134 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -				
4. Brede -	178 6 9	- - -	497 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 9 8	- - -				

a Including contract work.

b The Local Act expired 1st November 1862.

c Including payments to parishes.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
375 16 8	94 16 6	16 11 6	2 11 0	- - -	4 1 0	7 8 10	- - -	12 0 0	25 0 0
95 15 0	39 2 3	11 2 6	7 5 0	- - -	- - -	6 5 2	- - -	7 0 0	6 0 0
149 6 0	35 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 16 0	- - -	12 0 0	- - -
1,802 14 9	687 9 4	216 12 7	251 5 6	- - -	6 0 0	61 6 0	- - -	25 0 0	80 0 0
416 11 0	153 4 2	32 19 0	115 15 0	- - -	- - -	14 15 2	- - -	10 0 0	25 0 0
297 0 6	55 16 5	22 9 0	31 18 0	- - -	- - -	66 10 1	- - -	10 10 0	10 0 0
3,062 16 6	a 859 8 7	351 2 11	632 12 10	- - -	- - -	157 6 10	25 0 0	50 0 0	180 0 0
46,538 9 7	13,409 1 6	5,291 7 2	6,618 9 7	31 6 6	83 0 4	2,375 1 1	165 17 0	1,014 16 4	2,271 19 0
396 0 0	c 117 17 2	1 10 9	17 16 6	- - -	- - -	4 18 1	5 5 0	- - -	25 0 0
104 5 0	40 16 1	20 10 6	2 18 0	- - -	- - -	9 3 4	- - -	15 0 0	15 0 0
245 0 0	d 297 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 13 8	- - -	- - -	- - -
615 14 4	241 14 4	79 17 3	58 6 7	- - -	5 10 0	38 14 1	15 0 0	40 0 0	85 0 0
482 16 8	76 9 7	26 13 3	46 10 0	- - -	- - -	11 10 7	10 0 0	24 0 0	35 13 6
1,383 3 4	429 8 0	35 2 4	464 7 7	- - -	5 15 0	189 14 4	- - -	80 0 0	100 0 0
375 10 0	11 11 1	5 12 0	6 2 0	- - -	- - -	9 14 9	- - -	- - -	26 0 0
166 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 12 0	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
395 0 3	108 13 6	90 10 6	196 19 8	- - -	- - -	18 5 5	- - -	20 0 0	40 0 0
367 3 6	7 4 0	15 15 0	6 6 0	- - -	- - -	8 12 6	- - -	10 0 0	10 0 0
299 7 1	127 8 10	68 13 2	35 3 9	- - -	2 0 0	30 7 10	5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
337 3 10	32 3 0	51 5 1	107 5 0	- - -	- - -	14 6 11	- - -	15 0 0	10 10 0
676 14 7	d 672 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	91 13 5	- - -	40 0 0	e 18 15 0
163 6 8	61 4 4	26 8 9	10 2 8	- - -	- - -	5 12 0	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
6,007 15 3	2,223 19 11	421 18 7	951 17 9	- - -	13 5 0	450 18 11	35 5 0	294 0 0	425 18 6
832 16 8	192 18 0	- - -	262 7 7	- - -	- - -	18 5 8	10 0 0	55 0 0	80 0 0
6,781 14 7	1,610 4 7	1,320 8 6	2,952 15 1	- - -	- - -	208 9 4	- - -	200 0 0	300 0 0
260 4 0	76 12 5	35 13 0	- - -	- - -	2 15 6	8 5 2	- - -	7 10 0	10 0 0
290 9 4	73 16 1	42 15 7	23 1 6	- - -	- - -	2 12 9	- - -	7 10 0	8 15 0
795 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
1,545 1 10	336 3 3	7 18 0	612 17 0	- - -	- - -	60 5 6	- - -	25 0 0	105 0 0
322 4 8	130 0 2	74 4 6	89 16 3	- - -	- - -	3 10 10	2 2 0	10 10 0	- - -
898 14 11	131 16 9	202 0 8	77 7 0	- - -	- - -	56 0 6	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0
247 19 11	24 4 4	21 2 3	11 18 0	- - -	- - -	3 9 5	- - -	15 0 0	12 12 0
60 13 10	16 6 7	7 8 10	11 10 0	- - -	- - -	0 9 4	- - -	5 0 0	8 0 0
1,111 17 7	251 1 4	93 5 11	185 15 0	- - -	- - -	64 17 9	- - -	40 0 0	150 0 0
667 16 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 11 0	- - -	- - -	7 10 0
982 1 0	523 17 9	137 15 4	119 10 0	- - -	5 0 0	90 4 11	- - -	40 0 0	70 0 0
860 0 0	215 4 6	- - -	322 1 3	- - -	- - -	65 15 3	- - -	35 0 0	46 0 0
268 7 1	53 2 8	14 6 8	42 16 9	- - -	- - -	8 12 7	- - -	20 0 0	36 3 0
240 6 4	88 14 4	24 9 10	30 13 6	- - -	- - -	12 6 2	- - -	0 5 0	20 0 0
56 12 6	21 6 0	9 3 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 12 10	- - -	15 0 0	6 10 0
1,363 12 2	d 1,001 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 5 3	20 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0
24,053 6 0	2,836 16 4	3,084 15 11	11,134 6 11	- - -	- - -	479 19 5	120 0 0	300 0 0	620 0 0
41,639 15 5	7,583 18 5	5,075 8 0	15,876 15 10	- - -	7 15 6	1,125 13 8	152 2 0	855 15 0	1,550 10 0
80 6 8	22 4 0	8 1 1	36 8 6	- - -	- - -	4 12 2	- - -	9 0 0	- - -
259 14 6	68 0 5	76 7 9	80 9 6	- - -	- - -	5 18 2	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
134 15 0	38 4 9	- - -	32 0 0	- - -	- - -	8 15 10	- - -	7 7 0	- - -
499 19 8	190 14 6	30 2 1	77 18 3	- - -	- - -	8 17 0	f 15 0 0	f 20 0 0	f 50 0 0

d Contract work.

e For $\frac{3}{4}$ year.

f For two years.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF STAFFORD— continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
44. Uttoxeter and Blythe Marsh -	3 17 6	92 0 0	- - -	- - -	3 2 6	- - -	261 8 1
45. Uttoxeter and Callingwood Plain -	4 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 1 6	- - -	87 4 1
46. Uttoxeter and Stoke, and Millwich and Sandon -	- - -	46 13 0	11 7 10	- - -	3 4 7	- - -	113 1
47. Walsall (United) -	- - -	- - -	132 4 5	- - -	3 16 0	- - -	1,463 13 1
48. Walsall and Hamstead -	- - -	- - -	3 8 2	- - -	2 0 0	- - -	357 1
49. Walton-in-Stone to Eccleshall -	3 6 10	24 12 1	- - -	100 0 0	10 16 1	- - -	335 18
50. Wolverhampton, Old District -	9 0 0	- - -	231 5 2	- - -	6 439 16 6	- - -	2,935 12 1
£	739 11 6	4,252 4 3	2,082 17 7	3,682 10 0	2,515 5 7	61 15 0	44,595 2
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.							
1. Aldeburgh to Yoxford, Saxmund- ham and Benhall -	23 13 10	4 6 11	30 0 0	100 0 0	10 7 0	- - -	340 15
2. Barton and Brandon -	1 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 5 0	- - -	113 18
3. Bury St. Edmunds and Newmarket	27 12 8	9 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	343 6
4. Claydon, Blakenham, Brockford, and Stowmarket -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 4 7	- - -	586 6 1
5. Ipswich to Helmingham, Deben- ham, &c. -	27 6 0	114 0 0	- - -	- - -	6 14 6	- - -	378 17
6. Ipswich to South Town, and Dars- ham to Bungay -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	55 5 6	- - -	1,359 12
7. Ipswich and Stratford -	16 6 2	112 10 0	- - -	- - -	12 4 6	80 0 0	280 0
8. Lakenheath to Hockwold -	3 16 0	50 5 7	- - -	100 0 0	10 5 5	- - -	182 19
9. Little Yarmouth -	14 2 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 11 6	- - -	513 2
10. Mildenhall Burnt Fen -	2 12 6	66 12 2	- - -	- - -	7 5 0	- - -	184 7
11. Scole Bridge to Bury St. Edmunds	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 9 11	- - -	337 3
12. South Town -	- - -	21 4 6	- - -	- - -	97 8 1	- - -	349 2
13. Sudbury to Bury St. Edmunds -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 10 2	- - -	846 8
14. Thetford and Newmarket -	3 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 13 0	- - -	152 7
£	120 2 1	377 19 2	30 0 0	200 0 0	293 4 2	80 0 0	5,918 9
COUNTY OF SURREY.							
1. Bedfont and Bagshot -	- - -	203 8 5	- - -	- - -	6 0 9	- - -	828 0
2. Bermondsey, Rotherhithe, and Deptford -	63 8 0	97 10 2	- - -	200 0 0	119 17 6	- - -	7,072 13
Bramley and Ridgwick :-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
3. First District -	- - -	26 13 4	- - -	e 150 0 0	7 18 6	- - -	325 7 1
4. Second District -	2 18 0	18 15 0	- - -	f 199 0 0	0 15 0	- - -	379 18 1
5. Croydon and Reigate -	- - -	95 13 0	- - -	g 356 0 0	11 10 5	- - -	478 3
6. Epsom -	28 15 4	- - -	83 10 0	- - -	62 12 2	- - -	1,322 1
7. Godalming and Painshill -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 10 6	- - -	328 14
8. Guildford and Alfold -	57 7 8	107 3 2	- - -	h 198 0 0	11 5 0	- - -	891 0
9. Guildford and Farnham -	5 15 10	39 13 8	- - -	i 73 14 0	6 10 0	- - -	213 19
10. Haslemere -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	48 14
11. Horsham -	6 9 8	263 2 5	- - -	- - -	4 14 5	- - -	1,059 6
12. Kingston and Leatherhead -	409 1 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 12 6	- - -	440 15
Kingston and Sheetbridge :-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
13. Lower District -	6 4 6	- - -	155 4 0	- - -	125 18 1	- - -	1,273 14
14. Upper District -	23 15 4	13 8 8	- - -	150 0 0	3 0 0	- - -	874 5
15. Leatherhead and Stoke-next- Guildford -	- - -	9 12 6	- - -	- - -	3 9 8	- - -	188 3
16. Limpsfield -	- - -	- - -	29 19 0	- - -	5 12 1	- - -	211 19
17. Ockley and Warnham -	2 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 6 6	- - -	58 0
18. Reigate -	- - -	244 12 0	- - -	- - -	31 5 6	- - -	1,405 16
19. Surrey and Sussex -	286 3 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	h 5,538 8 8	- - -	24,400 10
£	892 1 4	1,119 12 4	268 13 0	1,326 14 0	5,966 7 3	- - -	41,801 6
COUNTY OF SUSSEX.							
1. Alford Bars and Newbridge -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 9 0	- - -	83 14
2. Beach Down to Heathfield, Ro- bertsbridge, &c. -	8 10 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 8 6	- - -	262 15
3. Beeding and Old Shoreham -	5 12 9	50 5 0	- - -	- - -	4 0 9	- - -	146 6
4. Brede -	29 0 7	233 0 7	- - -	- - -	25 2 10	- - -	679 15

(Continued from page 63.)

a No interest is paid on 1,700*l*.
g For debts of 1,738*l*. 2*s*.
l For two years.
b Including 296*l*. 3*s*. 3*d*. for gas.
h For debts of 200*l*.
m Including 800*l*. at 4 per cent.
c Including 3,918*l*. not bearing interest.
i For debts of 100*l*.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of In- terest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com- position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4,850 0 0	2	-	5 0 0	-	4,855 0 0	34 3 4	-	-	-	231 7 5	265 10 9
a 4,100 0 0	2	-	96 0 0	-	4,196 0 0	-	-	-	-	93 18 6	93 18 6
6,255 0 0	1	-	150 10 6	-	6,405 10 6	-	-	-	-	294 9 1	294 9 1
400 0 0	4½	-	18 0 0	-	418 0 0	-	-	-	-	711 12 4	711 12 4
300 0 0	5	-	-	-	300 0 0	25 3 4	-	-	17 0 0	105 18 3	148 1 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,304 5 3	1,304 5 3
141,178 18 4	-	2,766 11 0	22,884 17 5	130 19 3	166,961 6 0	845 0 4	14 0 0	85 7 6	59 10 0	16,280 18 4	17,284 16 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	51 2 5	51 2 5	-	-	-	-	267 7 2	267 7 2
200 0 0	4½	-	-	-	200 0 0	-	-	-	-	398 19 4	398 19 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272 1 0	272 1 0
4,350 0 0	4	-	3,975 0 0	-	8,325 0 0	-	-	-	-	62 13 9	62 13 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97 12 9	97 12 9
1,500 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,500 0 0	-	-	-	-	115 11 4	115 11 4
c 5,918 0 0	2½	-	-	-	5,918 0 0	-	-	-	-	315 12 4	315 12 4
-	-	-	-	36 2 4	36 2 4	-	-	-	-	33 17 3	33 17 3
4,404 8 2	2	-	138 10 11	-	4,542 19 1	-	-	-	-	36 3 1	36 3 1
490 0 0	4½	-	-	-	490 0 0	-	-	-	-	176 16 7	217 15 3
-	-	13 1 2	-	-	13 1 2	40 18 8	-	-	-	59 17 5	59 17 5
16,862 8 2	-	13 1 2	4,113 10 11	87 4 9	21,076 5 0	40 18 8	-	-	-	1,836 12 0	1,877 10 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d 4,700 0 0	4	99 6 3	72 10 0	-	4,871 16 3	-	-	55 0 0	-	93 2 0	148 2 0
2,750 0 0	4 & 4½	386 1 0	-	-	3,136 1 0	-	-	-	-	710 12 0	710 12 0
1,031 4 9	2½	-	39 17 4	-	1,071 2 1	-	-	-	-	120 12 11	120 12 11
2,850 0 0	3½	-	49 17 6	-	2,899 17 6	-	-	-	-	115 17 9	115 17 9
8,322 1 8	1	-	25 10 1	-	8,347 11 9	-	-	-	-	617 14 3	617 14 3
-	-	70 0 0	-	-	70 0 0	-	-	2 10 0	-	794 2 11	796 12 11
1,844 10 0	1d.	-	-	40 13 5	1,885 3 5	-	-	-	-	206 17 7	206 17 7
2,933 6 8	4	70 0 0	178 8 0	-	3,181 14 8	-	-	-	-	315 16 8	315 16 8
1,405 0 0	3	15 0 0	35 16 8	-	1,455 16 8	-	-	-	-	25 5 5	25 5 5
3,898 16 0	5	-	16,959 15 3	-	20,858 11 3	-	-	-	-	219 11 8	243 1 8
6,975 0 0	4	-	331 0 0	-	7,306 0 0	8 10 0	-	15 0 0	-	329 18 11	344 18 11
10,301 5 0	1½	54 5 6	612 5 11	-	10,967 16 5	-	-	15 0 0	-	293 5 4	333 5 4
-	-	140 0 0	-	-	140 0 0	-	-	40 0 0	-	176 2 5	176 2 5
150 0 0	4	-	6 0 0	-	156 0 0	-	-	-	-	372 13 3	382 13 3
250 0 0	4	-	-	-	250 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	-	190 15 9	190 15 9
3,380 0 0	2½	-	763 0 0	-	4,143 0 0	-	-	-	-	47 12 11	47 12 11
12,290 0 0	2	-	235 8 11	-	12,525 8 11	108 6 8	-	-	-	460 18 0	569 4 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,933 13 6	4,933 13 6
63,081 4 1	-	834 12 9	19,309 9 8	40 13 5	83,265 19 11	116 16 8	-	137 10 0	-	10,024 13 3	10,278 19 11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135 1 5	135 1 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 1 8	21 1 8
1 740 0 0	3	-	-	-	1,740 0 0	-	-	-	-	75 17 5	75 17 5
m 4,010 0 0	4½	-	45 12 5	1 9 5	4,057 1 10	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	8 0 0

d Including 1,300*l.* at 5 per cent.e For debts of 154*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*f For debts of 350*l.*k Including watering 3,878*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*, and 1,500*l.* to Clerk and Surveyors for parliamentary services in past years.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.					
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.		Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed of the Security of the Tol
COUNTY OF SUSSEX— <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5. Brighton, Cuckfield, and West Grinstead	- - -		21 8 1		1,535 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 14 6	- - -
6. Brighton and Newhaven	184 3 9	- - -	- - -		417 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	a 250 0 0	400 0 0
7. Brighton, Shoreham, and Lancing	730 14 10	- - -	- - -		1,967 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Broil Park Gate to Battel	784 19 3	- - -	- - -		541 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 10 2	- - -
9. Bury	155 2 11	- - -	- - -		155 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -	- - -
10. Cosham to Chichester	368 15 1	- - -	- - -		605 14 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 15 0	- - -
11. Cowfold and Henfield	- - -	- - -	86 12 4		315 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 1 0	- - -
12. Ditto, Branch	113 2 10	- - -	- - -		173 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 18 0	- - -
13. Crouch Hill and Hurstperpoint	85 14 5	- - -	- - -		341 6 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 4 0	- - -
14. Farnhurst, Midhurst, Chichester, and Dell Quay	208 16 0	- - -	- - -		652 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 8 6	- - -
15. Five Oaks	229 14 6	- - -	- - -		306 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 5 0	- - -
16. Flimwell and Hastings	640 8 8	- - -	- - -		1,459 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 3 0	- - -
17. Henfield	29 9 0	- - -	- - -		158 4 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 19 0	- - -
18. Hodges and Cuckfield	141 17 3	- - -	- - -		555 4 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19. Hollington and Hastings	226 6 7	- - -	- - -		433 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
20. Horley and Cuckfield	164 15 4	- - -	- - -		180 12 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 10 0	- - -
21. Horsebridge and Horeham	319 19 7	- - -	- - -		583 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 14 6	- - -
22. Horsham and Crawley	- - -	- - -	18 18 1		153 13 4	81 8 7	- - -	- - -	2 4 6	- - -
23. Horsham and Guildford	69 4 6	- - -	- - -		547 6 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 10 0	- - -
24. Horsham and Steyning	164 12 0	- - -	- - -		448 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 14 6	- - -
25. Hurstperpoint and Poynings	18 5 2	- - -	- - -		40 5 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
26. Lewes and Brighton	256 4 5	- - -	- - -		509 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
27. Lewes to Eastbourne and Hails- ham	7 6 10	- - -	- - -		784 9 4	70 16 7	- - -	- - -	4 16 6	- - -
28. Malling to Witch Cross	187 2 2	- - -	- - -		618 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
29. Mayfield and Wadhurst	412 8 0	- - -	- - -		1,250 10 0	- - -	- - -	0 3 0	- - -	- - -
30. Midhurst and Sheetbridge	226 10 10	- - -	- - -		231 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 18 6	- - -
31. New Chappel, Lindfield, and Brighthelmston e	19 12 3	- - -	44 19 10		633 6 10	95 10 1	- - -	- - -	8 19 6	- - -
32. Offham and Ditchelling	108 17 0	- - -	- - -		90 0 0	27 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
33. Offham to Witch Cross	153 16 4	- - -	- - -		683 9 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
34. Petworth	257 19 8	- - -	- - -		1,156 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 13 0	- - -
35. Pyecombe and Hicksted	150 11 5	- - -	- - -		400 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 1 10	- - -
36. Ringmer and Hurst Green	296 2 2	- - -	- - -		1,213 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
37. Robertsbridge Clappers	8 12 0	- - -	- - -		96 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
38. Rowkook Branch f	1 17 9	- - -	- - -		7 19 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 0 0	- - -
39. Rye	13 9 3	- - -	- - -		598 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 8 9	- - -
40. Saint Leonard's and Sedlescomb	124 17 6	- - -	- - -		391 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
41. Shipley	152 6 9	- - -	- - -		116 10 0	21 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
42. Staplecross	149 14 4	- - -	- - -		236 8 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
43. Storrington and Ball's Hut	97 1 10	- - -	- - -		152 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
44. Storrington and Wiston	210 4 11	- - -	- - -		454 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 9 0	- - -
45. Tunbridge Wells to Maresfield	71 19 6	- - -	- - -		598 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	3 12 6	- - -
46. Ditto, New Road	- - -	- - -	113 0 6		197 5 0	45 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
47. Tunbridge Wells to Uckfield	124 4 2	- - -	- - -		560 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
48. Worthing and Branch	2 6 8	- - -	- - -		447 10 0	- - -	49 0 0	- - -	15 12 6	- - -
49. Worthing and Lancing	78 10 2	- - -	- - -		62 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	g 182 17 10	- - -
£	8,176 4 6		284 18 10		23,976 8 9	341 11 3	49 0 0	0 15 0	751 10 9	400 0 0

COUNTY OF WARWICK.										
1. Alcester (United)	22 19 3	- - -	- - -	1,570 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 0 0	- - -
2. Ansley and Whitacre	- - -	- - -	132 16 8	71 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
3. Birmingham and Blakedown Pool	396 2 2	- - -	- - -	1,100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 8	- - -
4. Birmingham and Sernal Ash	105 10 1	- - -	- - -	1,003 8 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Birmingham to Stonebridge	59 0 2	- - -	- - -	623 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	11 3 7	- - -
6. Birmingham and Stratford-on- Avon	291 6 11	- - -	- - -	1,212 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	- - -
7. Birmingham, Warwick, and War- mington	412 18 4	- - -	- - -	1,502 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. Birmingham and Watford Gap	380 2 6	- - -	- - -	1,533 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 3	- - -
9. Ditto, Kingsbury Branch	- - -	- - -	- - -	187 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10. Castle Bromwich and Birmingham (United)	- - -	- - -	53 0 7	454 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	- - -
11. Coventry and Stoney Stanton	23 7 9	- - -	- - -	475 1 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 0 0	- - -
12. Coventry and Wolvey	31 0 5	- - -	- - -	244 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
13. Dunchurch and Southam	- - -	- - -	12 3 7	169 13 4	73 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. Dunchurch and Stonebridge	72 7 8	- - -	- - -	632 15 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	1 5 0	- - -
15. Evesham and Alcester, Alcester District	92 15 8	- - -	- - -	305 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

a From Corporation of Brighton.

b Including team labour.

c Including contract work.

f The Local Act expired 1st November 1862.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,551 14 6	418 15 6	302 14 0	250 6 2	- - -	- - -	71 1 3	- - -	40 0 0	70 0 0
1,067 16 0	131 3 9	- - -	b 111 18 8	- - -	- - -	36 15 5	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,967 10 0	202 3 9	- - -	c 316 2 6	- - -	- - -	29 18 5	- - -	20 0 0	81 18 0
568 15 2	127 8 0	265 18 7	18 6 4	- - -	- - -	31 18 8	- - -	15 0 0	39 0 0
155 10 0	d 83 3 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 12 9	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
637 9 10	193 12 10	152 11 2	57 8 8	- - -	- - -	16 13 8	- - -	31 10 0	96 5 0
321 1 0	94 3 0	31 19 9	57 1 0	- - -	- - -	7 7 8	- - -	20 0 0	21 0 0
176 1 6	45 0 4	23 19 2	70 17 6	- - -	- - -	11 13 3	- - -	- - -	15 0 0
345 10 4	74 15 0	136 17 0	22 6 3	- - -	- - -	17 4 0	- - -	20 0 0	9 8 6
692 11 11	285 2 5	164 5 6	66 11 4	- - -	- - -	18 8 1	- - -	30 0 0	98 3 0
309 5 0	37 8 6	- - -	49 10 0	- - -	- - -	9 0 1	- - -	12 12 0	12 0 0
1,462 16 10	334 9 0	166 17 6	12 8 6	- - -	- - -	46 11 2	- - -	25 0 0	10 4 8
163 3 5	36 16 8	- - -	b 49 0 0	- - -	- - -	5 6 2	- - -	14 7 10	5 0 0
555 4 4	109 4 6	117 6 9	51 2 1	- - -	2 2 0	1 0 5	- - -	16 15 0	6 0 0
433 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
185 2 2	76 6 0	31 18 6	60 16 0	- - -	- - -	6 4 5	- - -	- - -	20 0 0
583 16 1	124 5 6	150 13 3	84 15 11	1 0 0	- - -	36 12 6	- - -	25 0 0	45 0 0
237 6 5	84 5 9	9 7 3	71 18 3	- - -	- - -	8 2 8	- - -	- - -	- - -
550 16 9	106 1 0	0 10 0	164 1 8	- - -	- - -	18 18 2	5 0 0	- - -	10 0 0
455 14 6	149 2 8	12 13 10	151 11 7	- - -	- - -	16 7 0	- - -	13 0 0	25 0 0
40 5 9	24 18 4	- - -	25 8 6	- - -	- - -	3 2 9	- - -	- - -	4 7 6
509 11 0	119 8 4	120 5 4	127 14 1	- - -	17 10 6	3 14 11	- - -	16 0 0	21 0 0
860 2 5	101 18 0	133 16 4	74 12 1	- - -	- - -	22 12 5	- - -	15 0 0	41 12 0
618 0 0	139 19 5	213 12 11	70 12 11	24 0 0	- - -	43 0 9	- - -	40 0 0	46 0 0
1,250 13 0	232 15 6	294 17 0	69 6 3	- - -	- - -	59 10 9	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
237 17 6	74 3 0	51 0 6	87 19 3	- - -	- - -	13 10 11	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
737 16 5	138 14 6	3 3 10	2 12 0	- - -	- - -	18 5 2	- - -	23 0 0	36 6 8
117 10 0	22 2 0	24 12 0	16 8 4	- - -	2 2 0	4 2 6	- - -	4 4 0	5 0 0
683 9 2	157 9 0	155 18 6	96 4 4	- - -	11 11 6	14 17 1	- - -	32 0 0	34 15 4
1,169 13 0	326 3 11	155 12 1	117 16 9	- - -	- - -	45 12 7	15 0 0	32 8 0	77 12 0
408 1 10	79 6 0	72 0 6	20 17 0	- - -	16 9 0	13 1 10	- - -	- - -	10 0 0
1,218 3 7	206 4 4	456 2 11	114 8 5	- - -	21 9 8	19 12 5	- - -	52 0 0	58 0 0
96 3 4	- - -	- - -	2 2 0	- - -	- - -	1 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
32 19 9	7 16 0	- - -	0 15 9	- - -	- - -	0 1 2	2 0 0	- - -	5 0 0
608 8 9	196 10 4	131 18 7	144 15 3	- - -	24 0 2	- - -	5 0 0	15 0 0	35 0 0
391 0 0	40 0 0	18 8 4	8 2 9	- - -	- - -	31 3 1	- - -	12 0 0	10 0 0
137 16 0	51 10 0	- - -	b 48 15 0	- - -	- - -	6 15 0	- - -	12 12 0	- - -
236 8 10	13 10 0	35 0 1	38 4 3	- - -	- - -	4 8 3	5 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0
152 5 0	57 16 0	21 5 0	22 2 6	- - -	- - -	11 12 9	- - -	12 12 0	- - -
455 19 0	55 6 8	102 2 2	20 1 6	- - -	- - -	23 12 11	- - -	18 18 0	5 0 0
601 14 6	75 3 8	174 13 8	170 8 4	30 15 6	- - -	14 15 8	- - -	6 0 0	20 0 0
242 5 0	34 6 7	58 2 6	38 8 6	- - -	2 2 7	3 17 7	- - -	6 0 0	10 0 0
560 0 0	127 16 10	167 11 4	44 13 9	- - -	18 1 3	9 5 3	- - -	24 0 0	30 0 0
512 2 6	126 16 3	- - -	b 94 14 6	- - -	- - -	13 13 9	- - -	21 0 0	35 0 0
245 2 10	44 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	115 10 11	- - -	59 18 0	- - -
25,519 5 9	5,487 3 1	4,072 6 9	3,350 2 8	55 15 6	115 8 8	920 12 4	47 0 0	802 3 10	1,110 12 8
1,600 0 0	569 10 0	171 17 4	179 18 1	- - -	14 5 8	167 17 8	- - -	- - -	135 0 0
71 0 0	13 0 0	10 13 0	4 2 0	- - -	- - -	3 17 9	- - -	11 0 0	7 10 0
1,106 0 8	332 3 3	63 7 0	164 11 2	- - -	11 8 0	100 1 10	- - -	31 10 0	100 0 0
1,003 8 0	365 1 4	103 7 0	189 6 11	- - -	11 10 0	77 1 10	- - -	40 0 0	75 0 0
635 3 11	187 10 9	75 15 4	88 4 2	- - -	13 0 0	135 7 7	- - -	31 10 0	100 0 0
1,218 17 6	441 11 10	131 12 0	182 19 1	- - -	5 10 0	90 12 1	- - -	40 0 0	75 0 0
1,502 0 0	480 8 6	190 17 3	144 10 5	- - -	12 4 3	53 16 8	40 0 0	- - -	147 0 0
1,537 6 11	319 1 2	186 2 6	279 10 7	- - -	- - -	117 14 7	- - -	35 0 0	90 0 0
187 13 0	87 12 2	18 16 6	50 18 10	- - -	- - -	9 4 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
454 7 0	105 9 1	18 8 4	121 3 9	- - -	- - -	19 11 10	- - -	39 16 0	50 0 0
497 1 4	68 13 0	0 14 0	186 8 3	- - -	- - -	38 15 0	- - -	- - -	20 0 0
244 18 4	90 12 0	11 0 0	51 5 0	- - -	- - -	25 12 6	- - -	10 10 0	20 0 0
242 13 4	49 3 4	28 3 4	68 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
635 0 3	275 16 9	118 6 1	40 1 9	- - -	28 10 10	68 15 1	- - -	- - -	60 0 0
305 13 4	67 14 4	28 18 6	38 15 10	- - -	3 2 0	30 8 4	- - -	- - -	15 0 0

(Continued on page 68.)

d Including materials, &c.

e The accounts for the Ditchelling and Clayton Branch are now included with this Trust.
g Assessments on the lands.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF SUSSEX— <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5. Brighton, Cuckfield, and West Grinstead	29 13 3	214 8 7	- - -	- - -	3 10 0	- - -	1,400 8 9
6. Brighton and Newhaven	37 6 6	192 0 0	766 4 10	a 38 6 7	2 6 10	- - -	1,316 2 7
7. Brighton, Shoreham, and Lancing	49 15 11	237 16 0	- - -	1,317 0 0	6 17 0	- - -	2,261 11 7
8. Broil Park Gate to Battel	7 18 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 18 6	- - -	523 8 2
9. Bury	- - -	23 18 0	- - -	c 60 0 0	10 5 9	- - -	197 19 7
10. Cosham to Chichester	10 6 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 11 10	- - -	575 0 0
11. Cowfold and Henfield	24 11 0	25 5 0	- - -	- - -	9 0 11	- - -	290 8 4
12. Ditto, Branch	16 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 3 4	- - -	183 0 3
13. Crouch Hill and Hurstperpoint	- - -	21 5 8	- - -	e 90 0 0	4 8 6	- - -	396 4 11
14. Farnhurst, Midhurst, Chichester, and Dell Quay	10 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 8 6	- - -	684 7 4
15. Five Oaks	12 11 10	81 4 6	- - -	- - -	2 1 0	- - -	216 7 11
16. Flimwell and Hastings	- - -	670 6 7	- - -	259 0 0	54 18 1	- - -	1,579 15 6
17. Henfield	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	110 10 8
18. Hodges and Cuckfield	12 6 0	154 17 6	- - -	- - -	5 9 1	- - -	476 3 4
19. Hollington and Hastings	3 18 0	548 2 11	- - -	- - -	7 4 6	- - -	559 5 5
20. Horley and Cuckfield	35 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	230 16 11
21. Horsebridge and Horeham	4 18 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 14 4	- - -	508 19 6
22. Horsham and Crawley	18 6 2	52 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	244 10 1
23. Horsham and Guildford	23 9 0	69 8 9	- - -	- - -	2 5 0	- - -	399 13 7
24. Horsham and Steyning	12 11 10	117 2 4	- - -	- - -	9 1 9	- - -	506 11 0
25. Hurstperpoint and Poynings	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 7 0	- - -	60 4 1
26. Lewes and Brighton	11 7 3	- - -	48 18 0	- - -	8 18 4	- - -	494 16 9
27. Lewes to Eastbourne and Hails- ham	- - -	157 12 1	- - -	g 280 0 0	7 10 6	- - -	834 13 5
28. Malling to Witch Cross	13 18 11	- - -	66 7 0	- - -	8 0 10	- - -	665 12 9
29. Mayfield and Wadhurst	8 8 4	293 12 6	- - -	h 201 12 6	17 15 8	- - -	1,197 18 6
30. Midhurst and Sheetbridge	1 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 14 2	- - -	255 11 5
31. New Chappel, Lindfield, and Brighthelmston	321 6 5	147 12 0	- - -	- - -	8 0 0	- - -	699 0 7
32. Offham and Ditchelling	6 16 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 0 0	- - -	93 7 5
33. Offham to Witchcross	18 9 6	50 9 5	- - -	- - -	13 5 7	- - -	585 0 3
34. Petworth	13 0 4	151 15 2	- - -	k 411 13 0	0 14 0	- - -	1,347 7 10
35. Pyecombe and Hicksted	17 11 10	102 17 11	- - -	- - -	7 3 2	- - -	339 7 2
36. Ringmer and Hurst Green	21 19 5	72 3 2	- - -	200 0 0	21 16 10	- - -	1,243 17 3
37. Robertsbridge Clappers	- - -	39 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 6 0
38. Rowkook Branch	11 9 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	m 7 14 11	- - -	34 17 6
39. Rye	23 17 1	38 10 0	- - -	- - -	8 18 10	- - -	623 10 3
40. Saint Leonard's and Sedlescomb	3 8 7	192 9 8	- - -	- - -	38 16 4	- - -	354 8 9
41. Shipley	5 1 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 8 0	- - -	127 1 6
42. Staplecross	23 7 5	95 4 0	- - -	- - -	7 12 6	- - -	244 6 6
43. Storrington and Ball's Hut	5 3 6	23 15 0	- - -	- - -	4 13 0	- - -	158 19 9
44. Storrington and Wiston	10 10 6	179 7 6	- - -	- - -	5 19 6	- - -	420 18 9
45. Tunbridge Wells to Maresfield	6 9 10	53 18 0	- - -	- - -	11 7 10	- - -	563 12 6
46. Ditto, New Road	3 8 8	42 7 0	- - -	- - -	10 19 5	- - -	209 12 10
47. Tunbridge Wells to Uckfield	12 19 5	42 2 10	- - -	- - -	5 9 1	- - -	481 19 9
48. Worthing and Branch	41 15 3	83 2 6	- - -	- - -	12 12 0	49 0 0	477 14 3
49. Worthing and Lancing	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 18 2	- - -	234 4 7
£	934 17 2	4,458 1 2	881 9 10	2,857 12 1	483 1 8	49 0 0	25,625 7 5

(Continued from page 67.)

COUNTY OF WARWICK.							
1. Alcester (United)	48 15 2	42 7 0	20 0 0	- - -	16 7 6	- - -	1,365 18 5
2. Ansley and Whitacre	7 11 2	6 12 10	- - -	- - -	15 3 0	- - -	79 9 9
3. Birmingham and Blakedown Pool	12 17 3	167 12 4	- - -	- - -	23 6 6	- - -	1,006 17 4
4. Birmingham and Sernal Ash	- - -	18 0 0	3 0 0	- - -	79 17 6	- - -	962 4 7
5. Birmingham to Stonebridge	12 15 8	32 19 10	- - -	- - -	16 13 0	- - -	693 16 4
6. Birmingham and Stratford-on- Avon	- - -	31 10 0	20 0 0	- - -	56 13 10	- - -	1,075 8 10
7. Birmingham, Warwick, and War- mington	30 10 7	134 0 1	- - -	q 380 0 0	26 11 0	- - -	1,639 18 9
8. Birmingham and Watford Gap	- - -	115 10 7	- - -	500 0 0	69 16 3	- - -	1,712 15 8
9. Ditto, Kingsbury Branch	- - -	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 1 0	- - -	187 13 0
10. Castle Bromwich and Birmingham (United)	- - -	41 19 0	- - -	- - -	10 16 0	- - -	407 4 0
11. Coventry and Stoney Stanton	62 16 8	91 6 10	- - -	- - -	29 18 0	- - -	498 11 9
12. Coventry and Wolvey	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 6 6	- - -	215 6 0
13. Dunchurch and Southam	- - -	79 19 3	- - -	- - -	14 17 4	- - -	245 6 8
14. Dunchurch and Stonebridge	57 10 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 3 6	- - -	660 4 1
15. Evesham and Alcester, Alcester District	19 19 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 8 0	- - -	205 6 3

a For a debt of 100l. b Including 400l. at 5 per cent. c For debts of 150l. d Reduced by Provisional Order. e For debts of 100l.
 f For debts of 423l. g Including 180l. at 4 per cent. h Including 4l. 14s. 11d. transferred to the Horsham and Guildford Trust.
 i Interest reduced and arrears extinguished by consent. j For debts of 400l. k Including 1,750l. at 1d. per cent.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
6,127 0 0	3½	-	-	-	6,127 0 0	-	-	-	-	129 17 8	129 17 8
9,900 0 0	2	-	210 0 0	64 2 10	10,174 2 10	-	-	-	-	436 13 3	436 13 3
4,097 10 0	5	-	-	-	4,097 10 0	-	-	-	-	830 6 3	830 6 3
2,200 0 0	1	2 17 2	23 2 0	-	2,225 19 2	-	-	-	67 10 0	112 13 4	180 3 4
2,525 0 0	d 1	10 0 0	-	55 19 8	2,580 19 8	-	-	-	4 0 0	431 4 11	431 4 11
500 0 0	4	-	-	-	500 0 0	-	-	-	-	4 0 0	4 0 0
-	-	5 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	106 4 1	106 4 1
5,415 0 0	1½	-	81 4 6	-	5,496 4 6	-	-	-	-	34 19 10	34 19 10
22,936 0 0	3	-	631 0 11	-	23,567 0 11	-	-	-	-	217 0 7	217 0 7
3,134 10 0	3	-	94 0 8	-	3,228 10 8	-	-	-	-	322 11 7	322 11 7
3,600 0 0	4	98 16 1	83 14 10	-	3,782 10 11	-	-	-	-	523 10 0	523 10 0
11,890 0 0	5	-	8,033 18 10	-	19,923 18 10	-	-	-	-	82 1 9	82 1 9
20,102 14 0	5	311 9 4	46,652 10 8	-	67,066 14 0	-	-	-	-	220 18 3	220 18 3
5,250 0 0	1	161 0 7	-	26 1 9	5,276 1 9	-	74 4 0	-	-	100 16 2	100 16 2
13,887 12 0	d ½	-	122 13 0	-	13,887 12 0	-	-	-	-	119 0 7	119 0 7
4,105 0 0	3	-	-	-	4,227 13 0	-	-	-	-	394 16 2	394 16 2
1,380 0 0	5	183 8 0	1,930 0 0	1 13 2	3,495 1 2	-	-	-	-	74 4 0	74 4 0
-	-	71 15 6	-	-	71 15 6	-	-	-	-	220 7 8	220 7 8
4,950 0 0	3	-	-	-	4,950 0 0	-	-	-	-	113 15 6	113 15 6
7,042 16 0	4	53 2 8	-	-	7,042 16 0	-	-	-	-	270 18 8	270 18 8
-	-	30 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	-	-	-	-	32 15 10	32 15 10
10,199 4 0	d 1	216 12 8	44 3 11	-	10,460 0 7	-	-	-	-	139 9 5	139 9 5
6,727 10 0	5	-	7,412 0 4	-	14,139 10 4	-	4 0 0	-	-	465 2 6	465 2 6
1,000 0 0	5	93 14 8	178 2 6	-	1,271 17 2	-	-	-	-	208 16 11	208 16 11
4,202 2 3	3½	-	-	-	4,202 2 3	-	-	-	-	13 8 3	13 8 3
10,289 10 0	1	-	-	-	10,289 10 0	-	-	-	-	132 19 7	132 19 7
11,520 0 0	5	145 19 0	57 12 0	-	1,233 11 0	-	-	-	-	252 5 3	252 5 3
1,513 0 0	4	-	83 2 4	-	1,596 2 4	-	-	-	-	80 4 10	80 4 10
500 0 0	4	-	-	1 12 3	501 12 3	-	-	-	-	219 6 0	219 6 0
15,850 0 0	5	1,311 18 1	11,199 19 5	-	28,361 17 6	-	-	-	-	270 8 7	270 8 7
1,650 0 0	4	-	1 18 6	-	1,651 18 6	-	-	-	-	61 9 4	61 9 4
5,500 0 0	2½	-	23 15 0	-	5,523 15 0	-	-	-	-	161 8 9	161 8 9
3,587 10 0	d 3½	-	d 125 11 3	-	3,713 1 3	-	-	-	-	163 1 3	163 1 3
1,200 0 0	5	-	-	-	1,200 0 0	-	-	-	-	141 16 8	141 16 8
1,100 0 0	4	-	-	80 8 4	1,180 8 4	-	-	-	-	90 7 1	90 7 1
500 0 0	5	95 9 6	12 10 0	-	607 19 6	-	-	-	-	245 5 2	245 5 2
1,662 10 0	d 3½	-	58 3 9	-	1,720 13 9	-	-	-	-	110 1 6	110 1 6
7,405 10 0	5	41 10 2	9,577 16 7	-	17,024 16 9	-	-	-	-	202 4 5	202 4 5
209,199 18 3	-	2,832 13 5	86,682 13 5	231 7 5	298,946 12 6	8 0 0	78 4 0	-	143 3 4	36 14 11	36 14 11
1,600 0 0	4	-	19 5 0	-	1,619 5 0	-	-	-	-	89 8 5	89 8 5
2,600 0 0	p 1d.	-	-	141 6 5	2,741 6 5	-	-	-	-	257 0 10	257 0 10
3,424 0 0	5	74 16 10	37 10 0	-	3,536 6 10	-	-	-	-	48 14 10	48 14 10
500 0 0	4½	-	90 0 0	-	590 0 0	80 0 0	-	-	-	495 5 6	495 5 6
636 0 0	5	4 11 0	10 18 0	-	651 9 0	1 16 8	-	-	-	146 13 6	146 13 6
700 0 0	4½	-	-	-	700 0 0	107 10 0	-	6 0 0	-	0 7 9	2 4 5
3,010 9 7	4	-	68 17 6	-	3,079 7 1	-	-	-	-	434 15 7	548 5 7
2,500 0 0	4	-	-	-	2,500 0 0	-	-	-	-	274 19 7	274 19 7
500 0 0	4	-	-	-	500 0 0	-	-	-	-	204 13 9	204 13 9
1,100 0 0	d 4	-	31 18 2	5 17 7	1,137 15 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,559 16 6	s 3	-	13 15 10	-	3,559 16 6	-	-	-	-	21 17 4	21 17 4
41 0 10	4	-	84 8 6	14 16 11	54 16 8	-	-	-	-	60 12 9	60 12 9
3,377 5 0	2½	-	-	-	3,476 10 5	-	-	-	-	47 3 10	47 3 10
400 0 0	4	-	15 8 0	-	415 8 0	21 15 0	-	-	-	193 2 9	214 17 9

f Including 2,337l. at 1½ per cent., and 739l. not bearing interest.

g For debts of 350l.

h For debts of 282l.

i Reduced by new Local Act.

n Including 4,550l. at 1d. per cent. until the preference debt is paid off.

o Including 400l. at 4 per cent.

s Reduced by consent.

t Arrears extinguished by Provisional Order.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.	3.	INCOME.					
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTY OF WARWICK— <i>continued.</i>								
16. Fillongley and Over Whitaker -	144 19 3	- - -	193 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17. Finford Bridge and Banbury -	59 5 10	- - -	754 0 0	258 10 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
18. Great Kingston and Wellesbourne -	19 8 1	- - -	249 19 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 12 0	- - -
19. Hinckley and Coventry -	142 8 5	- - -	1,015 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 12 2	- - -
20. Mancetter and Wolvey Heath -	131 2 4	- - -	299 0 0	- - -	- - -	2 14 0	1 10 0	- - -
21. Rugby and Hinckley -	274 3 11	- - -	402 7 11	- - -	- - -	0 12 0	- - -	- - -
22. Rugby and Kilworth -	211 16 11	- - -	264 16 8	- - -	- - -	0 18 0	- - -	- - -
23. Rugby and Lutterworth -	288 1 4	- - -	298 18 4	- - -	- - -	0 16 0	- - -	- - -
24. Rugby and Warwick -	56 3 7	- - -	320 6 8	- - -	- - -	1 14 0	1 0 0	- - -
25. Southam and Kineton -	167 15 7	- - -	141 3 4	210 14 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
26. Stonebridge and Kenilworth -	20 18 4	- - -	112 0 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
27. Stratford and Edghill -	63 1 0	- - -	305 0 0	35 10 0	- - -	1 12 6	0 3 11	- - -
28. Stratford-upon-Avon and Long Compton -	358 18 9	- - -	1,163 4 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 1 0	- - -
29. Warwick, Coventry, and Leamington -	240 16 5	- - -	865 0 0	65 13 5	- - -	- - -	30 0 0	- - -
30. Warwick and Paddlebrook and Stratford -	4 8 0	- - -	834 1 4	- - -	- - -	0 1 3	59 12 0	- - -
31. Watling Street, Bentley Lane and Branch, Pinwall Lane and Appleby (United) -	- - -	157 5 2	1,237 1 9	- - -	- - -	1 19 3	0 2 0	- - -
32. Wellesbourn and Stratford -	4 16 2	- - -	210 1 0	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	10 0 0	- - -
£	4,075 14 10	355 6 0	19,753 4 1	693 8 2	- - -	11 14 0	199 7 7	- - -
COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.								
1. Ambleside -	- - -	368 9 4	1,081 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	2 12 6	- - -
2. Appleby and Kendal -	140 10 8	- - -	346 19 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 1 0	- - -
3. Brough and Bowes -	331 11 0	- - -	65 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
4. Brough and Eamont Bridge -	43 5 5	- - -	350 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 16 0	2 17 8	- - -
5. Brough and Middleton -	25 18 9	- - -	217 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 10 0	- - -
6. Heronsyke and Eamont Bridge -	295 8 8	- - -	612 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 9 9	- - -
7. Kirkby Lonsdale, Kendal, and Milnthorpe -	538 6 11	- - -	740 7 6	- - -	- - -	0 1 6	9 13 1	- - -
8. Kirkby Stephen and Hawes -	3 10 0	- - -	143 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Maiden Castle and Barrow's Brow to the Coal Works -	- - -	332 16 2	29 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 0 0	- - -
10. Milnthorpe and Levens -	173 11 2	- - -	300 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 6 6	- - -
£	1,552 2 7	701 5 6	3,884 18 11	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	79 10 6	- - -
COUNTY OF WILTS.								
1. Amesbury -	405 1 1	- - -	482 3 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 16 0	- - -
2. Beckhampton -	220 13 0	- - -	654 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 18 0	- - -
3. Bradford -	439 4 4	- - -	505 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 14 0	53 0 0	- - -
4. Burford, Leachlade, and Swindon -	37 1 11	- - -	705 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Calne -	168 10 3	- - -	591 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 10 0	- - -
6. Calne, Hillmarton, and Lyneham -	184 11 4	- - -	176 0 0	182 0 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
7. Chippenham -	- - -	125 9 5	1,460 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	f 272 13 8	- - -
8. Cirencester and Wootton Bassett : Ashton Keynes District -	60 17 6	- - -	130 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9. Crudwell and Minty District -	20 17 10	- - -	77 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10. Wootton Bassett District -	307 8 2	- - -	48 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 5 0	- - -
11. Corsham -	163 3 9	- - -	529 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 19 5	- - -
12. Devizes (Consolidated) -	- - -	262 6 0	2,086 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 10 0	- - -
13. Draycot, or Upper District -	5 3 10	- - -	185 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14. Everley -	33 5 2	- - -	366 18 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
15. Fisherton, Wilton, Heytesbury, Willoughby Edge, and Redhone -	650 11 0	- - -	777 16 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	49 8 3	- - -
16. Holt -	180 10 1	- - -	161 9 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17. Kennet and Amesbury -	558 5 3	- - -	595 5 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 9 1	- - -
18. Malmesbury, First District -	151 4 3	- - -	719 17 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19. Ditto, Second District -	287 7 0	- - -	1,205 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
20. Ditto, Third District -	- - -	52 10 6	460 5 0	215 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21. Marlborough and Froxfield -	105 1 4	- - -	231 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	- - -
22. Marlborough and Salisbury -	172 16 6	- - -	918 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
23. Marshfield -	34 5 3	- - -	396 9 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 10 0	- - -
24. Melksham -	153 12 9	- - -	681 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	64 18 6	- - -
25. Sarum and Eling, Eling District -	732 3 1	- - -	967 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 4 10	- - -
26. Ditto, Locombe District -	- - -	8 8 2	162 16 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

a Including materials, &c.

b Agent's commission.

c Contract work.

d Allowance to parishes.

g Including contract work.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
193 19 0	72 4 6	18 7 9	79 11 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 0 0
1,012 10 6	259 14 7	44 5 0	249 10 3	- - -	- - -	44 8 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	45 0 0
250 11 6	135 11 11	62 16 4	13 7 6	- - -	3 1 4	2 11 7	3 0 0	- - -	10 0 0
1,019 8 10	363 15 9	70 6 2	244 1 10	- - -	- - -	47 19 0	- - -	31 10 0	60 0 0
303 4 0	132 14 4	57 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 18 3	- - -	15 0 0	20 0 0
402 19 11	89 6 0	16 15 3	53 3 2	- - -	- - -	35 2 7	5 5 0	11 11 0	18 0 0
265 14 8	71 5 0	10 12 5	28 8 11	- - -	- - -	19 4 1	5 5 0	11 11 0	18 0 0
299 14 4	86 13 6	12 6 1	49 14 4	- - -	- - -	14 1 0	5 5 0	11 11 0	26 0 0
323 0 8	116 10 0	33 17 1	49 8 5	- - -	- - -	11 6 9	5 5 0	11 11 0	18 0 0
351 17 7	a 229 2 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 15 9	- - -	5 5 0	5 5 0
112 0 5	27 3 0	2 5 4	15 3 3	- - -	- - -	2 8 5	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
392 6 5	186 8 11	70 11 10	21 7 1	- - -	5 3 4	11 6 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,175 5 5	c 495 0 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 16 9	- - -	31 10 0	52 0 0
960 13 5	262 4 0	81 6 0	115 0 6	- - -	11 17 0	60 16 8	- - -	31 10 0	50 0 0
893 14 7	395 10 1	133 0 0	86 9 2	- - -	7 10 6	62 16 5	- - -	25 0 0	100 0 0
1,239 3 0	552 18 0	205 0 1	254 4 0	- - -	- - -	97 10 2	- - -	40 0 0	75 0 0
220 6 0	96 12 0	33 15 10	15 11 2	- - -	- - -	13 12 6	- - -	5 5 0	20 0 0
20,657 13 10	7,026 2 10	2,010 17 2	3,065 0 1	- - -	127 2 11	1,449 11 2	84 0 0	496 2 6	1,431 15 0
1,083 15 0	480 0 10	62 14 2	100 7 1	5 0 0	- - -	88 14 2	5 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
349 0 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 5 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
65 9 0	4 5 0	5 6 0	22 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 5 0	3 10 0	15 15 0
354 13 8	115 17 0	24 6 2	33 18 10	- - -	- - -	3 3 11	- - -	15 0 0	60 0 0
226 10 0	80 6 1	40 0 0	56 6 8	- - -	1 15 0	52 18 6	10 0 0	25 0 0	- - -
632 9 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 4 6	10 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0
750 2 1	115 14 5	20 11 8	8 3 5	- - -	- - -	15 0 9	5 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
143 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -
54 2 6	4 3 0	3 1 0	12 7 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 0 0	2 10 0	7 17 6
307 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 13 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
3,966 9 5	800 6 4	155 19 0	233 19 11	5 0 0	1 15 0	188 0 6	49 5 0	108 0 0	173 12 6
485 19 10	a 349 13 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 9 2	10 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0
659 2 0	167 16 2	57 12 0	- - -	- - -	7 0 0	11 18 8	10 10 0	20 0 0	60 0 0
558 14 0	52 9 0	11 2 6	114 1 10	- - -	- - -	19 5 9	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
705 0 0	d 350 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 7 7	10 0 0	20 0 0	- - -
611 10 0	185 2 8	97 5 7	74 2 2	- - -	18 18 11	108 18 0	e 20 8 0	5 0 0	75 0 0
358 0 3	91 12 0	49 14 6	36 16 0	- - -	2 19 9	0 18 0	5 5 0	4 4 0	18 0 0
1,732 13 8	g 653 2 8	146 4 7	203 0 10	- - -	11 0 0	52 18 1	- - -	25 0 0	125 0 0
130 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 1 1	- - -	7 18 4	6 0 0
77 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 1	- - -	3 8 4	- - -
54 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 13 4	4 0 0
566 12 9	201 7 0	102 13 11	148 8 1	- - -	5 8 6	10 13 5	- - -	15 0 0	50 0 0
2,104 10 0	470 16 5	304 13 11	519 6 4	- - -	9 13 10	97 4 1	- - -	50 0 0	150 0 0
185 0 0	92 5 0	27 5 8	12 16 0	- - -	- - -	3 16 0	- - -	- - -	25 0 0
366 18 3	97 7 6	61 17 7	45 16 10	- - -	- - -	55 3 9	10 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0
827 5 0	374 7 7	161 17 8	54 13 0	- - -	- - -	70 8 11	30 0 0	60 0 0	120 0 0
161 9 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 13 9	5 5 0	- - -	- - -
601 14 2	h 151 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 3 11	10 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
719 17 8	g 294 17 11	65 11 0	102 3 9	- - -	17 9 11	23 1 0	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0
1,205 8 4	y 437 12 4	105 1 6	176 6 2	- - -	22 17 8	28 6 9	- - -	20 0 0	70 0 0
675 16 0	123 19 3	105 19 6	103 14 10	- - -	20 0 6	16 15 9	4 4 0	21 0 0	30 0 0
237 0 0	37 3 3	39 5 8	40 18 10	- - -	- - -	43 5 5	- - -	20 0 0	15 0 0
918 6 8	190 19 8	264 15 9	235 17 2	- - -	- - -	49 5 2	- - -	25 0 0	75 0 0
401 19 7	230 14 0	50 13 0	27 13 5	- - -	- - -	47 1 0	- - -	15 0 0	40 0 0
746 6 10	145 16 7	54 6 10	84 12 0	- - -	2 0 0	28 14 4	21 0 0	- - -	40 0 0
980 9 10	c 476 16 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	107 9 2	25 0 0	50 0 0	135 0 0
162 16 10	c 48 7 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 2 3	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0

f Including 236l. 6s. 4d. from sale of stock and plant to contractor.

e Including 12l. to accountant.

h Including team labour, &c.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

(Continued from page 71.)

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF WARWICK— continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16. Fillongley and Over Whitaker -	16 5 5	16 3 0	- - -	65 0 0	10 6 3	- - -	297 18 2
17. Finford Bridge and Banbury -	185 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 12 6	- - -	860 13 9
18. Great Kington and Wellesbourne -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 10 0	- - -	240 18 8
19. Hinckley and Coventry -	- - -	21 13 3	- - -	- - -	40 12 10	- - -	879 18 10
20. Mancetter and Wolvey Heath -	8 8 9	35 0 0	- - -	100 0 0	11 11 0	- - -	418 6 2
21. Rugby and Hinckley -	4 9 0	107 18 6	- - -	- - -	7 11 1	- - -	349 1 7
22. Rugby and Kilworth -	0 5 3	24 10 10	- - -	- - -	4 3 7	- - -	193 6 1
23. Rugby and Lutterworth -	1 0 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 9 4	- - -	210 0 9
24. Rugby and Warwick -	1 0 0	73 10 2	- - -	- - -	5 14 7	- - -	326 3 0
25. Southam and Kineton -	- - -	126 18 11	- - -	- - -	9 0 3	- - -	383 10 3
26. Stonebridge and Kenilworth -	3 0 0	- - -	- - -	74 13 7	1 6 6	- - -	136 10 1
27. Stratford and Edghill -	- - -	31 11 4	- - -	50 0 0	3 7 0	- - -	384 15 6
28. Stratford-upon-Avon and Long Compton -	- - -	166 16 8	- - -	300 0 0	162 19 3	- - -	1,245 3 7
29. Warwick, Coventry, and Leam- ington -	12 7 1	136 17 11	- - -	170 0 0	41 18 0	- - -	973 17 2
30. Warwick and Paddlebrook and Stratford -	- - -	8 13 3	- - -	- - -	20 6 4	- - -	839 5 9
31. Watling Street, Bentley Lane and Branch, Pinwall Lane and Ap- pleby (United) -	37 9 6	99 16 2	- - -	- - -	48 11 3	- - -	1,410 9 2
32. Wellesbourne and Stratford -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 17 0	- - -	187 13 6
£	522 4 9	1,631 7 9	43 0 0	1,639 13 7	766 15 8	- - -	20,293 13 5
COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.							
1. Ambleside -	47 5 8	79 17 1	77 0 8	- - -	27 10 11	- - -	1,023 10 7
2. Appleby and Kendal -	- - -	78 12 10	- - -	199 14 6	15 11 8	- - -	322 4 8
3. Brough and Bowes -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 1 11	- - -	59 18 11
4. Brough and Eamont Bridge -	- - -	88 15 4	- - -	- - -	5 10 5	- - -	346 11 8
5. Brough and Middleton -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 16 9	- - -	269 3 0
6. Heronsyke and Eamont Bridge -	13 9 2	385 19 7	- - -	300 0 0	26 13 4	- - -	791 6 7
7. Kirkby Lonsdale, Kendal, and Milnthorpe -	95 9 1	96 8 4	- - -	250 0 0	6 17 11	- - -	643 5 7
8. Kirkby Stephen and Hawes -	- - -	41 8 6	- - -	91 10 0	8 19 11	- - -	143 18 5
9. Maiden Castle and Barrow's Brow to the Coal Works -	- - -	11 5 0	- - -	- - -	3 1 11	- - -	48 6 4
10. Milnthorpe and Levens -	5 18 5	116 11 3	- - -	200 0 0	8 16 9	- - -	355 19 5
£	162 2 4	898 17 11	77 0 8	1,041 4 6	109 1 6	- - -	4,004 5 2
COUNTY OF WILTS.							
1. Amesbury -	28 12 10	137 3 3	- - -	- - -	40 13 7	- - -	654 12 0
2. Beckhampton -	- - -	23 2 0	- - -	- - -	19 19 6	- - -	377 18 4
3. Bradford -	53 19 8	105 3 4	- - -	300 0 0	93 16 3	- - -	819 18 4
4. Burford, Leachlade, and Swindon -	- - -	62 1 6	- - -	261 7 0	15 16 7	- - -	734 12 8
5. Calne -	5 3 0	16 0 0	- - -	- - -	11 8 1	- - -	617 6 5
6. Calne, Hillmarton, and Lyneham -	- - -	143 11 8	- - -	- - -	8 11 2	- - -	361 12 1
7. Chippenham -	32 3 4	64 5 1	- - -	200 0 0	19 3 6	- - -	1,531 18 1
8. Cirencester and Wootton Bassett : Ashton Keynes District -	- - -	109 18 5	- - -	- - -	6 16 2	- - -	133 14 0
9. - Crudwell and Minty District -	- - -	46 8 2	- - -	- - -	2 18 3	- - -	54 16 10
10. Wootton Bassett District -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 17 1	- - -	14 10 5
11. Corsham -	8 8 0	- - -	6 14 7	- - -	10 2 1	- - -	558 15 7
12. Devizes (Consolidated) -	4 17 6	48 2 6	20 0 0	50 0 0	74 7 10	- - -	1,799 2 5
13. Draycot, or Upper District -	21 10 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 15 0	- - -	185 7 10
14. Everley -	3 13 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 9 1	- - -	323 8 3
15. Fisherton, Wilton, Heytesbury, Willoughby Edge, and Redhore -	38 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 10 3	- - -	936 18 7
16. Holt -	19 8 1	37 3 10	- - -	157 8 0	9 13 6	- - -	237 12 2
17. Kennet and Amesbury -	25 3 8	166 0 11	- - -	- - -	122 4 8	- - -	539 18 2
18. Malmesbury, First District -	- - -	87 2 2	- - -	199 0 0	7 6 8	- - -	846 12 5
19. Ditto, Second District -	- - -	338 17 6	- - -	- - -	4 1 6	- - -	1,203 3 5
20. Ditto, Third District -	- - -	183 11 2	- - -	- - -	6 16 6	- - -	616 1 6
21. Marlborough and Froxfield -	6 13 6	5 15 4	- - -	- - -	19 13 10	- - -	227 15 10
22. Marlborough and Salisbury -	9 2 8	163 3 3	- - -	- - -	20 4 10	- - -	1,033 8 6
23. Marshfield -	- - -	26 19 0	- - -	- - -	9 17 6	- - -	447 17 11
24. Melksham -	20 13 2	246 11 2	- - -	150 0 0	34 15 6	- - -	828 9 7
25. Sarum and Eling, Eling District -	22 17 5	- - -	91 19 11	- - -	26 10 0	- - -	935 12 8
26. Ditto, Lobcombe District -	17 11 2	- - -	35 5 8	- - -	4 7 0	- - -	175 13 5

a Mis-stated in last Return.
g Reduced by Provisional Order.
m For debts of 150l.
b Reduced by consent.
h Including 50l. at 2 per cent.
n For debts of 400l.
c Including 955l. claims disputed.
i For debts of 615l. 18s. 4d.
o For debts of 300l.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com-position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
481 10 0	4	-	-	-	481 10 0	-	-	-	-	41 0 1	41 0 1
2,345 0 0	3	-	-	-	2,615 15 0	-	-	-	-	211 2 7	211 2 7
300 0 0	5	-	-	-	300 0 0	-	-	-	-	29 0 11	29 0 11
700 0 0	b 4	-	-	-	700 0 0	-	-	-	128 4 4	281 18 5	281 18 5
2,337 14 6	5	1 1 11	4 10 11	-	2,343 7 4	-	-	-	-	16 0 2	144 4 6
996 8 11	3½	0 6 6	85 13 11	-	1,082 9 4	-	-	-	-	328 2 3	328 2 3
1,528 4 0	5	0 14 4	-	-	1,528 18 4	-	-	0 5 0	-	284 5 6	284 5 6
5,000 0 0	4½	-	1,452 6 6	-	6,452 6 6	-	-	-	-	377 14 11	377 14 11
1,109 5 7	d 4 & 5	-	e 749 13 9	3 11 4	1,862 10 8	-	-	-	-	53 1 3	53 6 3
1,590 0 0	2	-	-	-	1,590 0 0	-	-	-	-	136 2 11	136 2 11
4,650 0 0	4	-	48 7 2	-	4,698 7 2	-	-	-	-	70 11 11	70 11 11
2,720 0 0	5	30 9 2	93 0 6	-	2,843 9 8	78 6 8	-	-	-	289 0 7	289 0 7
200 0 0	4½	-	-	-	200 0 0	-	-	-	-	227 12 8	305 19 4
1,809 0 0	5	-	-	328 11 4	2,137 11 4	-	-	-	-	58 16 10	58 16 10
49,715 14 11	-	111 19 9	3,076 8 9	494 3 7	53,398 7 0	289 8 4	-	6 5 0	176 19 2	4,578 12 10	5,051 5 4
1,794 10 0	g 4	-	3 2 7	308 4 11	2,105 17 6	-	-	-	-	167 6 11	167 6 11
2,447 2 2	3½	-	20 19 4	-	2,468 1 6	-	-	-	-	337 1 1	703 17 2
h 500 0 0	b 3	-	34 15 0	-	534 15 0	-	-	-	366 16 1	51 7 5	51 7 5
2,979 0 0	3	-	0 12 0	-	2,979 12 0	-	-	-	-	136 11 10	136 11 10
1,620 0 0	1d.	-	-	16 14 3	1,636 14 3	-	-	-	-	645 3 5	645 3 5
13,870 18 9	2¾	-	-	-	13,870 18 9	-	-	-	-	2 11 7	2 11 7
3,695 8 11	2¾	-	9 14 0	-	3,705 2 11	-	-	-	-	154 0 0	154 0 0
1,921 0 0	2	-	-	-	1,921 0 0	-	-	-	-	124 18 3	124 18 3
250 0 0	b 3	-	7 10 0	327 0 0	584 10 0	-	-	-	-	520 16 1	1,465 0 6
5,737 0 10	2	-	-	-	5,737 0 10	-	-	-	-	1,985 16 7	1,985 16 7
34,815 0 8	-	-	76 12 11	651 19 2	35,543 12 9	-	-	-	-	236 8 11	236 8 11
3,562 10 0	4	321 14 4	-	-	3,884 4 4	-	-	-	-	501 16 8	501 16 8
600 0 0	4	54 16 0	10 18 3	-	665 14 3	-	-	-	-	228 0 0	444 13 4
1,875 0 0	4 to 5	-	-	-	1,875 0 0	100 0 0	-	-	116 13 4	7 9 3	7 9 3
2,483 0 0	2½	-	-	-	2,483 0 0	-	-	-	-	162 13 10	162 13 10
400 0 0	4	81 8 10	6 13 4	-	488 2 2	-	-	-	-	180 19 6	180 19 6
1,450 0 0	5	-	696 5 0	-	2,146 5 0	-	-	-	-	75 6 2	75 6 2
1,300 0 0	b 4	-	-	-	1,300 0 0	-	-	-	-	58 0 2	58 0 2
2,628 3 0	5	-	2,428 0 6	-	5,056 3 6	-	-	-	-	43 9 4	43 9 4
1,882 8 7	5	-	1,658 9 11	-	3,540 18 6	-	-	-	-	347 2 9	347 2 9
1,844 1 6	5	-	3,208 5 9	-	5,052 7 3	-	-	-	-	171 0 11	171 0 11
950 0 0	5	5 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	43 1 7	43 1 7
600 0 0	p 2	10 0 0	-	-	960 0 0	-	-	-	-	4 16 0	4 16 0
600 0 0	4½	-	p 81 0 0	-	600 0 0	-	-	-	-	76 15 2	76 15 2
600 0 0	-	-	-	-	681 0 0	-	-	-	-	540 17 5	540 17 5
1,628 16 0	2	-	-	-	1,628 16 0	-	-	-	-	104 7 8	104 7 8
5,900 0 0	3	77 19 2	18 0 0	-	5,995 19 2	-	-	-	-	620 1 3	620 1 3
2,400 0 0	3½	23 9 11	24 10 0	-	2,447 19 11	-	-	-	-	24 9 6	24 9 6
9,105 7 0	3	54 10 5	238 10 7	-	9,398 8 0	-	-	-	-	289 11 11	289 11 11
7,560 0 0	g 2	61 14 10	117 12 0	-	7,739 6 10	82 15 0	90 0 0	-	-	7 4 0	179 19 0
100 0 0	4	25 0 0	3 0 0	-	128 0 0	-	-	-	-	114 5 6	114 5 6
4,390 0 0	4	45 0 0	1,393 4 5	11 13 1	5,828 4 5	-	-	-	-	57 14 8	57 14 8
700 0 0	4	-	-	-	711 13 1	-	-	-	-	71 10 0	71 10 0
6,846 11 6	3½	13 0 0	-	-	6,859 11 6	-	-	-	-	777 0 3	945 10 3
-	-	133 0 0	-	-	133 0 0	168 10 0	-	-	-	-	13 13 4
-	-	35 13 11	-	21 4 9	56 18 8	13 13 4	-	-	-	-	-

d None payable on 154l. 5s. 7d.

e Claimed on disputed debts.

f Including 126l. 5s. 3d. to Clifford Trust.

g For debts of 254l. 3s. 4d.

h Expenses incurred in a dispute between the Trustees and the Toll Lessee.

p The rate of interest reduced and the arrears extinguished by consent.

q For debts of 185l. 5s.

r For debts of 187l. 12s. 3d.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2.		3.		INCOME.							
	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
COUNTY OF WILTS—cont.									£ s. d.			
27. Swindon, Calne, and Cricklade, Third District -	22 5 1	- - -	326 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 5 6	- - -				
28. Swindon and Christian Malford -	699 10 0	- - -	652 0 0	64 2 10	- - -	- - -	20 8 6	- - -				
29. Swindon and Cold Harbour -	88 7 4	- - -	272 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 17 6	- - -				
30. Swindon, Hungerford, and Marl- borough (United) -	38 12 11	- - -	880 0 0	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
31. Swindon and Marlborough -	- - -	58 19 1	300 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 15 0	- - -				
32. Trowbridge -	4 15 9	- - -	1,336 5 8	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	108 6 7	- - -				
33. Warminster -	129 11 11	- - -	808 17 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	103 10 10	- - -				
34. Westbury -	- - -	44 9 0	712 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 11 6	- - -				
35. Whitesheet Hill -	52 13 10	- - -	70 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
36. Wootton Bassett and Marlborough	418 1 3	- - -	221 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
£	6,575 12 9	552 2 2	20,853 19 10	491 14 1	- - -	0 14 0	820 13 2	- - -				
COUNTY OF WORCESTER.												
1. Birmingham and Bromsgrove -	298 9 4	- - -	820 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 8 10	- - -				
2. Birmingham, Redditch, and Per- shire -	398 0 10	- - -	870 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
3. Broadway and Mickleton -	10 10 1	- - -	145 2 6	109 17 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
4. Doglane Gate -	139 9 2	- - -	250 0 0	95 10 0	- - -	- - -	4 10 5	- - -				
5. Droitwich Roads -	207 15 9	- - -	1,266 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	76 4 2	- - -				
6. Dudley and Brettell Lane -	1,523 9 2	- - -	4,225 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	- - -				
7. Dudley, Hales Owen, and Brooms- grove -	544 15 3	- - -	1,043 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
8. Dudley and New Inn -	27 1 8	- - -	372 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
9. Dudley, Pedmore, and Rowley -	- - -	217 3 0	937 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	- - -				
10. Evesham, First District, Pershore Division -	87 5 8	- - -	792 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 6 0	- - -				
11. Ditto, Stonebow Division -	79 19 7	- - -	284 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
12. Evesham and Alcester, Evesham District -	40 15 3	- - -	210 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 0 0	- - -				
13. Hundred House, First District -	44 17 3	- - -	873 5 0	33 0 0	- - -	- - -	5 9 3	- - -				
14. Ditto, Second District -	83 9 7	- - -	136 12 0	72 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
15. Inning's Lane -	65 8 6	- - -	95 19 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
16. Kidderminster -	131 8 8	- - -	3,051 13 4	- - -	- - -	1 6 6	54 16 5	- - -				
17. Shelsley -	- - -	13 19 2	63 19 5	63 19 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
18. Stourbridge, First District -	556 18 8	- - -	2,842 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 5 9	- - -				
19. Ditto, Second District -	321 6 9	- - -	1,200 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
20. Tenbury -	84 19 6	- - -	446 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	- - -				
21. Tinker's Gate -	81 0 10	- - -	60 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
22. Upton-upon-Severn -	105 0 10	- - -	643 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
23. Welch Gate -	464 3 9	- - -	723 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 14 9	- - -				
24. Worcester: Barbourne Roads -	84 8 3	- - -	360 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 15 0	- - -	- - -				
25. Ditto, Bransford Roads -	- - -	62 6 9	1,008 6 8	- - -	- - -	0 15 0	20 13 3	- - -				
26. Ditto, Broadwas Roads -	- - -	174 0 6	1,015 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 7 6	28 9 6	- - -				
27. Ditto, Henwick and Martley Roads -	- - -	365 2 4	1,060 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 16 3	32 9 6	- - -				
28. Ditto, London and Stonebow Roads -	- - -	9 2 1	880 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 5 3	14 13 6	- - -				
29. Ditto, Lowesmoor Roads -	29 19 0	- - -	365 0 0	36 16 0	- - -	2 16 10	8 6 7	- - -				
30. Ditto, Powick Roads -	- - -	41 10 2	1,389 11 8	- - -	- - -	3 8 6	11 3 0	- - -				
31. Ditto, Upton Roads -	70 15 8	- - -	465 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 15 11	1 8 1	- - -				
£	5,481 9 0	883 4 0	27,899 15 3	411 12 2	- - -	13 6 9	411 19 0	- - -				
COUNTY OF YORK.												
1. Balby to Worksoop -	- - -	89 7 6	577 0 0	141 12 8	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -				
2. Barnsdale and Leeds, and Branch- Barnsley and Grange Moor -	704 18 1	- - -	1,175 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
3. Barnsley and Pontefract -	671 11 2	- - -	290 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 19 9	- - -				
4. Barnsley and Shepley Lane Head -	952 16 0	- - -	644 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 17 9	- - -				
5. Bawtry and Selby -	214 1 0	- - -	165 0 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 17 1	- - -				
6. Bawtry and Tinsley -	278 11 11	- - -	423 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
7. Beverley, Hessle, and North Cave -	- - -	4 10 3	723 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 3 6	- - -				
8. Beverley and Kexby Bridge -	- - -	85 6 1	459 11 8	133 4 0	84 18 0	- - -	5 0 0	- - -				
9. Beverley, Molescroft, &c. -	- - -	20 2 8	734 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 11 1	- - -				
10. Birstal and Huddersfield -	145 10 11	- - -	725 0 0	175 19 4	- - -	- - -	25 0 0	- - -				
11. Boroughbridge to Catterick and Piersebridge -	384 1 10	- - -	1,364 18 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 19 11	- - -				
- - -	- - -	89 19 1	687 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 0	- - -				

a Contract work.

b For 1¼ year.

c Allowance to townships.

EXPENDITURE.

10. TOTAL INCOME.	11. Manual Labour.	12. Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	13. Materials for Surface Repairs.	14. Land purchased.	15. Damage done in obtaining Materials.	16. Tradesmen's Bills.	17. 18. 19. Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
331 10 6	87 13 10	5 6 8	30 17 3	- - -	8 6 0	26 9 6	- - -	5 5 0	15 0 0
736 11 4	237 14 7	103 4 5	69 13 0	- - -	19 12 8	68 6 8	- - -	35 0 0	46 0 0
278 17 6	68 15 6	28 11 3	54 9 1	- - -	- - -	9 16 6	- - -	15 0 0	13 0 0
890 0 0	131 1 6	141 17 0	130 0 9	- - -	31 15 6	33 7 5	10 0 0	50 0 0	25 0 0
305 15 0	87 14 2	41 18 0	6 12 6	- - -	5 12 6	10 3 3	- - -	16 0 0	15 0 0
1,464 12 3	445 7 11	156 2 5	228 9 11	6 13 4	65 17 7	67 16 3	- - -	60 0 0	150 0 0
912 8 7	a 550 0 0	- - -	- - -	82 0 0	4 19 8	23 14 11	30 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0
721 4 6	208 6 8	209 2 9	141 18 4	- - -	- - -	26 11 1	- - -	25 0 0	60 0 0
70 0 0	a 32 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 13 0	12 0 0	20 0 0	7 10 0
221 0 0	a 141 3 2	- - -	56 14 0	- - -	- - -	33 16 0	- - -	34 0 0	13 15 0
22,167 1 1	7,214 3 6	2,392 3 8	2,699 2 1	88 13 4	253 13 0	1,175 17 8	223 12 0	772 9 0	1,618 5 0
822 8 10	156 7 10	90 10 0	149 9 4	- - -	13 1 6	36 14 4	- - -	31 10 0	80 0 0
870 10 0	211 6 0	76 17 0	56 10 1	- - -	- - -	23 11 7	- - -	30 0 0	70 0 0
254 19 6	43 3 6	38 7 5	64 11 5	- - -	- - -	6 6 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	12 10 0
350 0 5	144 7 11	47 3 9	4 10 0	- - -	- - -	10 1 4	- - -	6 0 0	30 0 0
1,342 19 2	351 1 11	70 18 9	120 10 5	8 0 0	- - -	94 4 6	- - -	35 0 0	55 0 0
4,230 0 0	675 6 5	281 8 1	953 18 8	- - -	100 0 0	270 10 9	20 0 0	70 0 0	116 5 0
1,043 15 0	210 2 0	79 8 1	70 8 0	- - -	- - -	34 6 11	5 0 0	25 0 0	20 12 6
372 10 0	187 1 10	53 16 8	52 16 10	- - -	- - -	28 14 5	5 0 0	10 0 0	13 15 0
1,037 10 0	322 1 7	175 8 0	178 18 8	- - -	- - -	108 19 11	10 0 0	35 0 0	48 2 6
803 6 0	244 7 3	148 19 3	131 9 9	- - -	16 9 7	27 16 2	15 15 0	15 15 0	32 0 0
284 16 8	101 6 2	30 17 3	18 15 2	- - -	- - -	10 3 3	- - -	6 6 0	10 0 0
221 16 8	89 8 8	30 5 9	45 19 6	- - -	- - -	14 12 2	- - -	16 0 0	15 0 0
911 14 3	366 6 0	178 17 7	7 18 0	- - -	- - -	31 5 3	- - -	23 0 0	90 0 0
209 2 0	56 16 2	16 14 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 1 0	- - -	3 0 0	- - -
95 19 8	43 0 4	15 10 6	11 19 3	- - -	2 9 2	1 3 7	- - -	5 0 0	5 0 0
3,107 16 3	1,187 17 3	298 1 7	201 4 7	19 18 6	16 5 3	143 19 7	- - -	60 0 0	250 0 0
127 18 7	22 13 0	25 5 0	28 3 6	- - -	- - -	12 14 6	- - -	- - -	5 0 0
2,855 15 9	a 1,708 6 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	397 13 11	- - -	56 5 0	102 5 0
1,200 8 4	a 616 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	108 10 2	- - -	18 15 0	32 15 0
452 13 4	179 4 9	106 14 3	- - -	- - -	1 16 8	17 8 3	- - -	18 0 0	50 0 0
60 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	1 1 6	- - -	3 0 0	- - -
643 10 0	216 4 0	105 11 2	130 19 10	- - -	- - -	34 0 5	- - -	15 15 0	35 0 0
728 4 9	212 16 3	278 8 6	3 10 0	- - -	- - -	15 12 6	- - -	18 0 0	45 0 0
360 15 0	90 3 9	5 7 0	95 9 7	- - -	- - -	30 19 8	- - -	5 14 0	17 4 11
1,029 14 11	264 10 4	- - -	388 8 0	5 0 0	21 13 2	48 12 0	- - -	15 19 8	47 16 6
1,043 17 0	216 3 0	13 15 4	486 8 1	- - -	12 12 6	54 5 6	- - -	16 4 0	48 8 5
1,094 5 9	306 6 7	52 2 0	587 6 9	- - -	33 3 6	45 2 7	- - -	16 17 8	50 9 4
895 18 9	230 10 2	14 5 2	330 5 0	- - -	17 2 10	52 15 5	- - -	14 0 4	42 5 3
412 19 5	128 1 0	5 15 4	73 14 8	- - -	2 5 2	31 16 0	- - -	5 15 4	17 7 3
1,404 3 2	336 3 6	43 2 11	655 6 2	- - -	3 11 2	96 17 11	- - -	23 1 8	69 2 9
467 4 0	138 18 1	12 0 8	220 7 9	- - -	21 19 9	37 1 8	- - -	7 7 4	22 5 7
28,736 13 2	9,056 2 1	2,295 11 0	5,068 19 0	32 18 6	263 0 3	1,831 2 9	58 15 0	611 6 0	1,433 5 0
719 2 8	137 10 4	81 18 10	114 3 3	- - -	12 10 0	11 6 11	- - -	42 3 11	637 10 0
1,175 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 14 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	31 4 0
298 19 9	c 100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	53 17 4	- - -	20 0 0	- - -
665 17 9	c 142 16 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 2 9	- - -	25 0 0	3 3 0
167 17 5	d 40 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 18 6	- - -	22 2 1	15 0 0
423 10 0	1 13 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 15 1	- - -	37 17 6	- - -
723 13 6	143 5 4	83 10 7	62 1 7	- - -	4 4 0	26 3 11	- - -	34 17 3	30 0 0
682 13 8	164 16 0	37 5 0	196 18 7	- - -	- - -	14 11 4	- - -	10 0 0	e 45 0 0
734 11 1	195 6 8	100 2 8	326 12 4	- - -	- - -	21 8 6	- - -	10 0 0	50 0 0
925 19 4	278 1 11	89 16 0	429 14 11	- - -	- - -	14 16 4	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
1,397 18 4	353 3 7	364 3 2	291 8 9	- - -	1 11 6	23 7 11	- - -	30 0 0	70 0 0
689 2 0	380 8 7	73 0 5	6 14 5	- - -	- - -	7 15 3	15 0 0	30 0 0	95 0 0

(Continued on page 76.)

d Paid to parishes.

e For $\frac{3}{4}$ year.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
COUNTY OF WILTS—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
27. Swindon, Calne, and Cricklade, Third District	4 14 6	136 5 5	- - -	- - -	13 1 4	- - -	332 19
28. Swindon and Christian Malford	11 11 10	203 7 0	- - -	a 551 0 0	4 3 8	- - -	1,349 13
29. Swindon and Cold Harbour	1 6 0	32 9 8	- - -	- - -	0 7 6	- - -	223 15
30. Swindon, Hungerford, and Marl- borough (United)	- - -	92 1 3	- - -	b 174 0 0	18 1 4	- - -	837 4
31. Swindon and Marlborough	1 6 0	23 9 3	- - -	- - -	0 7 0	- - -	208 2
32. Trowbridge	- - -	21 19 6	14 16 0	- - -	88 5 11	- - -	1,305 8
33. Warminster	10 13 6	- - -	336 11 5	- - -	59 18 5	- - -	1,167 17
34. Westbury	- - -	85 10 0	- - -	- - -	22 11 11	- - -	779 0
35. Whitesheet Hill	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 13 6	- - -	79 12
36. Wootton Bassett and Marlborough	1 6 0	20 7 6	- - -	c 336 19 6	1 0 1	- - -	639 1
£	343 16 8	2,626 9 10	505 7 7	2,379 14 6	826 6 7	- - -	23,119 14
COUNTY OF WORCESTER.							
1. Birmingham and Bromsgrove	41 4 9	68 6 7	77 12 0	283 6 0	11 12 0	- - -	1,039 14
2. Birmingham, Redditch, and Per- shire	32 19 8	203 15 4	- - -	- - -	56 9 6	- - -	761 9
3. Broadway and Mickleton	- - -	66 7 0	- - -	10 0 0	1 6 3	- - -	250 11
4. Doglane Gate	3 8 4	36 18 7	- - -	- - -	11 10 6	- - -	294 0
5. Droitwich Roads	36 0 0	206 12 3	8 0 0	350 0 0	12 7 1	- - -	1,347 14
6. Dudley and Brettell Lane	7 15 2	4 16 3	1,682 4 2	- - -	f 842 8 6	- - -	5,024 13
7. Dudley, Hales Owen, and Broms- grove	- - -	47 18 5	- - -	g 731 18 0	38 16 5	- - -	1,263 10
8. Dudley and New Inn	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 7 1	- - -	385 11
9. Dudley, Pedmore, and Rowley	1 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	88 7 1	- - -	968 11
10. Evesham, First District, Pershore Division	8 4 8	9 12 6	- - -	- - -	36 0 8	- - -	686 9
11. Ditto, Stonebow Division	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 2 8	- - -	186 10
12. Evesham and Alcester, Evesham District	1 14 0	21 13 0	- - -	- - -	4 9 0	- - -	239 2
13. Hundred House, First District	8 5 10	83 9 4	- - -	- - -	26 16 6	- - -	815 18
14. Ditto, Second District	10 5 5	- - -	- - -	95 1 8	4 3 6	- - -	190 1
15. Inning's Lane	- - -	4 16 4	- - -	- - -	11 7 0	- - -	100 6
16. Kidderminster	9 13 6	135 9 0	33 1 8	500 0 0	62 5 0	- - -	2,917 15
17. Shelsley	- - -	15 0 0	- - -	50 0 0	7 2 3	- - -	165 18
18. Stourbridge, First District	6 13 4	184 9 2	162 14 10	- - -	76 9 4	- - -	2,694 17
19. Ditto, Second District	3 6 8	36 17 10	150 0 0	- - -	61 14 11	- - -	1,027 19
20. Tenbury	- - -	12 0 0	- - -	- - -	9 4 11	- - -	394 8
21. Tinker's Gate	0 13 4	12 7 10	- - -	- - -	1 7 0	- - -	18 9
22. Upton-upon-Severn	- - -	28 19 10	- - -	- - -	51 2 11	- - -	618 3
23. Welch Gate	- - -	69 19 5	- - -	- - -	32 7 4	- - -	675 14
24. Worcester: Barbourne Roads	0 14 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 5 0	- - -	267 18
25. Ditto, Bransford Roads	4 8 1	12 19 10	- - -	- - -	28 13 3	- - -	838 0
26. Ditto, Broadwas Roads	6 13 5	13 0 0	25 0 0	- - -	15 1 7	- - -	907 11
27. Ditto, Henwick and Martley Roads	4 0 10	- - -	32 7 11	- - -	71 4 7	- - -	1,199 1
28. Ditto, London and Stonebow Roads	1 16 1	- - -	37 0 0	- - -	47 7 1	- - -	787 7
29. Ditto, Lowesmoor Roads	0 14 10	93 2 8	2 0 0	- - -	31 15 7	- - -	392 7
30. Ditto, Powick Roads	6 14 5	- - -	78 5 2	- - -	81 12 4	- - -	1,393 18
31. Ditto, Upton Roads	0 19 0	- - -	49 1 0	- - -	21 16 11	- - -	531 17
£	197 19 4	1,368 11 2	2,337 6 9	2,020 5 8	1,810 13 9	- - -	28,385 16
COUNTY OF YORK.							
1. Balby to Worksoop	49 8 4	110 10 5	- - -	100 0 0	39 11 8	- - -	736 13
2. Barnsdale and Leeds, and Branch-	- - -	410 13 11	- - -	h 551 6 10	13 17 0	- - -	1,071 15
3. Barnsley and Grange Moor	- - -	155 7 7	- - -	i 302 0 0	- - -	- - -	631 4
4. Barnsley and Pontefract	- - -	204 19 3	- - -	207 15 1	12 2 0	- - -	612 18
5. Barnsley and Shepley Lane Head	- - -	111 11 2	- - -	- - -	10 5 0	- - -	211 16
6. Bawtry and Selby	- - -	290 8 6	- - -	- - -	11 0 8	- - -	343 14
7. Bawtry and Tinsley	- - -	183 2 2	- - -	- - -	15 2 2	- - -	582 7
8. Beverley, Hessele, and North Cave	9 7 4	109 10 0	- - -	- - -	19 14 11	84 18 0	692 1
9. Beverley and Kexby Bridge	- - -	14 6 4	- - -	- - -	1 8 4	- - -	719 4
10. Beverley, Molescroft, &c.	- - -	84 4 5	- - -	150 0 0	13 5 10	- - -	1,069 19
11. Birstal and Huddersfield	15 9 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	49 16 2	- - -	1,199 0
12. Boroughbridge to Catterick and Piersebridge	- - -	40 2 6	- - -	- - -	8 19 0	- - -	657 0

(Continued from page 75.)

a For debts of 1,075l. b For debts of 182l. 13s. 3d. c For debts of 1,250l.
g For debts of 751l. 18s. h For debts of 635l. i For debts of 460l. k No interest payable on 3,311l. 16s. 11d.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,750 0 0	5	-	2,357 10 0	-	5,107 10 0	-	-	-	-	20 16 1	20 16 1
4,255 0 0	4	-	56 4 2	-	4,311 4 2	-	-	-	-	86 7 6	86 7 6
675 0 0	5	-	-	-	675 0 0	-	-	-	-	143 9 4	143 9 4
1,617 13 2	5	-	-	-	1,617 13 2	-	-	-	-	91 8 2	91 8 2
487 10 0	5	-	-	-	487 10 0	-	-	-	-	38 13 3	38 13 3
571 0 0	4	-	-	-	571 0 0	17 14 9	-	20 0 0	-	163 19 2	201 13 11
-	-	76 7 9	-	125 17 5	202 5 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,900 0 0	4½	-	-	102 5 3	2,002 5 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,360 0 0	4½	-	2,368 19 2	-	4,728 19 2	-	-	-	-	43 1 10	43 1 10
1,750 0 0	1	-	-	-	1,750 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,172 0 9	-	1,018 15 2	14,667 3 1	261 0 6	91,118 19 6	382 13 1	90 0 0	20 0 0	116 13 4	5,331 17 9	5,941 4 2
1,133 4 0	e 4	8 8 0	3 4 7	-	1,144 16 7	-	-	8 0 0	-	81 3 10	89 3 10
5,275 0 0	4	-	292 2 0	-	5,567 2 0	-	-	-	-	507 1 8	507 1 8
1,083 14 6	5	133 12 1	60 13 6	-	1,278 0 1	-	-	-	-	14 18 0	14 18 0
1,145 0 0	3	-	12 0 10	-	1,157 0 10	-	-	12 0 0	-	195 9 2	207 9 2
4,721 0 0	3½	-	92 5 0	-	4,813 5 0	-	-	-	-	263 0 0	263 0 0
200 0 0	5	451 16 11	5 0 0	-	656 16 11	-	-	-	-	728 16 2	728 16 2
545 13 4	4	42 3 10	53 3 1	-	641 0 3	-	-	-	-	324 19 11	324 19 11
2,425 18 0	5	14 2 0	6,288 18 6	-	8,728 18 6	-	-	-	-	13 19 10	13 19 10
1,390 0 0	3	127 7 0	2,083 8 0	148 4 1	3,748 19 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 0 0	5	-	-	-	200 0 0	-	-	-	-	204 1 10	204 1 10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178 5 9	178 5 9
450 0 0	5	-	-	-	450 0 0	19 3 4	-	-	-	23 9 10	42 13 2
3,090 0 0	3	-	108 7 3	-	3,198 7 3	97 0 0	-	33 0 0	41 6 0	140 13 0	311 19 0
2,263 7 1	None	-	-	-	2,263 7 1	11 0 0	-	12 10 0	-	102 9 10	125 19 10
100 0 0	5	-	-	-	100 0 0	-	-	-	-	61 2 0	61 2 0
3,100 0 0	4	157 15 3	-	-	3,257 15 3	-	-	6 7 6	-	321 9 0	327 16 6
350 0 0	4	-	-	51 18 10	401 18 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,818 9 2	5	-	-	-	3,818 9 2	-	-	-	-	717 17 0	717 17 0
826 6 7	5	-	-	-	826 6 7	-	-	-	-	493 15 6	493 15 6
300 0 0	4	-	-	-	300 0 0	-	-	-	-	143 4 0	143 4 0
400 0 0	3	-	-	-	400 0 0	-	-	-	-	122 11 2	122 11 2
550 0 0	4	9 10 0	-	-	559 10 0	58 10 0	-	-	-	130 7 8	138 17 8
2,258 6 8	3½	-	99 18 7	-	2,358 5 3	-	-	-	13 8 4	516 14 6	530 2 10
-	-	0 6 8	-	-	0 6 8	-	-	-	-	177 4 8	177 4 8
300 0 0	4½	1 11 10	-	-	301 11 10	-	-	10 0 0	-	129 7 4	139 7 4
300 0 0	4½	1 11 10	-	37 15 4	339 7 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1 5 7	-	469 18 4	471 3 11	-	-	3 0 0	-	-	3 0 0
-	-	6 11 7	-	-	6 11 7	-	-	-	-	99 9 4	99 9 4
2,150 0 0	4½	0 6 11	-	-	2,150 6 11	-	-	10 0 0	-	50 10 7	60 10 7
-	-	7 5 0	-	31 5 0	38 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3 6 3	-	-	3 6 3	-	-	-	-	6 1 11	6 1 11
38,375 19 4	-	967 0 9	9,099 1 4	739 1 7	49,181 3 0	185 13 4	-	94 17 6	54 14 4	5,688 3 6	6,023 8 8
3,415 0 0	3	13 10 2	79 3 8	106 18 6	3,614 12 4	-	-	-	-	808 3 11	808 3 11
12,645 15 1	3½	-	-	-	12,645 15 1	-	-	-	-	339 6 0	339 6 0
4,100 0 0	2½	-	47 16 0	-	4,147 16 0	-	-	-	-	1,005 15 8	1,005 15 8
3,416 10 5	5	46 10 5	234 12 9	-	3,697 13 7	-	-	-	-	170 1 8	170 1 8
5,466 9 0	14	78 4 11	86 3 8	-	5,630 17 7	-	-	-	-	353 7 1	396 17 1
5,806 16 0	5	-	1,548 5 6	-	7,355 1 6	38 10 0	-	-	-	136 16 3	136 16 3
3,657 1 0	4½	-	-	-	3,657 1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,275 0 0	5	96 4 11	2,932 0 0	94 13 7	5,397 18 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
425 0 0	m 3	-	-	4 16 5	429 16 5	-	-	-	-	1 10 10	1 10 10
2,350 0 0	m 3	-	15 0 0	-	2,365 0 0	-	-	-	-	582 19 4	582 19 4
850 0 0	n 3½	-	-	57 17 3	907 17 3	-	-	-	40 16 1	-	40 16 1

d Reduced 150l. omitted, unclaimed.

e Reduced by consent.

f Including lighting and watering, 671l. 18s. 9d.

m Reduced with consent of creditor.

n Reduced with consent of creditors.

l Reduced from 5l. per cent.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	INCOME.					
			4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed the Secu- of the T
COUNTY OF YORK—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
13. Boroughbridge and Durham (part)	492 13 9	- - -	675 13 4	- - -	- - -	2 7 6	- - -	- - -
14. Bradford and Huddersfield - -	1,744 5 2	- - -	1,501 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 6 3	- - -
15. Bradford and Wakefield - -	1,007 19 3	- - -	1,800 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 8 0	19 17 1	- - -
16. Braughton and Hooton Roberts -	426 6 6	- - -	412 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 1 0	- - -
17. Brighouse and Denholme Gate -	673 17 6	- - -	550 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 12 0	- - -
18. Brough - - -	223 19 8	- - -	224 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19. Collingham and York - -	5 5 3	- - -	256 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
20. Colne and Broughton - -	154 18 5	- - -	208 10 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -
21. Dewsbury and Ealand - -	1 2 7	- - -	1,350 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 1 3	- - -
22. Dewsbury and Leeds - -	591 2 10	- - -	1,100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 1 5	- - -
23. Doncaster to Bawtry - -	420 3 4	- - -	425 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
24. Doncaster and Salter's Brook -	932 3 11	- - -	825 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 8 2	- - -
25. Doncaster and Selby - -	- - -	- - -	350 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
26. Doncaster and Tadcaster - -	- - -	545 12 3	804 14 0	536 9 7	- - -	- - -	10 0 8	- - -
27. Doncaster and Thorne - -	60 5 9	- - -	343 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 10 0	- - -
28. Dudley Hill, Killinghall, and Harrogate - - -	251 11 3	- - -	973 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 9 3	- - -
29. Dunford District - -	26 11 4	- - -	146 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 4 2	- - -
30. Elland and Brighouse - -	651 13 7	- - -	720 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
31. Elland and Saddleworth - -	10 13 5	- - -	201 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 13 8	- - -
32. Ferrybridge and Boroughbridge -	79 9 3	- - -	675 0 0	15 0 0	120 0 0	0 10 6	75 10 0	- - -
33. Gisburne and Long Preston - -	425 14 9	- - -	630 0 0	- - -	- - -	3 15 0	12 0 1	- - -
34. Godley Lane - -	538 7 7	- - -	630 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	76 15 11	- - -
35. Gomersal and Dewsbury - -	165 1 4	- - -	1,154 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 9 7	- - -
36. Greenfield and Shepley Lane Head - - -	247 6 10	- - -	292 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 14 10	- - -
Halifax and Sheffield:—								
37. Halifax to Huddersfield - -	148 0 6	- - -	1,600 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 6 5	- - -
38. Huddersfield to Penistone - -	- - -	150 15 0	659 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 2 1	- - -
39. Third District - -	449 1 10	- - -	1,152 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 9 3	17 13 8	- - -
40. Harrogate and Boroughbridge -	234 16 0	- - -	525 0 0	78 15 2	- - -	- - -	3 16 8	- - -
41. Harrogate and Hewick, and Ripon and Pateley Bridge (United) - -	227 12 8	- - -	1,367 16 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -
42. Hedon and Hull - -	85 5 7	- - -	735 0 0	228 19 3	129 12 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
43. Hedon and Patrington - -	128 17 11	- - -	357 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 11 3	- - -
44. Holme Lane End and Heckmond- wike - - -	88 6 3	- - -	440 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 19 11	- - -
45. Holmfirth District - -	38 17 1	- - -	95 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 3 7	- - -
46. Huddersfield and New Hey - -	338 2 9	- - -	900 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 5 7	- - -
47. Huddersfield and Woodhead - -	- - -	899 14 10	1,823 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	90 14 7	- - -
48. Hull and Beverley - -	- - -	26 14 2	1,134 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
49. Hull and Hedon New - -	110 15 2	- - -	482 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
50. Hull, Hessle, and Ferriby - -	243 15 2	- - -	375 16 8	25 7 0	- - -	- - -	1 16 0	- - -
51. Hull and Kirk Ella - -	637 12 11	- - -	450 0 0	43 18 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
52. Keighley and Bradford - -	521 14 3	- - -	1,746 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 12 2	- - -
53. Keighley and Halifax - -	152 12 3	- - -	1,500 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 10 1	- - -
54. Keighley and Kendal, Yorkshire District - - -	652 17 8	- - -	1,037 10 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	62 1 0	- - -
55. Kirkstall, Otley, and Shipley -	449 2 8	- - -	2,365 0 0	- - -	- - -	2 8 3	21 12 9	- - -
56. Knaresbrough and Greenhamer- ton - - -	87 14 10	- - -	122 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
57. Knaresbrough and Pateley Bridge -	298 8 1	- - -	362 13 11	69 8 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
58. Leeds and Birstal - -	1,737 18 6	- - -	893 5 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 11 3	- - -
59. Leeds and Collingham - -	92 12 11	- - -	445 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 1 10	- - -
60. Leeds and Elland - -	- - -	48 0 3	2,783 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	120 0 0	- - -
61. Leeds and Harrogate - -	- - -	367 17 8	2,495 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 7 11	- - -
62. Leeds and Homefield Lane End -	482 11 11	- - -	1,049 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 4 7	- - -
63. Leeds and Otley - -	580 19 0	- - -	2,933 12 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	- - -
64. Leeds and Roundhay - -	187 3 8	- - -	695 16 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 5 0	- - -
65. Leeds and Wakefield - -	200 0 10	- - -	1,515 14 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	307 9 4	- - -
66. Leeds and Whitehall - -	557 11 6	- - -	2,986 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	5 14 11	- - -
67. Leeds, Woodhouse Carr, and Meanwoodside - -	610 12 9	- - -	510 6 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 10 1	- - -
68. Lees and Hebden Bridge - -	85 5 11	- - -	252 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
69. Lockwood and Meltham - -	144 19 1	- - -	841 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	94 14 0	- - -
70. Malton and Pickering - -	160 18 3	- - -	249 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
71. Middleton-Tyas Lane End to Greta Bridge and Bowes - -	30 14 3	- - -	159 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 12 0	- - -
72. Mytholmroyd and Blackstone Edge - - -	279 11 0	- - -	218 6 8	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
73. New Mill District - -	254 15 3	- - -	472 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 0 6	- - -
74. Otley and Skipton - -	91 10 3	- - -	811 13 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 9 6	- - -
75. Red House and Crofton - -	237 17 0	- - -	637 3 1	- - -	- - -	0 0 10	1 19 0	- - -
76. Reeth and Tanhill - -	29 9 9	- - -	170 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Richmond and Lancaster:—								
77. Eastern District - -	48 16 6	- - -	298 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
78. Western District - -	376 9 11	- - -	503 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	4 14 0	- - -

a Allowed to townships.

b For two years.

c Including materials, &c.

d To receive for mortgagee.

e Including 66l. 13s. 4d. from Wakefield and Halifax Road.

f Paid to township.

g Including receipts from sale of surplus land.

h Contract work.

i Including payment to parishes.

p For 1½ years.

q

r

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
678 0 10	268 7 4	98 3 8	229 5 9	- - -	2 10 0	36 13 11	- - -	50 0 0	100 0 0
1,529 11 3	a 351 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 5 3	- - -	30 0 0	21 0 0
1,820 5 1	442 18 11	434 7 5	477 16 8	- - -	- - -	59 8 0	- - -	30 0 0	195 12 6
425 13 0	10 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 11 8	25 0 0	- - -
571 12 0	210 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	38 0 4	5 5 0	21 0 0	b 31 10 0
224 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 5 3	- - -	3 3 0	- - -
256 10 0	153 3 6	- - -	26 8 0	- - -	- - -	10 3 1	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
208 15 5	c 25 18 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 17 8	- - -	10 0 0	7 0 0
1,369 1 3	272 12 10	175 8 6	327 15 7	- - -	- - -	31 1 3	5 0 0	20 0 0	25 0 0
1,106 1 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	d 25 0 0	- - -
425 5 0	e 171 18 8	30 2 6	12 0 0	- - -	6 2 0	174 13 3	- - -	35 0 0	30 0 0
839 8 2	f 411 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	79 10 8	- - -	50 0 0	35 0 0
350 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,351 4 3	354 4 0	114 13 2	268 8 2	- - -	- - -	42 6 4	- - -	20 0 0	100 0 0
353 5 0	- - -	- - -	14 11 0	- - -	- - -	17 11 3	- - -	41 2 2	- - -
981 15 11	- - -	- - -	162 0 0	- - -	- - -	47 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
167 4 2	66 15 3	33 7 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 12 9	- - -	g 12 19 3	- - -
720 0 0	4 3 11	4 3 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 17 6	- - -	b 40 0 0	15 0 0
202 7 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 0 0	- - -
886 0 6	353 18 1	52 14 11	52 2 10	- - -	6 3 0	62 5 7	- - -	10 0 0	65 0 0
645 15 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 17 1	h 5 0 0	21 0 0	15 0 0
706 15 11	k 216 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 5 0	20 0 0	- - -
1,158 9 7	l 319 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 16 2	- - -	15 0 0	11 5 0
295 4 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 0 0	10 0 0
1,607 6 5	- - -	0 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	45 13 6	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
687 15 5	m 106 0 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 7 7	- - -	15 15 0	35 0 0
1,170 2 11	n - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 14 0	3 17 5	50 0 0	25 0 0
607 11 10	212 11 3	82 5 3	88 4 5	- - -	- - -	30 8 1	10 0 0	8 0 0	35 0 0
1,368 1 2	693 11 6	176 3 7	44 9 9	- - -	2 0 0	71 15 6	- - -	35 0 0	131 10 0
1,093 11 9	167 8 11	76 8 10	375 0 6	- - -	- - -	9 14 1	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
377 6 3	93 3 4	87 8 0	233 6 4	- - -	- - -	8 7 2	- - -	10 0 0	40 0 0
440 19 11	104 16 4	78 17 0	57 15 8	- - -	- - -	14 1 1	- - -	20 0 0	11 5 0
101 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 3 9	- - -	o 22 7 9	- - -
912 5 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 11 1	- - -	10 10 0	20 0 0
1,914 13 11	505 7 1	281 13 6	206 5 1	- - -	17 4 1	8 1 5	- - -	20 0 0	70 0 0
1,134 0 0	404 10 3	199 2 10	631 5 9	- - -	- - -	82 15 6	- - -	10 0 0	65 0 0
482 0 0	115 14 10	3 3 6	13 14 10	- - -	- - -	26 1 4	- - -	p 22 10 0	20 0 0
402 19 8	109 14 3	11 4 6	47 5 7	- - -	- - -	15 6 5	- - -	p 22 10 0	15 0 0
493 18 0	154 6 8	33 4 6	69 5 6	- - -	- - -	27 8 8	- - -	10 0 0	30 0 0
1,776 17 2	e 538 13 11	207 1 6	518 12 6	- - -	- - -	54 14 3	- - -	10 10 0	98 7 3
1,514 10 1	189 0 9	160 0 5	252 17 8	- - -	15 17 1	4 11 3	- - -	10 10 0	60 0 0
1,099 13 6	8 9 6	9 5 3	26 15 0	- - -	- - -	0 6 6	4 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0
2,389 1 0	- - -	- - -	412 0 0	- - -	- - -	80 1 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
122 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 3 0	- - -	8 0 0	15 0 0
432 1 11	107 13 7	24 7 1	11 14 8	- - -	- - -	2 13 5	- - -	10 10 0	25 0 0
944 16 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	55 16 0	- - -	30 0 0	15 0 0
449 1 10	118 12 8	90 13 6	33 4 11	- - -	5 2 0	5 11 3	- - -	21 0 0	25 0 0
2,903 6 8	l 2,000 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	242 16 10	- - -	30 0 0	26 13 4
2,529 17 5	597 19 1	451 18 7	520 1 11	- - -	4 0 0	127 5 1	- - -	30 0 0	80 0 0
1,057 12 11	k 100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 1 3	- - -	20 0 0	5 0 0
2,948 12 6	655 11 11	173 9 9	323 12 9	- - -	- - -	77 12 9	- - -	30 0 0	100 0 0
699 1 6	147 8 5	105 17 3	231 11 4	- - -	- - -	11 5 10	- - -	25 0 0	25 0 0
1,823 4 3	465 13 11	476 3 2	r 415 8 10	- - -	- - -	135 1 10	- - -	40 0 0	107 11 2
2,991 16 11	s 771 14 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	83 11 8	- - -	30 0 0	35 0 0
519 16 5	134 18 0	113 10 6	172 19 10	- - -	- - -	21 9 10	- - -	25 0 0	25 0 0
252 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 1 4	5 0 0	7 10 0	1 11 6
935 14 0	171 2 6	163 3 11	102 18 3	- - -	7 5 5	55 1 8	- - -	27 10 0	20 0 0
249 10 0	t 220 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 5 4	- - -	12 12 0	- - -
171 12 0	135 9 0	23 16 6	1 3 9	- - -	- - -	2 13 1	15 0 0	- - -	- - -
318 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 9 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
494 0 6	4 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 15 3	- - -	15 15 0	- - -
813 2 6	u 115 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 4	10 10 0	21 0 0	10 10 0
639 2 11	123 18 9	139 6 4	98 15 1	- - -	- - -	11 16 5	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
170 0 0	78 10 10	55 12 0	0 3 6	- - -	- - -	2 15 2	4 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0
298 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 1 4	5 0 0	15 0 0	- - -
507 16 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	7 10 0	15 0 0	- - -

e Including contract work.

f Allowance towards repairs.

g On account.

h To accountant.

m Paid to townships.

n The roads are repaired by the lessee of the tolls.

o Including arrears.

s Allowance to townships, &c.

t Allowed for repairs of road.

u Allowance to townships.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

(Continued from page 79.)

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF YORK—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
13. Boroughbridge and Durham (part)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 16 7	- - -	818 17 3
14. Bradford and Huddersfield	- - -	848 16 0	- - -	- - -	63 18 4	- - -	1,319 14 7
15. Bradford and Wakefield	20 0 0	102 1 7	174 3 6	500 0 0	35 2 0	- - -	2,471 10 7
16. Brampton and Hooton Roberts	9 18 1	219 15 1	8 3 4	- - -	7 12 6	- - -	281 0 8
17. Brighouse and Denholme Gate	14 10 0	73 7 5	- - -	700 18 0	2 14 9	- - -	1,097 5 6
18. Brough	406 1 1	94 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	520 9 4
19. Collingham and York	- - -	0 9 7	- - -	- - -	4 4 10	- - -	234 9 0
20. Colne and Broughton	6 8 6	53 7 2	- - -	c 100 0 0	16 4 8	- - -	224 16 8
21. Dewsbury and Ealand	- - -	130 6 3	- - -	- - -	43 6 8	- - -	1,030 11 1
22. Dewsbury and Leeds	- - -	468 18 3	- - -	1,074 5 0	3 3 0	- - -	1,571 6 3
23. Doncaster to Bawtry	7 16 6	8 14 7	- - -	200 0 0	18 18 0	- - -	695 5 6
24. Doncaster and Salter's Brook	104 1 6	213 16 2	- - -	d 339 13 11	5 5 0	- - -	1,238 9 3
25. Doncaster and Selby	- - -	- - -	- - -	350 0 0	- - -	- - -	350 0 0
26. Doncaster and Tadcaster	8 12 2	28 10 8	- - -	- - -	5 19 0	- - -	942 13 6
27. Doncaster and Thorne	- - -	58 17 6	- - -	25 0 0	15 9 11	- - -	172 11 10
28. Dudley Hill, Killinghall, and Harrogate	12 6 8	377 7 10	- - -	500 0 0	24 16 2	- - -	1,123 19 8
29. Dunford District	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 13 6	- - -	116 8 4
30. Elland and Brighouse	- - -	523 5 8	- - -	- - -	5 15 10	- - -	594 6 10
31. Elland and Saddleworth	4 9 10	150 0 0	4 4 0	- - -	4 14 5	- - -	175 8 3
32. Ferrybridge and Boroughbridge	- - -	129 1 3	- - -	- - -	1 19 0	120 0 0	853 4 8
33. Gisburne and Long Preston	0 13 4	191 2 7	- - -	g 400 0 0	19 5 3	- - -	667 18 3
34. Godley Lane	- - -	117 11 8	- - -	h 540 19 6	2 5 1	- - -	902 14 7
35. Gomersal and Dewsbury	4 1 2	137 7 0	- - -	509 15 1	- - -	- - -	1,025 12 1
36. Greenfield and Shepley Lane Head	2 18 0	- - -	5 12 0	i 232 9 0	12 11 7	- - -	283 10 7
37. Halifax and Sheffield:—	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Halifax to Huddersfield	18 8 3	202 4 7	- - -	k 1,291 11 0	33 0 9	- - -	1,631 13 1
38. Huddersfield to Penistone	8 15 7	55 6 0	105 14 4	100 0 0	41 12 9	- - -	492 12 2
39. Third District	24 0 1	128 8 0	- - -	1,200 0 0	31 2 4	- - -	1,464 1 1
40. Harrogate and Boroughbridge	0 17 9	39 4 0	- - -	200 0 0	9 17 7	- - -	716 8 4
41. Harrogate and Hewick, and Ripon and Pateley Bridge (United)	20 16 0	46 5 0	- - -	- - -	24 6 3	- - -	1,245 17 7
42. Hedon and Hull	25 1 0	64 13 9	- - -	- - -	4 4 8	129 12 6	882 4 3
43. Hedon and Patrington	43 14 8	56 6 1	68 17 0	- - -	7 16 0	- - -	648 18 7
44. Holme Lane End and Heckmond-wike	3 10 0	123 18 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	414 3 7
45. Holmfirth District	- - -	30 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	53 11 6
46. Huddersfield and New Hey	- - -	227 0 10	14 14 11	o 454 18 2	9 6 4	- - -	743 1 4
47. Huddersfield and Woodhead	19 0 1	209 8 6	- - -	p 236 13 0	36 4 4	- - -	1,609 17 1
48. Hull and Beverley	10 16 8	27 4 4	- - -	- - -	20 6 2	- - -	1,451 1 6
49. Hull and Hedon New	65 10 9	194 16 11	- - -	- - -	16 13 0	- - -	478 5 2
50. Hull, Hessle, and Ferriby	15 2 9	69 6 0	- - -	q 210 0 0	15 11 0	- - -	531 0 6
51. Hull and Kirk Ella	32 7 4	101 3 0	- - -	- - -	13 6 0	- - -	471 1 8
52. Keighley and Bradford	12 16 6	91 12 8	- - -	600 0 0	43 1 2	- - -	2,175 9 9
53. Keighley and Halifax	10 3 10	229 3 4	- - -	70 4 6	11 14 6	- - -	964 3 4
54. Keighley and Kendal, Yorkshire District	- - -	453 6 6	- - -	r 603 4 0	24 3 9	- - -	1,161 10 6
55. Kirkstall, Otley, and Shipley	16 1 2	564 9 0	- - -	1,700 0 0	4 17 4	- - -	2,777 9 0
56. Knaresbrough and Greenhamerton	- - -	- - -	- - -	85 0 0	1 9 8	- - -	109 12 2
57. Knaresbrough and Pateley Bridge	- - -	102 17 3	- - -	s 287 14 5	8 1 11	- - -	580 12 4
58. Leeds and Birstal	484 18 5	1,663 17 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,249 12 2
59. Leeds and Collingham	- - -	43 6 2	- - -	- - -	7 8 11	- - -	349 19 5
60. Leeds and Elland	7 12 0	217 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,524 11 2
61. Leeds and Harrogate	6 3 2	121 19 10	- - -	- - -	18 0 9	- - -	1,957 8 5
62. Leeds and Homefield Lane End	- - -	837 3 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	980 4 3
63. Leeds and Otley	- - -	518 5 4	- - -	1,000 0 0	4 1 0	- - -	2,882 13 6
64. Leeds and Roundhay	- - -	29 15 0	43 1 0	- - -	12 8 5	- - -	631 7 2
65. Leeds and Wakefield	- - -	- - -	110 3 6	- - -	0 17 7	- - -	1,751 0 0
66. Leeds and Whitehall	- - -	450 3 1	- - -	z 1,848 0 0	18 15 8	- - -	3,237 4 3
67. Leeds, Woodhouse Carr, and Meanwoodside	29 6 3	122 4 7	- - -	- - -	13 0 10	- - -	657 9 10
68. Lees and Hebden Bridge	- - -	91 14 9	- - -	cc 100 0 0	19 14 5	- - -	231 12 0
69. Lockwood and Meltham	17 13 0	99 3 2	- - -	dd 260 0 0	12 9 2	- - -	936 7 1
70. Malton and Pickering	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 17 3	- - -	244 9 7
71. Middleton-Tyas Lane End to Greta Bridge and Bowes	- - -	28 15 4	- - -	- - -	6 15 6	- - -	213 13 5
72. Mytholmroyd and Blackstone Edge	- - -	182 10 0	- - -	- - -	4 1 6	100 0 0	309 1 0
73. New Mill District	- - -	81 19 7	- - -	400 0 0	10 16 1	- - -	520 1 4
74. Otley and Skipton	- - -	187 8 9	- - -	500 0 0	3 12 3	- - -	869 8 4
75. Red House and Crofton	166 16 9	248 12 11	- - -	- - -	3 14 2	- - -	863 0 4
76. Reeth and Tanhill	4 1 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	- - -	169 5 0
77. Richmond and Lancaster:—	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Eastern District	- - -	33 13 3	- - -	204 12 0	2 8 4	- - -	268 14 1
78. Western District	- - -	55 5 10	- - -	450 0 0	2 4 6	- - -	531 0 4

a Mis-stated in last Return. b Reduced from 5 per cent. c For debts of 145l. d For debts of 365l. 6s. 2d.
h For debts of 555l. 15s. 11d. i For debts of 419l. 8s. 7d. k For debts of 1,361l. l Reduced by consent of creditors.
q For debts of 300l. r For debts of 1,100l. s For debts of 377l. 19s. 3d.
x Including 8,020l. at one penny per cent. y Including 150l. at 4½ per cent. z For debts of 1,879l. 18s. 4d.
cc For debts of 395l. 4s. dd For debts of 300l.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16,688 15 10	5	8 14 0	1,369 15 3	-	18,067 5 1	19 6 8	-	-	13 10 0	351 17 4	384 14 0
1,500 0 0	4	-	-	-	1,500 0 0	-	-	-	-	1,954 1 10	1,954 1 10
a 4,263 6 8	5	-	-	-	4,263 6 8	-	-	-	-	356 13 9	356 13 9
1,197 2 10	b 4	-	52 12 2	-	1,249 15 0	-	-	-	-	570 18 10	570 18 10
1,880 0 0	5	-	-	72 9 8	1,952 9 8	-	-	-	-	148 4 0	148 4 0
2,375 0 0	2	-	217 13 8	-	2,592 13 8	2 5 0	-	-	-	27 6 3	29 11 3
2,523 0 0	2	-	50 9 2	-	2,573 9 2	-	-	-	-	138 17 2	138 17 2
2,606 5 0	5	100 0 0	29 11 1	-	2,735 16 1	-	-	-	-	339 12 9	339 12 9
4,835 3 2	5	-	20 2 11	-	4,855 6 1	-	-	-	-	125 18 0	125 18 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 2 10	150 2 10
1,435 3 10	5	-	244 17 0	-	1,680 0 10	-	-	-	-	533 2 10	533 2 10
e 21,169 16 2	5	3,229 6 11	14,612 0 0	-	39,011 3 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,430 0 0	2 3/4	-	-	137 1 6	8,567 1 6	60 17 6	136 1 7	4 3 8	-	240 18 11	201 2 0
2,065 0 0	5	-	120 10 0	-	2,185 10 0	31 5 0	-	-	-	-	272 3 11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,500 0 0	5	18 0 0	-	-	5,518 0 0	81 5 0	-	-	-	109 7 6	190 12 6
2,054 2 6	5	128 3 1	1,551 17 8	-	3,734 3 3	-	-	7 10 0	-	77 7 2	84 17 2
10,936 7 5	5	-	1,937 8 4	-	12,873 15 9	-	-	-	-	777 6 9	777 6 9
f 7,403 0 0	5	-	7,527 2 0	-	14,930 2 0	-	-	-	-	37 12 2	37 12 2
2,550 0 0	5	-	-	-	2,550 0 0	-	-	-	-	112 5 1	112 5 1
4,745 8 4	3	-	-	-	4,745 8 4	-	-	-	-	403 11 7	403 11 7
4,948 15 3	3	-	93 6 4	-	5,042 1 7	-	-	-	-	342 8 11	342 8 11
4,333 7 9	3	109 11 5	-	-	4,442 19 2	-	-	-	-	297 18 10	297 18 10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,928 10 11	None	-	-	-	5,928 10 11	3 10 0	-	-	-	259 1 1	262 11 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,161 10 0	3	-	22 15 5	-	6,184 5 5	-	-	-	-	123 13 10	123 13 10
1,006 0 0	14	-	-	-	1,006 0 0	66 6 8	-	-	-	44 8 3	110 14 11
1,795 1 7	5	-	-	-	1,795 1 7	-	-	-	-	155 2 11	155 2 11
500 0 0	5	-	-	-	500 0 0	-	-	-	-	125 19 6	125 19 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
925 0 0	5	-	-	-	925 0 0	44 18 4	-	-	-	349 16 3	394 14 7
2,240 0 0	3	-	-	-	2,240 0 0	-	187 18 0	-	41 10 3	296 13 1	526 1 4
1,800 0 0	4 1/2	-	-	142 14 5	1,442 14 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 0 0	m 4	43 6 2	100 0 0	-	2,643 6 2	-	-	-	-	115 2 7	115 2 7
n 5,444 18 0	2	170 6 6	16 6 0	-	5,631 10 6	-	-	0 18 0	-	86 9 2	87 7 2
10,677 13 4	2 1/2	-	132 11 7	-	10,810 4 11	75 0 0	-	-	-	507 7 0	582 7 0
4,194 17 1	m 3	-	131 3 6	594 18 0	4,920 18 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
575 0 0	5	27 5 4	-	343 15 8	946 1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11,562 16 3	1 3/4	-	194 16 11	-	11,757 13 2	-	-	-	-	114 10 0	114 10 0
2,100 0 0	3	-	-	-	2,100 0 0	-	32 0 0	-	-	115 14 4	147 14 4
2,890 0 0	3 1/2	-	-	-	2,890 0 0	-	41 18 0	-	-	660 9 3	702 7 3
1,725 0 0	5	15 0 0	10 14 7	-	1,750 14 7	-	-	-	-	123 1 8	123 1 8
4,108 15 8	m 4	-	14 10 3	-	4,123 5 11	-	-	-	-	702 19 0	702 19 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24,114 6 8	1 3/4	-	-	-	24,114 6 8	-	-	-	-	591 0 8	591 0 8
9,500 0 0	5	34 10 0	-	-	9,534 10 0	-	-	-	-	60 14 8	60 14 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,475 0 0	None	-	-	-	1,475 0 0	-	-	-	-	100 2 2	100 2 2
3,373 3 3	3	-	-	-	3,373 3 3	-	-	-	-	149 17 8	149 17 8
t 15,085 0 0	u 3	-	-	-	15,085 0 0	-	-	-	-	433 3 0	433 3 0
x 9,520 0 0	3	-	-	-	9,520 0 0	-	-	-	-	191 15 4	191 15 4
5,300 0 0	4	-	-	-	5,300 0 0	-	-	-	-	330 15 3	330 15 3
2,060 0 0	4 1/2 & 5	-	-	-	2,060 0 0	-	-	-	-	204 11 4	204 11 4
16,620 0 0	5	-	20 4 2	-	16,640 4 2	-	-	-	-	560 0 5	560 0 5
y 9,650 0 0	5	-	240 17 6	-	9,890 17 6	-	-	-	-	646 18 0	646 18 0
400 0 0	5	152 15 3	-	-	552 15 3	62 0 0	-	-	-	254 17 11	316 17 11
-	-	-	-	-	-	12 0 0	-	-	-	272 5 1	284 5 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312 3 8	312 3 8
aa 40,732 12 8	3	-	-	-	40,732 12 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bb 5,427 17 9	2	116 8 9	20 4 1	-	5,564 10 7	-	-	-	-	472 19 4	472 19 4
7,339 1 4	1 1/4	-	-	-	7,339 1 4	-	-	-	-	106 2 3	106 2 3
3,568 15 2	2	-	39 0 0	-	3,607 15 2	-	-	-	-	144 6 0	144 6 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165 18 8	165 18 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
575 0 0	ee 3	-	-	11 6 11	586 6 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,480 0 0	5	-	8,530 10 0	-	15,010 10 0	-	-	-	28 6 8	288 16 8	317 3 4
ff 4,969 2 6	4 1/2 & 5	-	-	-	4,969 2 6	39 6 8	-	0 10 0	-	228 14 4	268 11 0
4,825 16 0	3 1/2	-	-	-	4,825 16 0	-	-	-	-	35 4 4	35 4 4
3,590 0 0	5	-	-	-	3,590 0 0	51 9 3	4 4 4	-	-	13 19 6	69 13 1
60 0 0	4 1/2	-	2 0 0	-	62 0 0	-	-	-	-	30 4 9	30 4 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
777 9 8	4	-	-	-	777 9 8	-	-	-	-	78 11 7	78 11 7
1,382 6 9	2 1/2	-	-	-	1,382 6 9	-	-	-	-	353 6 1	353 6 1

e Including 10,669l. 16s. 2d. not bearing interest; mis-stated in last Return.

f Including 1,500l. at 4 1/2 per cent.

g For debts of 550l.

m Reduced by Provisional Order.

n Including 3,944l. 18s. at one penny per cent.

o For debts of 740l. 6s. 8d.

p For debts of 238l. 2s.

t Reduced by new Local Act, and including 11,085l. the interest on which is postponed.

u Reduced by new Act.

aa Including 26,632l. 5s. 4d. not bearing interest.

bb Including 2,000l. at 3 per cent.

ee Reduced by consent.

ff Including 3,569l. 2s. 6d. not bearing interest.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	INCOME.											
	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.		3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.		4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	9. Amount of Money borrowed on the Security of the Toll.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
COUNTY OF YORK—cont.												
79. Richmond to Lucy Cross and Gil- ling to Gatherley Moor - -	16	0 1	-	- -	170	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	0	14 0
80. Richmond and Reeth - -	-	-	145	15 9	478	3 6	2	3 0	-	- -	-	- -
81. Rochdale to Halifax and Elland -	745	19 11	-	- -	3,770	0 0	-	- -	4	17 9	16	6 8
82. Rotherham and Barnby Moor -	534	7 4	-	- -	605	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	13	3 6
83. Rotherham and Four Lane Ends near Wortley - -	231	0 11	-	- -	390	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	105	5 0
84. Rotherham and Pleasley - -	183	15 5	-	- -	334	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	3	9 0
85. Rotherham and Swinton - -	483	5 0	-	- -	845	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	11	13 0
86. Rotherham and Wentworth -	102	1 8	-	- -	530	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	12	1 0
87. Salterhebble, Stainland, and Sowerby Bridge - -	556	4 6	-	- -	883	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	10	11 2
88. Seacroft to Scholes - -	34	18 1	-	- -	70	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	1	14 4
89. Sedbergh - -	233	10 0	-	- -	690	0 0	-	- -	0	8 0	1	12 6
90. Selby and Leeds - -	207	1 2	-	- -	910	0 0	210	5 0	-	- -	2	10 8
91. Selby and Market Weighton -	-	-	263	4 1	405	0 0	679	13 0	-	- -	-	- -
92. Sheffield and Tinsley - -	95	0 5	-	- -	2,280	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	105	17 0
93. Shipley and Bramley - -	282	9 0	-	- -	431	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	4	14 5
94. Skipton and Clitheroe - -	123	9 1	-	- -	669	0 0	2	18 0	-	- -	-	- -
95. Skipton and Craco - -	-	-	25	14 5	283	6 10	-	- -	0	3 9	1	10 3
96. Skipton and Knaresbrough -	161	12 3	-	- -	493	16 0	-	- -	-	- -	4	15 2
97. Stockton and Middlesbrough -	-	-	8	7 11	358	3 7	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -
98. Sunk Island - -	-	-	-	- -	100	0 0	97	6 8	-	- -	15	10 9
99. Tadcaster Bridge to Hob Moor Lane End - -	-	-	187	2 3	475	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	10	4 0
100. Tadcaster and Halton Dial -	-	-	20	7 7	736	0 0	-	- -	1	7 6	19	15 10
101. Tadcaster and Otley - -	88	0 9	-	- -	660	8 4	-	- -	-	- -	1	3 3
102. Thirsk - -	6	9 1	-	- -	852	0 0	157	0 0	-	- -	-	- -
103. Thirsk and Masham - -	169	4 8	-	- -	157	10 0	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -
104. Thirsk and Yarm - -	369	6 6	-	- -	555	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	10	7 11
105. Tinsley and Doncaster (United) -	-	-	32	13 0	1,305	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	29	13 10
106. Todmorden - -	267	16 6	-	- -	3,071	13 6	-	- -	9	2 2	53	18 7
107. Wadsley, Langset, and Sheffield -	1,179	11 2	-	- -	1,590	0 0	-	- -	2	17 6	13	15 10
108. Wakefield and Aberford - -	981	8 2	-	- -	673	6 8	-	- -	-	- -	16	9 6
109. Wakefield and Austerlands -	1,074	18 10	-	- -	5,835	5 7	-	- -	1	12 3	33	7 8
110. Wakefield and Denby Dale -	664	4 4	-	- -	820	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	17	17 10
111. Wakefield and Halifax - -	297	0 4	-	- -	1,980	0 0	-	- -	0	15 0	70	14 9
112. Wakefield Ings - -	89	17 0	-	- -	10	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	4	1 9
113. Wakefield to Sheffield - -	92	7 0	-	- -	2,034	16 8	-	- -	0	9 0	201	4 6
114. Wakefield and Weeland - -	342	4 10	-	- -	922	17 8	-	- -	0	5 0	15	13 8
115. Wellington and Tong Lane End -	267	2 4	-	- -	941	6 11	-	- -	-	- -	1	10 2
116. Wetherby and Knaresbrough -	138	5 6	-	- -	400	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	0	4 6
117. Whitecross - -	-	-	76	7 7	301	0 0	131	5 0	-	- -	-	- -
118. Winston Bridge - -	79	2 11	-	- -	259	11 8	31	6 0	-	- -	20	0 0
119. Workop to Attercliffe - -	383	11 10	-	- -	850	0 0	-	- -	0	13 0	-	- -
120. Wortley, Armley, and Bramley -	-	-	2,114	13 7	285	15 0	-	- -	-	- -	3	8 0
121. Wortley and Pudsey - -	-	-	34	16 6	87	11 7	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -
122. Wyton and Flinton - -	40	10 3	-	- -	113	0 0	45	17 1	58	16 9	-	- -
123. York and Boroughbridge - -	168	9 5	-	- -	345	0 0	-	- -	-	- -	28	0 0
124. York to Kexby Bridge and Grim- ston to Stone Dale - -	839	19 2	-	- -	983	15 0	-	- -	0	1 0	13	5 0
125. York to Oswaldkirk Bank - -	131	18 9	-	- -	548	9 5	256	16 2	-	- -	2	7 0
126. York and Scarborough - -	137	3 0	-	- -	1,800	0 0	437	11 2	390	14 8	0	12 6
	£ 35,365	3 2	5,237	2 5	107,660	5 4	3,500	14 1	884	1 11	33	10 9
											2,344	18 1

a Including contract work.

b Allowance to townships.

c Contract work.

d Paid to townships.

EXPENDITURE.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
170 14 0	59 13 9	16 7 4	12 0 2	- - -	- - -	2 17 10	4 5 4	7 0 0	31 18 0
480 6 6	a 361 12 3	28 16 0	0 12 0	- - -	- - -	7 5 3	5 0 0	10 0 0	- - -
3,791 4 5	1,387 11 3	512 15 3	897 5 2	- - -	- - -	144 5 6	- - -	50 0 0	120 0 0
618 3 6	b 90 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 6 10	- - -	15 15 0	10 0 0
495 5 0	c 270 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 6	- - -	21 0 0	10 0 0
337 9 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 6 11	- - -	12 0 0	10 0 0
856 13 0	c 211 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 14 0	- - -	22 10 0	10 0 0
542 1 0	d 120 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 7	20 0 0	- - -
893 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 13 8	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
71 14 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	2 10 0
692 0 6	113 0 0	74 10 3	88 10 3	0 9 4	0 15 0	37 7 11	10 0 0	15 0 0	37 12 0
1,122 15 8	331 4 1	275 13 10	132 0 1	- - -	- - -	30 19 8	- - -	30 0 0	60 0 0
1,084 13 0	164 7 4	66 10 9	493 16 1	- - -	- - -	6 18 6	- - -	15 15 0	30 0 0
2,385 17 0	c 1,050 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	91 10 0	- - -	40 0 0	30 0 0
435 14 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 1 2	- - -	- - -	4 0 0
671 18 0	115 7 9	21 5 8	132 14 4	- - -	1 10 0	0 13 0	10 10 0	23 3 10	15 0 0
285 0 10	68 0 0	- - -	1 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
498 11 2	b 150 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 10 2	10 0 0	20 0 0	25 0 0
358 3 7	e 82 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 10 0	- - -	- - -	10 0 0
212 17 5	57 9 9	26 9 0	112 17 11	- - -	- - -	5 16 6	- - -	5 0 0	- - -
485 4 0	205 6 6	63 17 0	57 7 3	- - -	- - -	20 8 3	- - -	15 0 0	55 0 0
757 3 4	316 13 6	166 2 8	47 10 8	- - -	3 6 0	37 3 2	- - -	30 0 0	60 0 0
661 11 7	274 1 3	66 9 9	13 13 4	- - -	7 18 0	5 2 4	- - -	20 0 0	52 10 0
1,009 0 0	382 15 0	223 8 0	241 5 11	- - -	6 4 8	11 9 8	- - -	40 0 0	80 0 0
157 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 4 6	2 10 0	2 10 0	- - -
565 7 11	b 198 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 18 5	15 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
1,334 13 10	c 900 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 1 0	- - -	50 0 0	25 0 0
3,134 14 3	1,068 17 11	635 15 2	132 8 2	39 3 0	23 0 0	95 1 3	25 0 0	25 0 0	97 11 0
1,606 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 19 3	4 9 10	25 0 0	20 0 0
689 16 2	b 397 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 13 10	- - -	20 0 0	30 0 0
5,870 5 6	1,123 13 2	826 15 6	584 19 2	11 0 0	32 5 5	73 5 0	- - -	31 10 0	150 0 0
837 17 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 10 1	- - -	f 50 0 0	15 0 0
2,051 9 9	b 956 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 14 5	- - -	30 0 0	25 0 0
14 1 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 19 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
2,236 10 2	c 785 4 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	173 11 2	- - -	70 0 0	40 0 0
938 16 4	143 5 4	148 19 1	133 6 6	- - -	0 10 0	31 9 8	- - -	20 0 0	50 0 0
942 17 1	151 13 8	72 5 4	74 10 0	- - -	- - -	31 4 9	- - -	30 0 0	52 0 0
400 4 6	169 1 9	11 6 0	64 0 5	- - -	3 17 10	24 11 8	5 0 0	10 10 0	35 0 0
432 5 0	46 10 0	- - -	245 8 6	- - -	- - -	5 2 7	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
310 17 8	165 19 3	41 2 4	4 19 10	- - -	- - -	2 1 11	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
850 13 0	c 300 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 15 4	15 0 0	32 18 4	10 0 0
289 3 0	g 231 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 15 3	- - -	- - -	- - -
87 11 7	32 19 11	15 6 8	20 2 8	- - -	- - -	16 5 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
217 13 10	62 12 6	3 2 6	23 18 3	- - -	- - -	4 5 3	- - -	5 0 0	10 0 0
373 0 0	187 16 1	83 13 0	34 12 6	- - -	6 15 0	29 3 11	- - -	10 0 0	35 0 0
997 1 0	356 16 2	211 0 7	330 16 10	- - -	- - -	62 0 5	- - -	25 0 0	110 0 0
807 12 7	215 16 7	210 1 4	79 18 3	- - -	- - -	10 1 6	- - -	15 0 0	50 0 0
2,636 18 4	906 12 10	35 15 3	919 5 9	- - -	25 10 11	71 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	200 0 0
114,423 10 2	29,085 1 4	8,834 18 10	12,820 15 3	50 12 4	196 1 11	3,653 15 6	239 4 10	2,536 7 1	4,012 13 9

e Including materials.

f For two years.

g Paid to parishes.

(Continued on page 84.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

(Continued from page 83.)

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
COUNTY OF YORK—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
79. Richmond to Luey Cross and Gil- ling to Gatherley Moor -	0 3 4	26 0 1	- - -	- - -	6 16 7	- - -	167 2
80. Richmond and Reeth -	- - -	88 6 4	- - -	- - -	18 17 9	- - -	520 9
81. Rochdale to Halifax and Elland -	14 13 5	351 11 5	14 10 3	502 5 0	89 14 2	- - -	4,084 11
82. Rotherham and Barnby Moor -	28 1 3	123 8 8	- - -	230 0 0	17 2 6	- - -	542 14
83. Rotherham and Four Lane Ends near Wortley -	245 16 2	95 5 6	1 18 8	- - -	15 16 0	- - -	660 6
84. Rotherham and Pleasley -	17 13 0	106 7 8	- - -	c 145 12 6	30 16 0	- - -	356 16
85. Rotherham and Swinton -	10 1 6	101 18 7	- - -	d 194 0 0	33 9 2	- - -	607 13
86. Rotherham and Wentworth -	9 18 1	- - -	3 19 9	320 11 4	15 14 6	- - -	490 14
87. Salterhebble, Stainland, and Sowerby Bridge -	- - -	449 5 5	- - -	800 0 0	5 9 7	- - -	1,269 8
88. Seacroft to Scholes -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 14 0	- - -	18 4
89. Sedbergh -	- - -	48 0 9	0 12 0	200 0 0	8 3 10	- - -	634 1
90. Selby and Leeds -	- - -	144 7 8	- - -	- - -	52 11 0	- - -	1,106 16
91. Selby and Market Weighton -	27 18 0	97 4 6	- - -	- - -	45 0 9	- - -	947 10
92. Sheffield and Tinsley -	18 9 11	62 14 8	930 7 3	97 10 0	143 7 6	- - -	2,463 19
93. Shipley and Bramley -	11 13 6	134 7 9	- - -	f 170 0 0	0 8 0	- - -	328 10
94. Skipton and Clitheroe -	- - -	253 16 2	- - -	123 9 1	23 18 2	- - -	721 8
95. Skipton and Craco -	- - -	30 0 0	- - -	- - -	8 15 7	- - -	112 15
96. Skipton and Knaresbrough -	- - -	125 16 0	- - -	150 0 0	17 6 9	- - -	502 12
97. Stockton and Middlesbrough -	50 0 0	247 17 0	- - -	- - -	3 9 0	- - -	406 9
98. Sunk Island -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 4 3	- - -	212 17
99. Tadcaster Bridge to Hob Moor Lane End -	- - -	12 8 6	- - -	- - -	16 17 7	- - -	446 5
100. Tadcaster and Halton Dial -	- - -	40 18 0	- - -	- - -	17 19 11	- - -	719 13
101. Tadcaster and Otley -	- - -	150 16 8	- - -	- - -	5 5 6	- - -	595 16
102. Thirsk -	- - -	198 4 7	- - -	- - -	54 9 4	- - -	1,237 17
103. Thirsk and Masham -	23 19 7	46 8 9	- - -	158 2 7	15 15 8	- - -	258 11
104. Thirsk and Yarm -	- - -	220 4 0	- - -	h 137 0 0	23 18 5	- - -	668 14
105. Tinsley and Doncaster (United) -	16 0 0	98 11 2	- - -	- - -	211 19 7	- - -	1,332 11
106. Todmorden -	- - -	554 18 3	- - -	599 19 0	19 3 0	- - -	3,315 16
107. Wadsley, Langset, and Sheffield -	27 6 1	1,535 18 2	126 11 9	- - -	53 13 6	- - -	1,804 13
108. Wakefield and Aberford -	8 7 0	152 12 4	- - -	i 315 0 0	18 5 9	- - -	951 8
109. Wakefield and Austerlands -	57 8 11	163 15 10	- - -	3,327 10 0	278 11 8	- - -	6,665 14
110. Wakefield and Denby Dale -	26 11 1	476 0 8	- - -	k 13 15 4	- - -	- - -	590 17
111. Wakefield and Halifax -	14 3 10	121 15 9	- - -	1,100 0 0	5 9 6	- - -	2,284 10
112. Wakefield Ings -	30 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 6 0	- - -	33 0
113. Wakefield to Sheffield -	112 17 2	464 5 11	- - -	o 384 17 11	65 9 4	- - -	2,096 5
114. Wakefield and Weeland -	358 13 6	157 19 3	- - -	- - -	3 15 2	- - -	1,047 18
115. Wellington and Tong Lane End -	- - -	510 16 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	922 10
116. Wetherby and Knaresbrough -	- - -	6 0 0	- - -	150 0 0	5 9 11	- - -	484 17
117. Whitecross -	- - -	10 16 3	- - -	- - -	2 18 0	- - -	340 15
118. Winston Bridge -	- - -	92 0 0	- - -	- - -	9 7 8	- - -	325 11
119. Worksoy to Attercliffe -	4 11 2	331 7 4	- - -	p 304 15 9	- - -	- - -	1,020 7
120. Wortley, Armley, and Bramley -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	255 10
121. Wortley and Pudsey -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	84 14
122. Wyton and Flinton -	3 17 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 10 0	58 16 9	179 2
123. York and Boroughbridge -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 8	- - -	389 1
124. York to Kexby Bridge and Grim- ston to Stone Dale -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 11 0	- - -	1,100 5
125. York to Oswaldkirk Bank -	- - -	138 12 6	- - -	q 100 0 0	4 10 6	- - -	824 0
126. York and Scarborough -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 17 2	390 14 8	2,613 0
£	2,857 17 11	21,642 12 9	1,612 13 3	28,110 8 0	2,429 3 1	884 1 11	118,966 7

a Including 1,340*l.* at 3 per cent.

g Reduced by consent of creditors.

n Extinguished by new Local Act.

b Reduced by new Local Act.

h For debts of 250*l.*

c For debts of 220*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*

i For debts of 350*l.*

o For debts of 448*l.* 5*s.*

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of In- terest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com- position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
650 0 0	4	-	-	-	650 0 0	-	-	-	-	19 11 8	19 11 8
10,270 0 0	5	2,921 3 8	9,515 0 0	185 18 10	22,892 2 6	-	-	-	-	452 12 11	452 12 11
6,780 7 6	5	-	-	-	6,780 7 6	-	-	-	-	609 16 7	609 16 7
a 7,790 0 0	1½	-	-	-	7,790 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
b 2,200 0 0	b 3	774 2 0	91 1 2	-	3,065 3 2	-	-	-	-	65 19 1	65 19 1
4,183 15 0	2½	-	-	-	4,183 15 0	-	-	-	-	164 8 4	164 8 4
2,314 10 4	4	-	-	-	2,314 10 4	-	-	-	-	732 4 9	732 4 9
2,083 14 0	c None	-	-	-	2,083 14 0	-	-	-	-	153 8 5	153 8 5
12,669 18 8	4 & 5	-	12,875 7 3	-	25,545 5 11	-	-	-	-	180 7 0	180 7 0
2,839 0 0	5	-	1,277 11 0	-	4,116 11 0	-	-	-	-	88 8 5	88 8 5
1,106 0 0	4	-	6 9 6	-	1,112 9 6	-	-	-	-	291 9 2	291 9 2
3,200 0 0	4½ & 5	-	-	-	3,200 0 0	-	-	-	-	223 0 6	223 0 6
3,240 0 0	3	-	-	126 2 0	3,366 2 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
976 7 6	5	-	-	-	976 7 6	-	-	-	-	16 18 1	16 18 1
5,086 15 5	2½	-	125 18 2	-	5,212 13 7	35 18 4	-	-	-	389 13 0	425 11 4
4,884 5 11	g 4	-	-	-	4,884 5 11	-	-	-	-	73 19 1	73 19 1
3,060 0 0	4½	-	1,112 8 0	-	4,172 8 0	-	-	-	-	146 10 10	146 10 10
2,995 0 0	4	-	-	-	2,995 0 0	-	-	-	-	157 10 6	157 10 6
6,900 0 0	5	-	714 9 8	56 13 8	7,671 3 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	148 3 4	148 3 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
900 0 0	4½ & 5	-	-	-	900 0 0	-	-	-	-	17 1 10	17 1 10
3,000 0 0	5	-	14 15 0	-	3,014 15 0	5 7 0	-	-	-	153 15 6	159 2 6
4,233 6 8	4 & 4½	-	-	222 8 1	4,455 14 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,423 8 3	3	-	-	-	1,423 8 3	-	-	-	138 16 0	68 3 7	206 19 7
7,907 7 10	3	-	142 19 5	-	8,050 7 3	-	-	-	-	266 0 3	266 0 3
1,758 4 10	5	-	-	30 10 11	1,788 15 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
11,605 0 0	4½	-	-	-	11,605 0 0	-	-	-	421 17 0	86 14 0	508 11 0
17,962 8 3	5	-	2,910 12 0	-	20,873 0 3	-	-	-	-	981 5 11	981 5 11
2,590 0 0	5	-	-	-	2,590 0 0	-	-	-	-	719 15 5	719 15 5
171 10 0	5	-	14 9 11	-	185 19 11	-	-	-	-	279 9 8	279 9 8
16,891 12 2	2	-	1,418 8 9	-	18,310 0 11	68 6 8	-	-	-	911 5 0	979 11 8
1,210 0 0	4½ & 5	-	393 12 7	-	1,603 12 7	-	-	-	m 6,123 0 0	63 13 3	6,186 13 3
b 1,201 7 10	n None	-	n	-	1,201 7 10	-	-	-	-	70 18 9	70 18 9
9,193 4 1	4 & 5	18 10 3	255 14 2	-	9,467 8 6	166 16 8	-	-	-	232 11 8	399 8 4
3,200 0 0	b 3	-	-	-	3,200 0 0	70 14 0	-	-	-	233 2 8	303 16 8
10,232 0 0	5	-	275 16 0	-	10,507 16 0	-	-	-	-	287 9 8	287 9 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 12 5	53 12 5
140 0 0	4½	-	-	-	140 0 0	-	-	-	-	15 2 1	15 2 1
2,450 0 0	4	-	312 10 0	-	2,762 10 0	-	-	-	-	64 9 7	64 9 7
10,300 0 0	3	61 19 5	978 12 0	-	11,340 11 5	-	-	-	-	213 16 11	213 16 11
10,730 8 0	5	1,794 11 2	14,347 17 0	2,081 0 10	28,953 17 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,415 0 0	5	-	4,085 17 9	31 19 8	7,532 17 5	-	-	-	-	79 1 8	129 7 4
144 0 0	None	-	-	-	144 0 0	-	50 5 8	-	-	152 8 3	152 8 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736 15 2	736 15 2
4,275 0 0	2½	-	40 0 0	-	4,315 0 0	-	-	-	-	115 10 8	115 10 8
50 0 0	3½	21 1 1	9 5 0	-	80 6 1	-	-	-	-	161 0 9	161 0 9
608,521 13 1	-	9,979 5 5	93,164 15 6	4,449 9 3	716,115 3 3	935 2 9	452 7 7	13 1 8	6,807 16 0	30,034 12 5	38,243 0 5

d For debts of 200l.

k For a debt of 27l. 15s. 4d.

e No interest payable unless a surplus after paying off $\frac{1}{20}$ part of the debt.

l Including 7,845l. 10s. not bearing interest.

p For debts of 420l.

f For debts of 217l. 2s. 1d.

m Due from Leeds and Whitehall Road.

q For debts of 160l.

WALES.

1. NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	2. Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	3. Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	INCOME.						9. Amount of Money borrowed the Securi- of the Tol
			4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.		
COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.									
1. Beaumaris and Menai Bridge -	227 3 3	- - -	260 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2. Shrewsbury and Holyhead -	1,013 5 2	- - -	4,764 13 4	- - -	- - -	0 9 0	65 14 5	- - -	- - -
£	1,240 8 5	- - -	5,024 13 4	- - -	- - -	0 9 0	65 14 5	- - -	- - -
COUNTY OF CARNARVON.									
1. Carnarvonshire -	1,597 19 7	- - -	3,606 1 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	147 7 3	- - -	- - -
2. Penmachno -	138 19 4	- - -	106 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
3. Porthdinllaen and Nanthwynant -	321 4 5	- - -	859 19 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
4. Ysppyty -	- - -	4 4 6	17 15 0	33 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
£	2,058 3 4	4 4 6	4,589 16 5	33 0 0	- - -	- - -	147 7 3	- - -	- - -
COUNTY OF DENBIGH.									
1. Barnhill and Wrexham -	64 17 7	- - -	400 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 0 11	- - -	- - -	- - -
2. Conway -	92 16 3	- - -	365 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 4 1	- - -	- - -
3. Denbigh and Pentre Voelas -	15 14 3	- - -	93 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	- - -
4. Llanrwst -	258 10 2	- - -	459 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	94 10 0	- - -	- - -
5. Llanrwst and Abergelle (new) -	63 7 4	- - -	364 15 9	59 15 5	- - -	- - -	28 16 10	3,000 0 0	- - -
6. Ruthin to Mold -	246 1 8	- - -	516 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 16 1	- - -	- - -
7. Wrexham to Denbigh through Ruthin -	350 6 9	- - -	1,075 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 5 11	29 15 4	- - -	- - -
8. Ditto, Cerrig-y-Druidion Branch -	- - -	- - -	93 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	644 0 0	- - -	- - -
9. Wrexham, Ruabon, and Llangollen -	676 3 0	- - -	1,243 13 6	- - -	- - -	0 5 3	134 18 0	- - -	- - -
£	1,767 17 0	- - -	4,610 9 3	59 15 5	- - -	0 12 1	364 0 4	3,000 0 0	- - -
COUNTY OF FLINT.									
1. Chester and Northop -	427 17 11	- - -	465 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 7 0	- - -	- - -
2. Denbigh and Rhyddllan -	53 14 4	- - -	427 1 8	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	39 11 4	- - -	- - -
3. Flint -	- - -	437 17 4	1,115 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 0 0	- - -	- - -
4. Holywell -	- - -	158 3 2	815 0 0	152 1 8	- - -	- - -	0 2 7	- - -	- - -
5. Lower King's Ferry -	819 9 6	- - -	1,160 0 0	0 6 8	- - -	1 0 0	386 10 3	- - -	- - -
6. Mold and Broughton and Branch -	124 0 9	- - -	400 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
7. Mold and Denbigh -	18 0 11	- - -	726 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 10 0	- - -	- - -
8. Mostyn -	- - -	13 0 11	733 8 8	465 16 0	- - -	0 5 0	208 0 0	- - -	- - -
9. Overton District -	526 11 8	- - -	735 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -	- - -
10. Pontblyddyn and Llandegla -	112 4 6	- - -	380 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 16 9	- - -	- - -
11. St. Asaph -	68 10 11	- - -	130 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 8 8	- - -	- - -
12. Whitchurch and Marchiel -	- - -	10 7 1	759 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 4 4	- - -	- - -
13. Wrexham and Mold -	273 12 5	- - -	770 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 0 11	- - -	- - -
£	2,424 2 11	619 8 6	8,616 13 7	618 4 4	- - -	1 15 0	755 11 10	- - -	- - -
COUNTY OF MERIONETH.									
1. Aberdovey District -	90 19 9	- - -	218 8 4	- - -	- - -	0 9 10	- - -	- - -	- - -
2. Bala District -	39 18 4	- - -	777 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
3. Dolgelly, Mowddy, and Towyn -	62 6 6	- - -	1,436 2 1	- - -	- - -	0 2 6	4 4 9	- - -	- - -
4. Edeirnion -	110 8 2	- - -	550 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	- - -	- - -
5. Festiniog, Maentwrog, and Harlech -	89 7 2	- - -	630 14 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
£	392 19 11	- - -	3,612 4 7	- - -	- - -	0 12 4	7 4 9	- - -	- - -

a Including materials, &c.

b Including 37l. 10s. from Wrexham and Denbigh Trust.

c Including team labour.

WALES.

EXPENDITURE.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL INCOME.	Manual Labour.	Team Labour and Carriage of Materials.	Materials for Surface Repairs.	Land purchased.	Damage done in obtaining Materials.	Tradesmen's Bills.	Salaries of		
							Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
260 0 0	55 1 6	18 1 0	38 13 6	- - -	- - -	2 3 1	5 0 0	- - -	10 0 0
4,830 16 9	a 3,639 3 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 5 1	- - -	270 16 8	268 13 6
5,090 16 9	3,694 5 3	18 1 0	38 13 6	- - -	- - -	44 8 2	5 0 0	270 16 8	278 13 6
3,753 9 2	577 19 2	329 6 0	508 13 0	- - -	- - -	153 8 4	21 0 0	105 0 0	125 0 0
106 0 0	65 1 7	13 0 0	3 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 12 0	- - -	5 5 0	5 5 0
859 19 6	a 235 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
50 15 0	33 3 0	3 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 3 0	3 0 0
4,770 3 8	911 3 9	345 6 0	511 13 0	- - -	- - -	154 0 4	31 0 0	123 8 0	163 5 0
400 0 11	110 7 5	50 1 0	20 1 9	- - -	6 9 6	5 17 7	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
381 4 1	99 4 0	33 0 0	32 16 11	- - -	- - -	14 5 10	- - -	10 0 0	23 18 10
96 0 0	56 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 12 10	- - -	10 0 0	- - -
554 0 0	203 13 2	40 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	10 0 0	33 0 0
3,453 8 0	37 3 6	26 12 9	18 2 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
529 6 1	231 10 3	67 17 8	5 10 0	- - -	7 1 10	27 18 8	- - -	10 0 0	28 0 0
1,105 1 3	566 3 8	160 19 2	11 7 4	- - -	7 17 10	54 10 0	- - -	20 0 0	72 0 0
137 0 0	78 15 4	20 17 8	0 13 0	- - -	0 18 10	20 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,378 16 9	386 1 5	295 19 0	20 14 0	- - -	8 4 0	61 4 0	- - -	40 0 0	60 0 0
8,034 17 1	1,769 9 11	695 7 3	109 5 8	- - -	30 12 0	189 4 1	10 0 0	110 0 0	236 18 10
477 7 0	85 9 6	- - -	c 50 4 10	- - -	3 4 0	4 10 7	- - -	20 0 0	20 0 0
467 3 0	183 16 0	69 14 10	51 9 3	- - -	- - -	15 9 0	- - -	20 0 0	52 17 4
1,124 0 0	234 8 0	- - -	c 480 10 4	- - -	- - -	32 14 1	4 10 9	30 0 0	50 0 0
967 4 3	139 9 0	- - -	c 186 13 1	- - -	8 0 5	20 13 0	3 5 6	20 0 0	37 7 6
1,547 16 11	d 853 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 0 0	30 0 0
400 0 0	106 16 9	23 0 0	8 2 8	- - -	1 14 7	1 14 7	- - -	25 0 0	30 0 0
743 3 4	275 9 8	81 12 5	75 12 8	- - -	9 4 6	38 16 11	- - -	25 0 0	60 0 0
1,407 9 8	325 14 0	- - -	c 491 15 9	- - -	3 2 9	28 4 2	4 2 3	20 0 0	38 12 6
745 3 4	288 3 3	139 1 7	24 10 7	- - -	10 16 6	19 5 8	15 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0
380 16 9	121 1 0	27 6 0	13 19 0	- - -	- - -	14 13 4	- - -	10 0 0	20 0 0
134 8 8	77 19 6	15 18 7	13 11 3	- - -	- - -	6 4 6	- - -	5 0 0	4 19 8
787 10 11	287 10 1	79 3 5	68 1 4	- - -	12 12 6	28 9 3	10 0 0	13 4 3	30 0 0
810 0 11	193 1 8	76 13 9	32 8 1	- - -	11 15 4	17 6 6	5 5 0	15 0 0	40 0 0
9,992 4 9	3,171 19 6	512 10 7	1,496 18 10	- - -	60 10 7	228 1 7	42 3 6	263 4 3	420 17 0
218 18 2	94 15 3	34 8 11	19 11 11	- - -	- - -	2 12 11	8 0 0	12 0 0	13 1 3
777 0 0	596 16 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 0 0	8 8 0	30 0 0
1,440 9 4	436 1 4	202 10 6	30 13 4	- - -	0 10 0	95 11 2	- - -	30 0 0	60 0 0
553 0 0	a 286 19 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 10 0	7 9 0	31 10 0
630 14 2	339 3 6	11 12 0	- - -	- - -	13 12 9	- - -	10 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0
3,620 1 8	1,753 16 3	248 11 5	50 5 3	- - -	14 2 9	98 4 1	43 10 0	67 17 0	150 11 3

(Continued on page 88.)

d Including contract work and expense of working ferry.

e Including 200l. from Holywell District.

W A L E S.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20. Law Charges.	21. Interest of Debt.	22. Improvements.	23. Debts paid off.	24. Incidental Expenses.	25. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	26. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Beaumaris and Menai Bridge	- - - -	33 17 8	16 10 4	- - - -	20 4 5	- - - -	199 1
2. Shrewsbury and Holyhead	- - - -	166 10 5	- - - -	267 10 8	123 5 4	- - - -	4,778
£	- - - -	200 8 1	16 10 4	267 10 8	143 9 9	- - - -	4,977 11
COUNTY OF CARNARVON.							
1. Carnarvonshire	- - - -	513 8 10	154 0 0	61,823 15 0	154 19 4	- - - -	4,466
2. Penmachno	5 0 0	22 10 0	- - - -	- - - -	3 15 0	- - - -	123
3. Porthdinllaen and Nanthwynant	- - - -	95 7 8	- - - -	210 0 0	34 17 11	- - - -	625 5
4. Yspytty	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 10 0	- - - -	43 16
£	5 0 0	631 6 6	154 0 0	2,033 15 0	195 2 3	- - - -	5,258 19
COUNTY OF DENBIGH.							
1. Barnhill and Wrexham	3 6 8	97 8 11	- - - -	- - - -	16 11 2	- - - -	340 4
2. Conway	- - - -	100 11 8	- - - -	100 0 0	13 3 3	- - - -	427 0
3. Denbigh and Pentre Voelas	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	3 9 2	- - - -	74 13
4. Llanrwst	- - - -	- - - -	50 0 0	- - - -	7 14 0	- - - -	354 7
5. Llanrwst and Abergele (new)	4 14 0	- - - -	2,954 16 4	- - - -	9 16 10	- - - -	3,051 6
6. Ruthin to Mold	- - - -	111 13 3	- - - -	- - - -	8 5 9	- - - -	497 17
7. Wrexham to Denbigh through Ruthin	- - - -	149 1 8	0 10 0	- - - -	m 47 17 7	- - - -	1,090 7
8. Ditto, Cerrig-y-Druidion Branch	- - - -	9 12 6	5 0 0	- - - -	0 7 6	- - - -	137 0
9. Wrexham, Ruabon, and Llangollen	23 18 10	151 5 7	- - - -	- - - -	105 12 6	- - - -	1,152 19
£	31 19 6	619 13 7	3,010 6 4	100 0 0	212 17 9	- - - -	7,125 14
COUNTY OF FLINT.							
1. Chester and Northop	12 13 11	155 0 2	- - - -	n 160 0 0	4 18 2	- - - -	516 1
2. Denbigh and Rhyddllan	- - - -	3 0 0	20 0 0	- - - -	9 1 9	- - - -	425 8
3. Flint	1 12 7	175 12 7	22 3 9	- - - -	48 19 2	- - - -	1,080 11
4. Holywell	7 17 1	196 7 10	29 3 4	p 325 0 0	30 3 7	- - - -	1,004 0
5. Lower King's Ferry	- - - -	131 18 6	- - - -	600 0 0	9 2 0	- - - -	1,674 1
6. Mold and Broughton and Branch	- - - -	76 15 6	- - - -	- - - -	11 10 0	- - - -	284 14
7. Mold and Denbigh	27 13 4	19 5 0	- - - -	- - - -	49 19 4	- - - -	662 13
8. Mostyn	15 13 0	275 15 4	28 18 3	- - - -	37 14 8	- - - -	1,269 12
9. Overton District	- - - -	97 10 1	- - - -	400 0 0	2 18 6	- - - -	1,014 6
10. Pontblyddyn and Llandegla	- - - -	72 7 6	- - - -	100 0 0	13 13 8	- - - -	393 0
11. St. Asaph	11 13 6	41 6 2	- - - -	- - - -	7 0 0	- - - -	183 13
12. Whitechurch and Marchwiell	- - - -	124 3 3	- - - -	- - - -	7 16 3	- - - -	661 0
13. Wrexham and Mold	- - - -	124 15 0	- - - -	200 0 0	26 11 4	- - - -	742 16
£	77 3 5	1,493 16 11	100 5 4	1,785 0 0	259 8 5	- - - -	9,911 19
COUNTY OF MERIONETH.							
1. Aberdovey District	- - - -	34 2 0	- - - -	- - - -	9 8 10	- - - -	228 1
2. Bala District	- - - -	75 8 6	- - - -	- - - -	20 19 7	- - - -	746 12
3. Dolgelly, Mowddy, and Towyn	- - - -	206 8 2	- - - -	n 130 0 0	66 9 5	- - - -	1,258 3
4. Edeirnion	- - - -	81 5 1	- - - -	99 0 0	28 13 3	- - - -	545 7
5. Festiniog, Maentwrog, and Harlech	- - - -	88 2 7	29 16 9	- - - -	23 3 10	- - - -	541 11
£	- - - -	485 6 4	29 16 9	229 0 0	148 14 11	- - - -	3,319 16

a Including 71l. 13s. 11d. at 4 per cent.

g According to income, but not paid for many years.

n For debts of 200l.

b For debts of 1,962l. 10s.

h Reduced by consent.

o Due from Holywell District (including interest).

c Including 830l. at 1d. per cent.

i No interest has been paid upon 2,270l.

p Including 200l. to Mostyn Road.

WALES.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Composition for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
700 0 0	5	200 0 0	- - -	- - -	900 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	287 11 9	287 11 9
4,232 18 11	5	- - -	1,341 12 6	- - -	5,574 11 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	191 2 0	1,065 16 6	1,256 18 6
4,932 18 11	- -	200 0 0	1,341 12 6	- - -	6,474 11 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	191 2 0	1,353 8 3	1,544 10 3
11,541 0 0	4	- - -	- - -	- - -	11,541 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	884 19 1	884 19 1
1,280 0 0	d3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,280 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	121 10 9	121 10 9
4,907 11 9	2	- - -	86 10 2	- - -	4,994 1 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	555 18 4	555 18 4
1,188 7 6	g	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,188 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 14 6	2 14 6
18,916 19 3	- -	- - -	86 10 2	- - -	19,003 9 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,565 2 8	1,565 2 8
2,471 11 2	h4	- - -	16 0 1	- - -	2,487 11 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	124 14 6	124 14 6
1,990 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,990 0 0	- - -	- - -	6 15 0	- - -	46 19 10	53 14 10
3,770 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,770 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 1 1	37 1 1
100 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	458 3 0	458 3 0
9,700 0 0	4	62 8 1	1328 0 0	- - -	10,090 8 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	465 9 3	465 9 3
2,311 2 11	5	- - -	92 10 9	- - -	2,403 13 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	277 10 4	277 10 4
3,456 11 7	5	- - -	251 0 0	- - -	3,707 11 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	365 0 9	365 0 9
200 0 0	5	- - -	5 0 0	- - -	205 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	902 0 5	903 10 0
3,016 16 6	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,016 16 6	1 9 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
27,016 2 2	- -	62 8 1	692 10 10	- - -	27,771 1 1	1 9 7	- - -	6 15 0	- - -	2,676 19 2	2,685 3 9
4,897 3 9	3	- - -	40 14 11	- - -	4,937 18 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	389 3 9	389 3 9
60 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 0 0	3 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	95 9 2	98 15 10
3,561 0 0	4½	- - -	- - -	394 8 7	3,955 8 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	o2,795 3 2	- - -	2,795 3 2
5,552 4 10	4½ & 5	- - -	1,050 18 4	194 19 3	6,798 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	693 4 10	693 4 10
29,815 9 7	5	100 0 0	- - -	- - -	29,915 9 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	239 6 8	239 6 8
2,044 0 0	4	- - -	40 0 0	- - -	2,084 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	98 10 5	117 5 5
500 0 0	4	- - -	- - -	- - -	500 0 0	18 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	124 16 1	124 16 1
6,149 10 10	4¾	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,149 10 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	257 8 10	257 8 10
1,700 0 0	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,700 0 0	- - -	- - -	8 0 0	- - -	100 0 9	108 0 9
2,400 0 0	3	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,400 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 6 5	19 6 5
980 0 0	5	- - -	64 0 0	- - -	1,044 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	116 3 6	116 3 6
3,125 0 0	4	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,125 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	340 16 8	340 16 8
2,394 0 0	5	- - -	117 13 7	- - -	2,511 13 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
63,178 9 0	- -	100 0 0	1,313 6 10	589 7 10	65,181 3 8	22 1 8	- - -	8 0 0	2,795 3 2	2,474 7 1	5,299 11 11
666 13 6	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	666 13 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	81 16 10	81 16 10
2,275 0 0	3½	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,275 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	70 5 11	70 5 11
7,024 10 6	3½	29 12 11	331 14 8	- - -	7,385 18 1	31 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	244 11 11	276 1 11
2,238 0 0	3½	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,238 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	118 1 0	118 1 0
3,496 0 0	3½	- - -	215 0 0	- - -	3,711 0 0	40 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	178 9 11	218 19 11
15,700 4 0	- -	29 12 11	546 14 8	- - -	16,276 11 7	72 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	693 5 7	765 5 7

d Reduced by consent of creditors.

e For debts of 300l.

f Including 1,065l. at 2½ per cent.

h Large arrears.

l A portion relinquished.

m Including 37l. 10s. to branch road.

g Including 27,515l. 9s. 7d. at 1d. per cent.

r A portion unclaimed.

ABSTRACT STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF

1.	2.	3.	INCOME.						9.
NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 1st Jan. 1862.	Balance due to the Treasurers on 1st Jan. 1862.	4. Revenue received from Tolls.	5. Parish Composition in lieu of Statute Duty.	6. Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	7. Revenue from Fines.	8. Revenue from Incidental Receipts.	Amount of Mon- borrowed the Secu- of the T	
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1. Montgomery, Second District -	328 17 1	- - -	1,315 5 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 0 0	- - -	
Montgomeryshire, First District :									
2. Abermule by Glanmule, &c. -	91 10 8	- - -	145 13 4	53 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 13 3	- - -	
3. Abermule to Llandyssil and Goitre Road -	20 3 3	- - -	35 13 4	20 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
4. Berriew to the Addfa -	- - -	132 8 10	119 0 0	85 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	- - -	
5. Efelbach to Tregynon -	- - -	11 16 6	29 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
6. Highgate to Aberbechan -	32 16 2	- - -	39 1 8	9 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
7. Llangerrig to Tynycoed -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	a 76 8 0	- - -	
8. Llanidloes to Steddfagerrig and Tylwch -	171 17 3	- - -	544 6 8	46 0 0	- - -	- - -	20 3 6	- - -	
9. Llanidloes to Weeg, Caersws, &c. -	128 18 8	- - -	186 0 0	5 0 0	- - -	0 6 0	0 5 11	- - -	
10. Montgomery to Garthmill -	187 14 2	- - -	200 11 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 0 0	- - -	
11. Newtown and Caersws to Pont- dolgoch -	56 17 4	- - -	26 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
12. Newtown to Camnant Bridge -	448 8 7	- - -	293 6 8	33 0 0	- - -	- - -	1 5 0	- - -	
13. Newtown and Kerry to the Blue Bell -	- - -	48 0 5	201 7 5	117 15 0	- - -	0 11 6	21 10 3	- - -	
14. Newtown to Llanidloes -	483 16 5	- - -	247 6 3	- - -	- - -	0 16 0	43 6 11	- - -	
15. Newtown to New Mills Bridge -	- - -	15 11 3	102 6 8	52 0 0	- - -	0 2 0	6 6 9	- - -	
16. Newtown to Talurddig -	- - -	130 0 6	222 15 1	97 0 0	- - -	0 3 0	18 11 7	- - -	
17. Rhiew Bridge to Newtown -	89 2 10	- - -	236 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 19 7	- - -	
18. Montgomeryshire, Second District	1,549 18 1	- - -	2,153 10 0	151 10 0	- - -	- - -	96 10 0	- - -	
19. Montgomeryshire, Third District -	399 2 3	- - -	1,989 17 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	122 19 8	- - -	
20. Ditto, Blackwaters and Rednall Branch -	4 13 4	- - -	149 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	- - -	
21. Montgomeryshire, Fourth District	37 4 2	- - -	815 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 0 0	- - -	
£	4,036 0 3	337 17 6	9,053 10 10	674 15 0	- - -	1 18 6	528 10 5	- - -	
SOUTH WALES.									
1. BRECONSHIRE, consolidated -	387 8 4	- - -	3,632 7 0	2,078 17 8	- - -	14 2 4	268 10 0	- - -	
2. CARDIGANSHIRE, consolidated	258 17 5	- - -	2,536 17 11	426 17 0	- - -	0 16 9	145 0 0	- - -	
3. CARMARTHENSHIRE, consolidated	175 19 9	- - -	7,171 10 0	2,275 4 2	- - -	5 2 3	330 11 6	- - -	
4. GLAMORGANSHIRE, consolidated	764 13 4	- - -	9,374 11 9	2,034 11 7	- - -	0 5 6	300 6 0	- - -	
5. PEMBROKESHIRE, consolidated	130 19 2	- - -	2,486 16 8	159 8 0	- - -	3 12 6	50 0 0	- - -	
6. RADNORSHIRE, consolidated -	446 12 1	- - -	1,836 3 5	791 3 4	743 11 2	1 4 6	68 15 5	- - -	
£	2,164 10 1	- - -	27,038 6 9	7,766 1 9	743 11 2	25 3 10	1,163 2 11	- - -	

a From other roads.

b Contract work.

EXPENDITURE.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
TOTAL	Manual	Team Labour	Materials	Land	Damage	Tradesmen's	Salaries of		
INCOME.	Labour.	and Carriage of Materials.	for Surface Repairs.	purchased.	done in obtaining Materials.	Bills.	Treasurer.	Clerk.	Surveyor.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. 1,350 5 5	421 5 8	125 0 8	268 19 4	- - -	- - -	49 5 4	- - -	38 12 0	50 0 0
2. 204 6 7	50 16 1	- - -	92 1 7	- - -	- - -	0 18 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	4 8 0
3. 55 13 4	13 1 9	- - -	22 10 7	- - -	- - -	0 1 2	0 7 0	0 7 0	1 1 0
4. 204 10 0	68 4 4	- - -	58 3 4	- - -	2 0 6	4 16 0	1 3 0	1 0 0	3 13 0
5. 29 0 0	20 12 9	- - -	4 15 4	- - -	- - -	0 1 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 17 6
6. 48 11 8	12 8 8	- - -	13 2 11	- - -	- - -	0 1 4	0 7 6	0 7 0	1 4 0
7. 76 8 0	23 15 0	- - -	52 8 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
8. 610 10 2	168 18 8	- - -	249 8 0	- - -	5 0 0	2 7 11	5 8 0	3 18 0	16 18 0
9. 191 11 11	61 5 11	0 7 0	62 12 1	- - -	1 5 0	15 3 1	1 15 6	1 6 0	5 13 0
10. 210 11 7	25 14 9	0 12 9	93 3 2	- - -	- - -	20 0 7	1 19 6	1 14 0	6 3 0
11. 26 10 0	12 5 0	- - -	16 0 0	- - -	- - -	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 7 6	0 16 0
12. 327 11 8	83 5 0	31 15 0	416 9 9	- - -	- - -	14 3 0	2 16 6	2 3 0	9 1 0
13. 341 4 2	65 9 3	- - -	65 19 7	- - -	- - -	5 15 2	1 19 6	1 5 6	6 3 0
14. 291 9 2	95 0 5	- - -	74 1 0	- - -	- - -	8 19 10	2 8 0	2 7 6	7 12 0
15. 160 15 5	20 16 0	- - -	33 0 7	- - -	- - -	0 7 2	0 19 0	0 16 0	3 2 0
16. 338 9 8	89 4 11	- - -	160 14 3	- - -	2 7 6	10 13 2	2 4 0	1 14 6	6 16 0
17. 269 12 11	85 3 9	- - -	81 19 9	- - -	- - -	0 7 6	2 2 0	2 0 0	6 12 6
18. 2,401 10 0	611 8 9	291 16 4	538 10 6	- - -	- - -	5 10 0	- - -	42 0 0	100 0 0
19. 2,112 17 1	534 15 8	358 12 8	552 13 4	- - -	9 10 0	20 1 7	24 0 0	26 0 0	100 0 0
20. 151 18 4	33 17 10	0 16 0	11 17 0	- - -	2 10 0	5 10 11	- - -	10 0 0	15 0 0
21. 855 7 8	334 1 0	152 18 10	6 179 9 10	- - -	- - -	19 11 6	15 0 0	30 0 0	44 6 3
10,258 14 9	2,831 11 2	961 19 3	3,047 19 11	- - -	22 13 0	183 18 9	64 0 0	167 12 0	389 6 3
1. 5,993 17 0	987 6 8	- - -	2,345 8 8	- - -	- - -	89 10 1	5 9 8	80 0 0	197 2 6
2. 3,109 11 8	860 11 7	- - -	1,237 11 11	- - -	- - -	26 17 9	14 10 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
3. 9,782 7 11	1,992 11 4	- - -	3,487 8 11	- - -	4 15 0	69 12 11	- - -	181 10 0	396 0 0
4. 11,709 14 10	3,041 14 10	- - -	4,803 16 6	- - -	- - -	136 15 0	32 1 0	235 0 0	436 7 8
5. 2,699 17 2	435 4 2	- - -	983 12 0	- - -	- - -	32 3 8	- - -	70 0 0	125 0 0
6. 3,440 17 10	766 17 3	- - -	894 17 0	- - -	14 7 7	22 6 1	- - -	c 20 0 0	135 0 0
36,736 6 5	8,084 5 10	- - -	13,752 15 0	- - -	19 2 7	377 5 6	52 0 8	686 10 0	1,489 10 2

c For $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

(Continued on page 92.)

(Continued from page 91.)

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND TRUSTS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.						
	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
	Law Charges.	Interest of Debt.	Improvements.	Debts paid off.	Incidental Expenses.	Estimated Value of Statute Duty performed.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1. Montgomery, Second District -	- - -	144 2 3	- - -	a 70 0 0	29 12 2	- - -	1,196 17
Montgomeryshire, First District:							
2. Abermule by Glanmule, &c. -	0 5 0	79 2 10	- - -	- - -	15 15 10	- - -	245 15
3. Abermule to Llandyssil and Goitre Road -	0 15 6	6 9 6	- - -	- - -	1 6 2	- - -	45 19
4. Berriew to the Addfa -	1 10 0	74 19 4	- - -	- - -	4 2 0	- - -	219 11
5. Efelfach to Tregynon -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 4	- - -	27 19
6. Highgate to Aberbechan -	0 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 17 10	- - -	36 19
7. Llangerrig to Tynycoed -	0 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	76 8
8. Llanidloes to Steddfagerrig and Tylwch -	0 15 0	99 16 1	9 5 5	- - -	17 17 1	- - -	579 12
9. Llanidloes to Weeg, Caersws, &c. -	0 5 0	10 18 11	- - -	- - -	6 1 8	- - -	166 13
10. Montgomery to Garthmill -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 8 0	- - -	157 15
11. Newtown and Caersws to Pont- dolgoch -	- - -	0 19 3	- - -	- - -	1 2 2	- - -	31 19
12. Newtown to Camnant Bridge -	0 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 17 9	- - -	569 1
13. Newtown and Kerry to the Blue Bell -	0 5 0	119 8 0	- - -	- - -	6 5 0	- - -	272 10
14. Newtown to Llanidloes -	- - -	82 5 2	- - -	- - -	9 1 0	- - -	281 14
15. Newtown to New Mills Bridge -	1 15 6	85 8 5	- - -	- - -	3 9 6	- - -	149 14
16. Newtown to Talurddig -	1 10 0	166 1 2	- - -	- - -	7 10 0	- - -	448 15
17. Rhiew Bridge to Newtown -	- - -	40 0 0	- - -	- - -	7 16 3	- - -	226 1
18. Montgomeryshire, Second District	25 19 5	943 19 8	9 0 2	- - -	31 15 3	- - -	2,600 0
19. Montgomeryshire, Third District -	- - -	464 5 0	- - -	e 136 0 0	51 16 9	- - -	2,277 15
20. Ditto, Blackwaters and Rednall Branch -	- - -	33 17 0	- - -	- - -	7 16 4	- - -	121 5
21. Montgomeryshire, Fourth District	- - -	250 12 4	- - -	- - -	25 11 0	- - -	1,051 10
£	34 5 5	2,602 4 11	18 5 7	206 0 0	254 3 1	- - -	10,783 19
SOUTH WALES.							
1. BRECONSHIRE, consolidated -	- - -	856 5 0	84 19 1	1,426 17 6	36 14 1	- - -	6,109 13
2. CARDIGANSHIRE, consolidated -	- - -	242 17 4	11 10 0	439 19 6	68 2 7	- - -	3,202 0
3. CARMARTHENSHIRE, consolidated -	- - -	1,145 10 7	117 11 4	2,104 7 7	266 14 3	- - -	9,766 1
4. GLAMORGANSHIRE, consolidated -	- - -	1,305 5 4	346 0 4	2,356 2 0	576 14 10	- - -	13,269 17
5. PEMBROKESHIRE, consolidated -	- - -	290 10 9	10 8 0	525 17 11	101 13 1	- - -	2,574 9
6. RADNORSHIRE, consolidated -	- - -	g 142 6 8	- - -	253 5 0	114 2 8	743 11 2	3,106 13
£	- - -	3,982 15 8	570 8 9	7,106 9 6	1,164 1 6	743 11 2	38,028 16

a For a debt of 100*l*. b Unclaimed. c 3,358*l*. of this debt has been bought up by the Trust. d Including 339*l*. 8*s*. 2*d*. invested in consols.

DEBTS.						ARREARS OF INCOME.					
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Bonded or Mortgage Debts.	Rate of In- terest per cent.	Floating Debts.	Unpaid Interest.	Balance due to Treasurers on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL DEBTS.	Arrears of Tolls for current Year.	Arrears of Parish Com- position for current Year.	Arrears of other Receipts for current Year.	Arrears of former Years.	Balance in Treasurers' Hands on 31st Dec. 1862.	TOTAL ASSETS.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5,044 0 0	3	- -	106 6 9	- -	5,150 6 9	- -	- -	- -	- -	482 5 1	482 5 1
1,397 5 0	5	- -	197 11 6	- -	1,594 16 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	50 1 11	50 1 11
554 1 0	5	- -	285 15 11	- -	839 16 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	29 16 11	29 16 11
1,532 0 0	5	- -	7 19 2	147 10 4	1,687 9 6	- -	- -	- -	12 10 0	- -	12 10 0
- - -	-	- -	- - -	10 15 11	10 15 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	44 8 7	44 8 7
- - -	-	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1,795 0 0	5	- -	- - -	- - -	1,795 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	202 15 3	202 15 3
220 0 0	5	- -	- - -	- - -	220 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	153 17 5	153 17 5
6 100 0 0	5	- -	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	240 10 0	240 10 0
630 0 0	5	- -	594 6 9	- -	1,224 6 9	- -	- -	- -	- -	51 7 11	51 7 11
5,676 0 0	5	- -	9,116 12 0	- -	14,792 12 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	206 19 3	206 19 3
2,407 7 8	5	- -	415 12 0	- -	2,822 19 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	20 13 9	20 13 9
1,933 0 0	5	- -	57 3 9	- -	1,990 3 9	- -	- -	- -	- -	498 10 8	498 10 8
1,458 0 0	5	- -	177 11 5	4 10 0	1,640 1 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3,617 0 0	5	- -	341 1 3	240 6 4	4,198 7 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
800 0 0	5	- -	- - -	- - -	800 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	132 14 0	132 14 0
26,904 0 0	4	- -	1,226 14 9	- -	28,130 14 9	39 19 11	- -	- -	d392 11 7	1,351 8 0	1,783 19 6
10,412 0 0	4	- -	247 5 0	- -	10,659 5 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	234 4 4	234 4 4
676 16 0	5	36 18 2	4 10 0	- -	718 4 2	5 0 0	- -	- -	- -	35 6 7	40 6 7
6,519 10 0	5	- -	143 7 0	158 18 11	6,821 15 11	121 18 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	121 18 4
71,675 19 8	- -	36 18 2	12,921 17 3	562 1 6	85,196 16 7	166 18 3	- -	- -	405 1 7	3,734 19 8	4,306 19 6
23,665 15 0	3½	- -	- - -	- - -	23,665 15 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	271 12 1	271 12 1
7,142 3 10	3½	- -	- - -	- - -	7,142 3 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	166 8 5	166 8 5
33,664 15 5	3½	- -	- - -	- - -	33,664 15 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	192 5 9	192 5 9
38,390 6 5	3½	- -	- - -	795 9 4	39,185 15 9	510 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	510 10 0
8,544 2 6	3½	- -	- - -	- - -	8,544 2 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	256 6 9	256 6 9
8,505 13 8	3½	- -	- - -	- - -	8,505 13 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	780 16 6	780 16 6
119,912 16 10	- -	- -	- - -	795 9 4	120,708 6 2	510 10 0	- -	- -	- -	1,667 9 6	2,177 19 6

e For debts of 170%.

f Including 1,200l. for which an annuity of 91l. 4s. 10d. is payable until 1873.

g For ½ year.



APPENDIX,

Containing the NAMES of the TREASURERS, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of the CLERKS, and the NAMES of the SURVEYORS of the several TURNPIKE TRUSTS.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
BEDFORD.			
Barford - - - -	Thomas Barnard -	Theed Wm. Pearse, Bedford -	Samuel Claydon.
Bedford and Kimbolton - -	Thomas John Green -	Samuel Day, St. Neot's -	Henry Pulley.
Bedford and Luton - - -	Thomas Barnard -	Theed Wm. Pearse, Bedford -	Charles Berrill.
Bedford and Newport Pagnell -	Thomas John Green -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
Bedford and Woburn -	Thomas Barnard -	Ditto - - - -	Henry Rd. Jas. Swaffield.
Biggleswade to Alconbury Hill -	Francis Geo. Butler -	Samuel Day, St. Neot's.	
Great Staughton to Lavendon -	William Islip -	Ditto - - - -	Wm. Rogers. Thos. Gell.
Hitchin and Bedford - - -	John Hawkins -	Charles Times, Hitchin -	Samuel Bailey.
Hockliffe and Woburn -	George Lucas -	John Green, Woburn -	John Bailly.
Luton District - - - -	Thos. Barnard -	Edward Chilwell Williamson, Luton.	
Puddlehill - - - -	Francis Bassett -	Charles Stockdale Benning, Dunstable -	Thos. Pratt Calcott.
BERKS.			
Besselsleigh to Hungerford - -	London and County Bank- ing Company.	Edward Ormond, Wantage -	Robt. Sheldon.
Chilton - - - -	Jas. P. Hammet -	Thos. H. Graham, Abingdon -	Robt. Sheldon.
Fyfield - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Wm. Harris.
Fyfield, St. John's Bridge, and New- bridge.	Geo. Jas. Haines -	Richard W. Crowdy, Faringdon -	John Dyke.
Harwell and Stratley - - -	Jas. P. Hammet -	Morland and Godfrey, Abingdon -	Robt. Sheldon.
Hincksey Road - - - -	Wm. W. and Jno. Under- shell.	Wm. Hy. Walsh, Oxford -	Thos. Harwood.
Hurley - - - -	John S. Burn -	Saml. Cooper, Henley.	
Leckford or Sousley Water - -	Harry P. Major -	Hy. E. Astley, Hungerford.	
Maidenhead - - - -	Chas. Stephens -	Fredk. Thos. Ward, Maidenhead -	Charles Harding.
Reading and Basingstoke - -	Ditto - - - -	Willm. Hobbs, Reading -	Geo. Cocks.
Shillingford, Wallingford, and Reading.	Robt. Payne -	J. K. and C. Hedges, Wallingford -	Jno. Butler.
Speenhamland, Districts of Reading and Marlborough.	Bunny and Slocock -	T. V. Graham, Newbury -	Jno. Curtis ; Thos. Fry.
Twyford and Theale - - -	Wm. Blandy -	John J. Blandy, Reading -	Wm. Stamford.
Wallingford, Wantage, and Farringdon	John Hilliard -	John K. Hedges, Wallingford ; Edward Osmond, Wantage.	Robt. Sheldon.
Windsor Forest - - - -	John Simonds -	John L. Roberts, Wokingham -	Thos. May, junior.
BUCKS.			
Aylesbury and Hockliffe - -	John Newton -	Tindal and Baynes, Aylesbury -	Fredk. Gotto.
Beaconsfield and Red Hill - -	Chas. Woodbridge -	George A. Charsley, Beaconsfield -	Thos. Robinson.
Beaconsfield and Stockenchurch -	Robt. Wheeler -	Thos. Jno. Reynolds, High Wycombe -	Ditto.
Bicester and Aylesbury - -	Jos. Parrott -	Jas. James, Aylesbury -	Richd. H. Simons.
Bromham and Olney - - -	Thos. Palmer -	John Garrard, Olney -	Hy. Ellis.
Buckingham to Hanwell, Upper Division.	Edward Parrott -	George Nelson, Buckingham -	Chas. and Geo. Cave.
Buckingham and Newport Pagnell -	Ditto - - - -	Edward S. Harris, Stony Stratford -	Chas. Cave.
Buckingham and Towcester - -	Richard Carter -	Hy. Hearn, Buckingham -	Wm. Newman.
Colnbrook, Datchett, and Slough -	N. Reid and Co. -	George Hy. Long, Windsor -	John Whitehouse.
Holyhead Road, Hockliffe District -	Edward Parrott -	Edward S. Harris, Stony Stratford -	Chas. Cave.
Princes Risborough and Thane -	Edward Robt. Baynes -	Jos. Parrott, Aylesbury -	Chas. Stratton.
Wendover and Buckingham - -	Jos. Parrott -	Tindal and Baynes, Aylesbury -	Jos. Howard.
Wendover and Oak Lane - - -	Z. D. Hunt -	George Isaacson, Amersham -	Joshua Hoare.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
CAMBRIDGE.			
Arrington - - - -	Chas. Finch - -	Clement Francis, Cambridge - -	John R. Harding.
Cambridge and Ely (The South District)	Thos. Mortlock - -	H. R. Evans, Ely - - -	G. W. Careless.
Chatteris, Wisbech, Tyd Gote, and Downham.	William G. Jackson -	Edward Jackson, Wisbech - -	Jas. H. Maher.
Hauxton and Dunsbridge - -	G. E. Foster - -	C. Francis, Cambridge - - -	Wm. Brown.
Littleport to Welney (the North-west District).	Ditto - - -	H. R. Evans, Ely - - -	G. W. Careless.
Newmarket Heath - - - -	Chas. E. Hammond -	Wm. C. Kitchener, Newmarket -	Wm. Brown.
Paper Mills - - - -	Thos. H. Fisher -	Hy. Rance, Cambridge - - -	John Swann.
Red Cross - - - -	Rev. Jos. Singleton -	Jos. Thos. Collin, Saffron Walden -	Wm. Brown.
Royston to Wandesford Bridge (South District).	Hy. Fordham -	Hale Wortham, Royston - - -	Ditto.
St. Neots to Cambridge - - -	George Day - -	Samuel Day, St. Neot's - - -	George Logan.
Stump Cross - - - -	Rev. Jos. Singleton -	Jos. T. Collin, Saffron Walden -	Wm. Brown.
Wimpole and Potton - - -	Hy. Fordham -	Hy. Rance, Cambridge - - -	Hy. J. King.
Wisbech and Thorney - - -	William G. Jackson -	Edward Jackson, Wisbech.	_____
CHESTER.			
Ashton and Frodsham - - -	Ambrose Dixon - -	Chas. Wm. Potts, Chester - - -	James Johnson.
Chelford and Holmes Chapel - -	Egerton Leigh - -	B. L. Vawdrey, Middlewich.	_____
Chester, Farndon, and Worthenbury -	Dixons and Wardell -	Richard Barker, Chester - - -	John Roberts.
Chester and Frodsham - - -	Ambrose Dixon - -	Chas. Wm. Potts, Chester - - -	James Johnson.
Chester, Neston, and Woodside Ferry -	Williams and Co. -	Richard Barker, Chester - - -	Samuel Waring.
Chester and Tarvin - - -	Ambrose Dixon - -	Chas. Wm. Potts, Chester - - -	John Warburton.
Chester and Whitechurch - - -	Dixons and Wardell -	Thos. Finchett Maddock, Chester -	John Roberts.
Chester and Wrexham - - -	Williams and Co. -	Chas. Wm. Potts, Chester - - -	George Davies.
Congleton and Buxton - - -	Brocklehurst and Co. -	Challinor and Co., Leek - - -	Red. Shufflebotham.
Crane and Warrington, and Macclesfield, and Nether Tabley (united).	John Siddeley - -	Chas. Sedgley, Knutsford - - -	Edwd. Barlow.
Frodsham and Wilderspool - - -	Thos. Parr - - -	John F. Marsh, Warrington - - -	Thos. Johnson.
Hinderton and Birkenhead - - -	Williams and Co. -	Red. Barker, Chester - - -	John Whalley.
Lawton and Cranage - - -	John Oakes - - -	John Latham, Sandbach - - -	Andrew Johnstone.
Macclesfield and Buxton - - -	Brocklehurst and Co. -	G. R. Killmister, Macclesfield -	Nathan Walker.
Macclesfield and Chapel-en-le-Frith -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Macclesfield and Congleton - - -	Peter P. Brocklehurst -	Thos. Parrott, Macclesfield - -	Saml. Bullock.
Macclesfield, District of the Sandon -	Wm. C. Brocklehurst -	Peter P. Brocklehurst, Macclesfield -	George H. Ayton.
Manchester and Buxton - - -	Edward Marsland -	Vaughan and Lingard, Stockport -	William Smith.
Manchester, Hyde, and Mottram - -	Jos. Collier - - -	John Hibbert, Hyde - - -	Jas. Hepworth.
Manchester and Wilmslow - - -	Hy. Bury - - -	Thorley and Robinson, Manchester -	John McConnell ; M. Montague.
Nantwich and Congleton : Middlewich to Congleton - - -	George Wm. Hall - -	George Reade, Congleton.	_____
Middlewich to Nantwich - - -	Chas. F. Barker - -	Thos. P. Lowe, Nantwich ; Benjamin L. Vawdrey, Middlewich.	Andrew Johnstone.
Nantwich and Wheelock - - -	John Mills - - -	Richard C. Edleston, Nantwich - -	John Whittingham.
Ditto Branch - - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Nantwich and Woore - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	John Warburton ; John Whittingham.
Northwich and Kelsall - - -	Wm. S. Bradburne -	Wm. W. Blake, Northwich - - -	Jno. Warburton.
Sandbach and Congleton - - -	- - - -	John Latham, Sandbach, Clerk to the Mortgagee in possession.	_____
Span Smithy, Booth Lane, and Winsford	Christopher Cheshire -	Benjamin L. Vawdrey, Middlewich -	Andrew Johnstone.
Span Smithy, and Linley Lane - - -	Thos. Plant - - -	Jos. Remer, Sandbach - - -	Samuel Faram.
Stayley - - - -	William Toy - - -	Robt. Worthington, Manchester.	_____
Stockport and Ashton - - -	Chas. Jas. Buckley -	William Buckley, Ashton-under-Lyne -	Jas. Wild.
Stockport and Marple - - -	Daniel Shaw - - -	William Johnson, Marple.	_____
Stockport and Warrington, and Washway (united).	William C. Brooks -	William D. Nicholls, Altrincham -	Edwd. Barlow ; B. S. Barber.
Tarporley and Acton Forge - - -	Wm. S. Bradburne -	Wm. W. Blake, Northwich - - -	John Warburton.
Tarporley and Whitechurch - - -	John Young - - -	Francis Parker, Chester - - -	Ditto.
Thornset - - - -	Ebenezer Adamson -	Edward Reddish, Stockport - - -	John Taylor.
Wilmslow and Lawton - - -	George Wm. Hall - -	George Reade, Congleton - - -	John Myatt.
Woodside and Hoylake - - -	Arthur Heywood, Sons, and Co.	E. J. Kent, Liverpool - - -	John Davies.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
CORNWALL.			
Bodmin	John S. Pethybridge	John B. Collins, Bodmin	Hy. Coom.
Bodmin and Roche District	John Coode	Hy. Wm. Higman, St. Austel	Rd. Carveth.
Callington	Augustus Bazeley	John Peter, Jun., Callington	Robt. F. Trist.
Camelford, Wadebridge, and St. Columb	Edmund Hambly	Rd. and R. J. E. Symons, Wadebridge	Hy. Coom.
Creed and St. Just	John Pascoe	John R. Paull, Truro	T. P. Peters.
Hayle Bridge Causeway	Philip Marrack	Rodd and Cornish, Penzance	Jas. Dunstan.
Hayle and Redruth	R. M. Tweedy	Hy. Rowe, Trelusswell, Penryn	John Hicks.
Helston	Glynn Grylls	Arundel Rogers, Helston	Hy. Rowe.
Launceston	Rd. Foster	Chas. Gurney, Launceston	Robt. F. Trist.
Liskeard	H. M. Grylls	Rd. Clogg, Liskeard	Hy. Rice.
St. Austell and Lostwithiel	John Coode	Hy. Wm. Higman, St. Austell	Rd. Carveth.
Saltash	Wm. Hodge and Co.	F. W. P. Cleverton, Plymouth	Jas. Sharp.
Trebarwith Sands Road	C. C. Hawker	Wm. D. King, Camelford.	
Truro and Redruth	Humphry Willyams	John Tippet, Truro	Thos. Hickes.
CUMBERLAND.			
Alston	Thos. Cook	Ulrick Bainbridge, Alston	Wm. Buck.
Brampton and Longtown	Hy. Jas. Halton	Wm. Carrick, Brampton	Jas. Walker.
Brougham Bridge	Union Banking Company	Wm. Hutchinson Woodside, near Temple Sowerby.	Geo. Hutchinson.
Carlisle and Brampton	Hy. Jas. Halton	John Norman, Carlisle	Andrew Patterson.
Carlisle and Eamont Bridge, Northern Division.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Carlisle and Eamont Bridge, Southern Division.	Thos. Atkinson	Chris. Fairer, Penrith	Jas. Mitchell.
Carlisle and Temon	Hy. Jas. Halton	John Norman, Carlisle	Andrew Patterson.
Cockermouth and Carlisle	John S. Hellon	Edward Waugh, Cockermouth	John Naisbit.
Cockermouth and Maryport	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Cockermouth and Workington	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kingstown and Westlinton Bridge	Hy. Jas. Halton	John Norman, Carlisle	Andrew Patterson.
Longtown	John Dixon	G. Mounsey, Carlisle	Jas. Walker.
Penrith and Cockermouth	Cumberland Union Bank	Robt. Broatch, Keswick	Geo. Watson.
Whitehaven	G. W. Brown	Chas. Halton, Whitehaven	R. Pickering.
DERBY.			
Alfreton and Derby	Francis Wright	Siddall and Wilson, Alfreton	William Gill.
Alfreton, Higham, and Tibshelf	William Wilson	Ditto	John Blackton.
Alfreton and Mansfield	Ditto	John J. Handley, Mansfield	Saml. Pendleton.
Ashborne to Belper Bridge	Philip C. Jerome	T. & J. Wise, Ashborne	Saml. Clark.
Ashborne, Sudbury, and Yoxall Bridge	Wm. Worthington	Dunnett and Bladon, Uttoxeter	Thos. Deaville.
Ashford and Buxton	George Houndsfield	John Taylor, Bakewell	Jas. Longsdon.
Birkin Lane	Jos. Gratton	Thos. H. Newbold, Matlock	Geo. Haslam.
Brimington and Chesterfield to the High Moors.	J. G. Crompton	Robt. Waller, Chesterfield	Hy. Bland.
Cavendish Bridge and Hulland Ward	Ditto	Francis J. Jessopp, Wardwick, Derby	John and George Tomlinson.
Chapel-en-le-Frith	John Wood	Michael J. Ellison, Sheffield	John Jackson.
Chesterfield and Hernstone Lane Head	J. G. Crompton	Thos. Mander, Bakewell	Rd. Heyward.
Chesterfield to Matlock, Darley, and Rowsley Bridges.	Crompton, Newton, and Co.	Shipton and Hallewell, Chesterfield	George Haslam.
Chesterfield to Worksop	Ditto	Ditto	John Bradbury.
Cromford and Belper	Alfred Arkwright	Thos. Hy. Newbold, Matlock	John Parkin.
Cromford Bridge and Langley Mill	George H. Strutt	Wm. M. Ingle, Belper	Wm. Gill.
Cromford and Newhaven	Alfred Arkwright	Philip Hubbersty, Wirksworth	J. S. Hall.
Derby, Ashborne, and Hurdloe	Samuel Evans	John J. Simpson, Derby; Thomas Wise, Ashborne.	Francis Hardy.
Derby and Burton-upon-Trent	Ditto	Wm. and Wm. Whiston, Derby.	John and George Tomlinson.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
DERBY—continued.			
Derby, Duffield, Wirksworth, and Sheffield.	Crompton, Newton, and Co.	Shipton and Halliwell, Chesterfield ; Francis J. Jessopp, Derby ; J. C. Newbold, Matlock.	John Bradbury ; John Tomlinson.
Derby, Mansfield, and Nutthall	Ditto	J. J. Simpson, Derby.	
Derby to Uttoxeter	Ditto	Francis J. Jessopp, Wardwick, Derby	J. and G. Tomlinson ; T. Deaville.
Duffield and Heage	George H. Strutt	Wm. M. Ingle, Belper	Saml. Dakin.
Glossop and Marple Bridge	John Wood	Michael J. Ellison, Sheffield	John Jackson.
Greenhill Moor and Eckington	Jas. Hy. Barber	William and Bernard Wake, Sheffield	John Mullins.
Haddon and Bentley	Peter Arkwright	Benjamin Brittlebank, Winstor	John S. Hall.
Ideridgehay and Duffield	Alfred Arkwright	Philip Hubbersty, Wirksworth	John Parkin.
Mansfield and Chesterfield	Jas. Robinson	John J. Handley, Mansfield	Thos. Bowskill.
Nottingham Road from Derby to Risley	Crompton, Newton, and Co.	Francis J. Jessop, Wardwick, Derby	John and Geo. Tomlinson.
Nottingham and Newhaven (Third District).	Chas. Stanley	Philip Hubbersty, Wirksworth	Rd. Heyward.
Oakerthorpe and Ashborne	Alfred Arkwright	Ditto	J. S. Hall.
Owler Bar	Michael J. Ellison	Robert Waller, Chesterfield	Henry Bland.
Sheffield and Chapel-en-le-Frith	Thos. Cresswick	Joseph Hall, Castleton	John H. Howe.
Sheffield and Gander Lane	Wm. Waterfall	Wilson, Younge, and Co., Sheffield	Geo. Thorgoland ; J. Smith.
Sheffield and Glossop	Jas. Hy. Barber	Marcus Smith, Sheffield	Saml. F. Holmes.
Temple, Normanton, and Tibshelf	Crompton, Newton, and Co.	C. S. B. Busby, Chesterfield	William Haslam.
Tideswell, Blackwell, Endensor, and Ashford.	George Honndsfield	John Taylor, Bakewell	Jas. Longsdon.
Tupton and Ashover	Joseph Gratton	Thos. H. Newbold, Matlock	George Haslam.
Wirksworth and Huland Ward	Alfred Arkwright	Philip Hubbersty, Wirksworth	John Parkin.
DEVON.			
Ashburton	George Caunter	Kitson and Abraham, Ashburton	H. C. Creagh.
Axminster	Edwin Chapple	Chas. W. Bond, Axminster	John G. Pinney.
Barnstaple	J. P. Gilbert	Thos. H. Law, Barnstaple	Thomas B. Irish.
Ditto, New Eastern Roads	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bideford	R. E. Yelland	George Brayley, Jun., Bideford	T. Huxham.
Braunton	William G. Wills	Hugh Ballment, Barnstaple	Thos. B. Irish.
Braunton and Ilfracombe	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Combmartin	Henry Dene	John Barry, Barnstaple	Thos. Lock.
Countess Wear Bridge	Fredk. Milford	William Buckingham, Exeter	James Howard.
Cullompton	P. Moor	Arthur Wm. Leigh, Cullompton.	
Exeter	Fredk. Milford	William Buckingham, Exeter	James Howard.
Exmouth Road	Henry Ford	H. C. Adams, Exmouth	Henry Crabb.
Great Torrington	George Braginton	John Soley, Great Torrington	Walter B. Cock.
Honiton	Edward Wethey	Horace V. Mules, Honiton	James Hussey.
Honiton and Ilminster	Ditto	Ditto	Thos. Whitaker.
Honiton and Sidmouth	William G. Harris	J. G. G. Radford, Sidmouth.	
Kingsbridge and Dartmouth	Robt. Hurrell	J. H. Square, Kingsbridge	T. Cutmore.
Modbury	Christopher Harris	William Holberton, Plymouth	William Shillabeer.
Moretonhampstead	John Germon	Moses W. Harvey, Moretonhampstead	William B. Germon.
Newton Bushel		Wm. and Chas. Kitson, Torquay	Wm. Chudleigh.
Okehampton	John M. Burd	Robt. Fulford, Okehampton	George Mudge.
Plymouth, Eastern	Christopher Harris	Robt. Stephens, Plymouth	John Andrew.
Plymouth and Exeter Road	Fredk. Milford	William Buckingham, Exeter	Jas. Howard.
Plymouth and Tavistock	Christopher Harris	Copleston L. Radcliffe, Plymouth	John Andrew.
Sidmouth and Cullompton	Henry Davy	Edmund Stamp, Honiton	John Grant.
South Molton	John L. Dames	Robt. J. Crosse, South Molton	George Southcomb.
Tavistock	Harold W. C. Gill	Edward Chilcott, Tavistock	John C. Chowen.
Teignmouth and Dawlish	Thos. M. Snow	William Buckingham, Exeter	Jas. Howard.
Tiverton and New Road	Arthur C. Sharland	Thos. Clarke, Tiverton	William T. Rew.
Torquay	William H. Kitson	Charles and John Kitson, Torquay	Francis R. Blackwood.
Totnes and Bridgetown Pomeroy	Wm. Brown ; S. F. Shairp	Theodore Bryett, Totnes	John Heath, Jun.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
DORSET.			
Backwater Bridge and Road	Eliot, Pearce and Eliot	John Tizard, Weymouth.	
Blandford and Poole	National Provincial Bank	Edwin A. Smith, Blandford Forum	Hy. Blandford.
Blandford and Wimborne	Ditto	J. T. King, Blandford Forum	Ditto.
Bridport (First District)	Herbert Williams	Henry A. Templer, Bradpole	Ben. J. Cox.
Bridport (Second District)	Saml. S. Cox	Edwin Coombs, Beaminster	John Cox.
Bridport and Broadwinsor	Herbert Williams	Templer and Gundry, Bradpole	Ditto.
Cerne Abbas	Ditto	G. J. Andrews, Dorchester.	
Dorchester and Wool	Wm. Eliot	Arden and Son, Weymouth	Chas. Jesty.
Harnham, Blandford, and Dorchester	Manfield and Andrews; National Provincial Bank.	Thos. Coombs, Dorchester; J. F. King, Blandford.	Hy. Blandford.
Lyme Regis	Fredk. Hinton	George Hingeston, Lyme Regis	J. G. Pinney.
Ditto. Crewkerne Branch	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Maiden Newton	Peter Cox	Chas. Hy. Baskett, Evershot	Chas. Harris.
Poole	— Thurston	J. O. Chislett, Wimborne	— Creeke.
Shaftesbury, Old and New	George Phillips	William Hannen, Shaftesbury	Chas. Guy.
Sherborne	Daniel Penny	John Y. Melmoth, Sherborne	Harris and Bourne.
Vale of Blackmoor	Herbert Williams	Hy. C. Dashwood, Sturminster, Newton	Chas. Foot.
Wareham (Three Branches)	Chas. O. Bartlett	Thos. Phippard, Wareham	Murray Anderson.
Weymouth, Melcombe Regis, and Dorchester.	George E. Eliot	Rd. Hare, Weymouth	Chas. Jesty.
Wimborne and Piddletown	Jas. O. Chislett	Phippard and Trevenen, Wareham	Chas. J. Jesty.
DURHAM.			
Bishopwearmouth and Norton	Robt. T. Wilkinson	Jas. S. Robinson, Bishopwearmouth	Wm. Nimmo.
Boroughbridge and Durham (Part)	Alfred Backhouse	Thos. Bowes, Darlington	David Nesham.
Bowes and Sunderland Bridge	Jonathan Backhouse and Co.	John D. Hoimes, Barnard Castle	Robt. Scaife.
Catterick Bridge to Durham	Wm. Skinner	Hy. G. Faber, Stockton	Thos. Harrison.
Darlington, or Angel Inn and Barton Lane End.	Alfred Backhouse	Francis Mewburn, Darlington	Robt. Thornton, Junr.
Darlington, and Cockerton Bridge (united).	Thos. MacLachlan	Thos. Bowes, Darlington	David Nesham.
Derwent and Shotley Bridge	Annandale Town	John Clayton, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Wm. Coupland.
Durham and Shotley Bridge	John Cumming, Junr.	Crofton Maynard, Durham	George Innes.
Durham and Tyne Bridge	Ralph Brown	Jos. W. Swinburne, Gateshead	Wm. Jobson.
Edmondbyers	Robt. Thompson	John James, Shotley	Matthew Robson.
Eggleston Roads	Wm. Skinner	Jos. C. Monkhouse, Eggleston	John Finley.
Gateshead and Hexham	Wm. Kirsopp	Jasper Gibson, Hexham	G. H. Burnett.
Lobley Hill	Fredk. J. Laycock	Thos. H. Bates, Wolsingham	Ditto
South Shields	Union Bank	Thos. W. Kunlyside, Newcastle; Chas. Rd. Fell, Sunderland.	Edward N. Grace.
Stockton and Barnard Castle	Thos. MacLachlan	Thos. Bowes, Darlington	David Nesham.
Sunderland and Durham	Thos. Reed, Junr.	Robt. Thos. Wilkinson, Bishopwearmouth.	Edward N. Grace.
Wearmouth Bridge to Tyne Bridge and Branch.	Robt. T. Wilkinson	Jas. S. Robinson, Bishopwearmouth	Ditto.
West Auckland	Wm. Kirsopp	Jasper Gibson, Hexham	Jas. Marshall.
ESSEX.			
Epping and Ongar	Hy. Doubleday	John W. Windus, Epping	John Harding.
Essex (First District)	W. M. Tufnell	Wm. Codd, Maldon	Wm. Algar; T. Marsh; N. Sparrow.
Essex (Second District)	Thos. Wm. Nunn	J. T. Ambrose, Manningtree	Nine Trustees.
Hockerill	W. F. Cowell	Thos. Mott, Much Hadham	Wm. Brown.
Middlesex and Essex	George A. Fuller	George Johnson, Bow	Saml. Farey.
GLOUCESTER.			
Berkeley, Dursley, Wootton-under-Edge, Frocester, and Cairnscross.	J. Davis; D. Bremner; J. C. Hallowell.	Jno. Vizard, Dursley; Geo. Spire, Stroud; Rd. Bracy, Wootton-under-Edge.	William Lapham; Jno. Crooms; H. Stratton; S. Stephens; C. Hooper.
Bibury and Daney's Fancy	Lindsey Winterbotham	John Fowler, Eastleach, Turville	Wm. C. Bowly.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
GLOUCESTER—continued.			
Bristol (Nine Districts) - - -	A. B. Savile - -	Chas. E. Ward, Bristol - -	J. Godfrey; H. B. James; R. C. C. Stokes; R. Dan- ger; Jas. Keedwell.
Campden and Clifford - - -	John Amery - -	H. O. Hunt, Statford-upon-Avon - -	John Castle.
Cheltenham - - -	Edwd. Frampton - -	Wm. H. Gwinnett, Cheltenham - -	Jas. H. McIlquham.
Cheltenham and Gloucester - - -	Jas. H. Bowly - -	Edwd. Thos. Brydges, Cheltenham.	—
Cheltenham and Tewkesbury - - -	Nathaniel Hartland - -	Robt. Wilton, Gloucester - -	George H. Worthington.
Cheltenham and Painswick - - -	County of Gloucester Bank	Edward C. Little, Stroud.	—
Chipping Campden - - -	Wm. Rimell - -	Wm. H. Griffiths, Campden - -	George Simmons.
Cirencester - - -	Frdk. Cripps - -	Robt. Ellett, Cirencester - -	John Masters.
Cirencester and Bath - - -	Jos. Wood - -	Josiah T. Paul, Tetbury - -	Robt. Tanner.
Cleeve and Evesham - - -	Jas. G. Strachan - -	Hy. Plumbe, Winchcomb.	—
Coldharbour District - - -	John Davis - -	John Vizard, Dursley - -	Thos. Elliott.
Crickley Hill and Campsfield, Gloucester- shire District.	Jas. S. Price - -	George F. Newmarch, Cirencester	Chas. Bailey, Junr.
Elton - - -	Gloucestershire Banking Co.	Jas. Wintle, Newnham - -	Jas. Bremner.
Forest of Dean - - -	Edward O. Jones - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Haw Bridge - - -	Jas. H. Bowly - -	Edwd. Thos. Brydges, Cheltenham.	—
Huntley and Micheldean - - -	Gloucestershire Banking Co.	Jas. Wintle, Newnham - -	Jas. Bremner.
Kingswood - - -	John Davis - -	John Vizard, Dursley.	—
Lightpill and Birdlip - - -	Jas. C. Hallewell - -	Wilberforce Heelas, Stroud - -	Wm. Capel.
Maisemore - - -	Nathaniel Hartland - -	Robt. Wilton, Gloucester - -	Jas. C. Jackman.
Minchinhampton, Tetbury, and Bisley - - -	Joseph Wood - -	Robt. C. Paul, Tetbury - -	Rd. Barnfield.
Nailsworth, Woodchester, and Dudbridge	Peter P. Smith - -	George B. Smith, Nailsworth - -	Ditto.
Ditto, Nailsworth and Avening Branch.	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Newent - - -	W. C. Tunstall - -	Edward Hankins, Newent - -	John Matthews.
Ditto, Aston Ingham District - - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Northgate - - -	Nathaniel Hartland - -	Robt. Wilton, Gloucester - -	George H. Worthington.
Over - - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Jas. C. Jackman.
Pucklechurch - - -	Rev. T. B. Coney - -	Hy. C. Ray, Iron Acton, near Bristol	Saml. Davies.
Sodbury Division - - -	W. H. H. Hartley - -	John Trenfield, Chipping Sodbury - -	Ditto.
Southgate - - -	Nathaniel Hartland - -	John A. Whitcombe, Gloucester - -	Hy. Stratton.
Stow and Moreton (united) - - -	L. Winterbotham - -	Rd. G. K. Brookes, Stow-on-the-Wold - -	Burton H. Valle.
Stroud and Bisley - - -	Jas. C. Hallewell - -	Wilberforce Heelas, Stroud.	—
Stroud, Cainscross, and Minchinhampton	Ditto - -	Ditto.	—
Ditto, Lower Division - - -	—	—	—
Ditto, Upper Division - - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Luke Hunt.
Stroud and Chalford - - -	County of Gloucester Bank	Edward C. Little, Stroud - -	Henry Playne.
Stroud and Gloucester - - -	Jas. C. Hallewell - -	Edwin Witchell, Stroud - -	Saml. Gardner.
Stroud, Painswick, and Gloucester - - -	County of Gloucester Bank	Edward C. Little, Stroud - -	John Cox.
Tewkesbury - - -	Lechmere and Co. - -	C. W. and F. Moore, Tewkesbury - -	Wm. W. Moore.
Tewkesbury, Severn Bridge and Roads - - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Winchcomb - - -	Jas. G. Strachan - -	Hy. Plumbe, Winchcomb - -	George Simmons.
HANTS.			
Aldermaston and Basingtoke - - -	Chas. Headeach - -	John W. Lamb, Basingstoke.	—
Andover and Basingstoke - - -	Hampshire Banking Co. - -	Harry Footner, Andover - -	T. P. Clarke.
Andover and Chilton Pond - - -	Bunny and Slocock - -	John Tanner, Speenhamland - -	Thos. Newton.
Andover Station - - -	Hampshire Banking Co. - -	Harry Footner, Andover - -	T. P. Clarke.
Andover and Winchester, Andover Dis- trict.	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Basingstoke, Odiham, and Alton - - -	Chas. Headeach - -	Wm. Brooks, Odiham - -	Rd. Withers, Senr.
Bishop's Waltham and Fishers Pond - - -	George Bond - -	Chas. J. Gunner, Bishop's Waltham - -	Samuel H. Moody.
Botley - - -	Thos. Warner - -	John E. Paddon, Fareham - -	Hy. Wilkins.
Christchurch and Lyndhurst - - -	Jas. K. Welch - -	M. Kemp Welch, Poole - -	William Walden.
Cranborne Chase and New Forest - - -	Benjamin Hicks - -	Robt. M. Davy, Fordingbridge - -	Stephen Curtis.
Farnham and Petersfield - - -	Jas. Knight - -	W. Hollest, Farnham.	—

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
HANTS—continued.			
Gosport, Bishop's Waltham, Wickham, and Chawton.	George Gillman	Thos. F. Kelsall, Fareham	Jas. W. Blackman.
Isle of Wight Highways	National Provincial Bank	Charles Wyatt Estcourt, Newport, I. W.	Henry Hearn; — Watts.
London and Southampton	Hy. S. R. Pierce	Chas. J. Gunner, Bishop's Waltham	Samuel H. Moody.
Odiham and Farnham	John Seymour	Wm. Brooks, Odiham	Joseph Porter.
Petersfield to near Ropley	Henry Lacy	W. Mitchell, Petersfield	George Cannings.
Popham Lane to Winchester	Bulpett & Co.	Francis J. Hollis, Winchester	Edwd. Bennett.
Portsmouth and Sheet Bridge	Jno. E. Atkins; Henry Lacy.	Wm. Mitchell, Petersfield; Wm. George, Portsea.	Thos. Geary; Hy. Harris.
Ringwood, Longham, and Leigh	Walter J. Kingsbury	Robt. Davy, Ringwood.	—
Romsey and Ringwood	Hants Banking Company	George B. Footner, Romsey	Wm. Eggar.
Romsey, Stockbridge, and Wallop	Wm. A. Footner	Barnard Curtis, Romsey	Jas. Jenvey.
Romsey and Winchester	Hampshire Banking Company.	John H. Fodd, Winchester	John Smith.
Southampton, North District	Hampshire Banking Company.	Fredk. Bowker, Winchester	Edwd. Bennett.
Southampton, South District	George Atherley	H. Page, Southampton	Thos. S. Moody.
Stockbridge and Basingstoke	George Hunt	Lamb and Footner, Andover	T. P. Clarke.
Stockbridge and Winchester	Hampshire Banking Company.	Fredk. Bowker, Winchester	Edwd. Bennett.
Titchfield and Cosham	George Gillman	Thos. F. Kelsall, Fareham	Jas. W. Blackman.
Whitchurch and Aldermaston	John Drake	F. V. Graham, Kingsclere	Philip N. Pike.
Whiteparish, Romsey, and Southampton	Wm. A. Footner	Wm. Stead, Romsey	Jos. Stares.
Winchester Road	Thos. Warner	Charles Wooldridge, Winchester	Hy. Wilkins.
Winchester, Upper District	Jas. Knight	W. Hollest, Farnham	Jas. Reeves.
Winchester and Alton, Lower District	Chas. Fielder	Edward Blackmore, Alresford	Robt. Ray.
Winchester to Newtown River	Hampshire Banking Company.	Robt. W. Simonds, Winchester	T. P. Clarke.
Winchester and Petersfield	Rd. Cooper	Edwd. Blackmore, Alresford.	—
Winchester and Waltham	Hampshire Banking Company.	Fredk. Bowker, Winchester	Edwd. Bennett.
HEREFORD.			
Blue Mantle Hall	Jas. Bedford	Thos. Sale, Leominster	Robt. Hudson.
Bromyard	Jas. Beckley	Thos. Griffiths, Bromyard	Edmund Trigg.
Hereford	J. A. F. Suter	J. J. Reynolds, Hereford	Robt. Turner; Jas. Watson.
Kington	Hy. Meredith	T. S. Rogers, Kington	Edwd. Delfosse.
Ledbury	E. J. Webb	George Masefield, Ledbury	Thos. Bayliss.
Leominster	Edwd. P. Southall	Thos. Sale, Leominster	Lewis S. Demay.
Leominster and Ledbury	National Provincial Bank	Ditto	Thos. Bayliss.
Presteigne	Jas. Bedford	Ditto	Robt. Hudson.
Ross	Jas. Allaway	Wm. P. Hooper, Ross	Thos. Barnett, Junr.
Ross, Abergavenny, and Grosmont	Peter S. Mac Dougall	Ditto	Ditto.
Weobley	Rev. W. E. Evans	Robt. Rickards, Weobley	Edwd. Delfosse.
Whitchurch and Llangarron	Peter S. Mac Dougall	Wm. P. Hooper, Ross	Philip E. Wanklyn.
Whitney and Bredwardine	Edwin Trotter	Chas. Griffiths, Hay	John Kirk.
Wyeside	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
HERTFORD.			
Baldock and Bournbridge	Fredk. N. Fordham	Arthur Nash, Royston	Wm. Brown.
Cheshunt	Osgood Hanbury	Thos. Swarder, Hertford	Jno. Harding; Jno. R. Harding.
Dunstable	Rd. G. Lowe	Jas. A. Dorant, Saint Albans.	—
Enfield Chase	Jas. W. Chesshyre	Philip Longmore, Hertford	Chas. Townsend.
Pondyards and Barnet	Rd. G. Lowe	Jas. A. Dorant, Saint Albans.	—
Reading and Hatfield	Hy. Simonds	Robt. A. Ward, Maidenhead	Harding; Robinson; M. Anderson.
Sparrow's Herne	Thos. Butcher	Chas. E. Grover, Hemel Hempstead	M. Anderson.
Stevenage and Biggleswade	Jas. Newbery	Veasey, Baldock	Wm. Harding.
Wadesmill	Hy. Fordham	Thos. Mott, Much Hadham	John R. Harding.
Watton	Jas. W. Chesshyre	Thos. Swarder, Hertford	Wm. Harding.
Welwyn	Jno. Hawkins	Chas. Times, Hitchin	Ditto.

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HUNTINGDON.			
Bury and Stratton - - -	Chas. P. Tebbutt - -	Greene and Mellor, Saint Ives - -	Thos. Ekins, Junr.
Godmanchester to Cambridge - -	John Elgood - -	Ditto - - -	John Mann.
Godmanchester and Hartford - -	Dennis Herbert - -	Ed. Maule, Huntingdon - - -	Hy. Riddiford.
Kimbolton - - -	Edwd. Britten - -	Saml. Day, St. Neot's - - -	Daniel Dunham.
Somersham - - -	Chas. P. Tebbutt - -	Greene and Mellor, Saint Ives - -	Thos. Ekins, Junr.
Stilton, &c. - - -	Wm. Rowell - -	Wm. Lawrance, Peterborough - -	Jas. H. Maher.
KENT.			
Ashford and Ham Street - - -	Benjamin Thorpe - -	Robt. Furley, Ashford - - -	Thos. Thurston.
Ashford and Maidstone - - -	Rd. Summerfield - -	Beale and Hoare, Maidstone - -	Ditto.
Benenden - - -	London and County Bank	Neve, Wilson, and Farrar, Cranbrook - -	Thos. Farley.
Bethersden - - -	Jemmett, Pomfret, & Co. -	Kingsford and Wightwick, Canterbury -	Thos. Thurston.
Biddenden - - -	Baker Ashwell - -	Edwd. Norwood, Charing - - -	Ditto.
Brandbridges - - -	Thos. M. Wild - -	Jno. N. Dudlow, West Malling - -	Thos. Pattenden.
Canterbury and Barham - - -	George Furley - -	Wightwick and Kingsford, Canterbury -	Thos. White Collard.
Canterbury and Ramsgate (First District)	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Canterbury and Ramsgate (Second District)	George Burgess - -	Martin L. Daniel, Ramsgate - -	Wm. Perkins.
Canterbury and Sandwich - - -	George Furley - -	Wightwick and Kingsford, Canterbury -	Thos. W. Collard.
Chatham and Canterbury - - -	Ditto - - -	Furley and Callaway, Canterbury -	Hy. Browne.
Ditto (Macknade Branch)	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Dartford and Sevenoaks - - -	- - -	John Hayward, Dartford - - -	Jno. Sergeant.
Dartford and Strood - - -	Wm. Hy. Nicholson - -	George Essell, Rochester - - -	Hy. Langford.
Dover to Barham Downs - - -	Edwd. Knocker - -	Percy B. Claris, Dover - - -	Daniel Tapley.
Dover and Sandgate - - -	Ditto - - -	Rd. Hart, Folkestone - - -	Ditto.
Dover to Sandwich, through Deal -	Edwd. F. S. Reader - -	Rd. J. Emmerson, Deal - - -	Jno. P. Chitty.
Dover to Sandwich, through Waldershare	Hy. R. Smith - -	Edward Knocker, Dover - - -	Hy. G. Pain.
Faversham, Hythe, and Canterbury -	Virgil Pomfret - -	Rd. M. Mount, Canterbury - - -	Thos. Thurston.
Folkestone and Barham - - -	National Provincial Bank	Rd. Hart, Folkestone - - -	G. Woollett.
Goudhurst - - -	John Nye - - -	George Hinds, Goudhurst - - -	Jno. Vousden.
Goudhurst, Gore, and Stilebridge -	John Osborne - -	Ditto - - -	Wm. Pawley.
Gravesend and Wrotham - - -	M. Troughton - -	Southgate and Son, Gravesend - -	Hy. Langford.
Greenwich and Woolwich, Lower Road -	Matthew S. Finch - -	Smith, Tucker, and Smith, Greenwich -	Jas. R. Heward.
Hawkhurst Junction - - -	John E. Wilson - -	John E. Wilson, Cranbrook - - -	John Willard.
Herne Bay - - -	George Furley - -	Mount and Fielding, Canterbury -	Thos. W. Collard.
Kipping's Cross and Flinwell - -	John Dives - -	George Hinds, Goudhurst.	- - -
Kipping's Cross and Wilsley Green	Humphrey Wickham - -	Ditto - - -	Wm. Penfold.
Maidstone and Biddenden - - -	Saml. Mercer - -	Arthur Whitehead, Maidstone - -	Thos. Thurston.
Maidstone and Cranbrook - - -	L. D. Wigan - -	George Hinds, Goudhurst - - -	Ditto.
Maidstone to Key Street - - -	Hy. Barrow - -	Fredk. Scudamore, Maidstone - -	Hy. Barrow.
Malling and Strood - - -	Hy. D. Wildes - -	John N. Dudlow, West Malling - -	Thos. T. and Jno. Collis.
New Cross - - -	Matthew S. Finch - -	Chas. A. Smith, Greenwich - - -	Jas. R. Heward.
Penshurst, Wats Cross, and Cowden -	Alfred H. Beeching - -	Wm. Gorham, Tonbridge - - -	Jas. Wallis.
Rochester and Maidstone - - -	Rd. Mercer - -	Beale and Hoare, Maidstone - -	Abraham Green.
Sandwich, Margate, and Ramsgate -	George Burgess - -	M. L. Daniel, Ramsgate - - -	Wm. Perkins.
Sevenoaks - - -	Chas. Palmer - -	Wm. F. Holcroft, Sevenoaks - -	Alfred Blackman.
Stockershead to Baghams Cross - -	Baker Ashwell - -	Edwd. Norwood, Charing - - -	Thos. Thurston.
Tenterden - - -	Jno. E. Mace - -	Jos. Munn, Tenterden - - -	Ditto.
Tonbridge - - -	Alfred H. Beeching - -	Wm. Gorham, Tonbridge - - -	George Springate.
Tonbridge and Ightham - - -	Beeching & Co. - -	Sydney Alleyne, Tonbridge - - -	Wm. Blatcher.
Tonbridge and Maidstone - - -	Chas. G. Whittaker - -	Hy. D. Wildes, West Malling - -	Thos. Clements.
Wadhurst and West Farleigh - -	George T. Tomkin - -	George Hinds, Goudhurst - - -	John Pettitt.
Westerham and Edenbridge - - -	Saml. C. Grover - -	Wm. F. Holcroft, Sevenoaks - -	Jas. Wallis; George Lockyer.
Whitstable - - -	George Furley - -	Mount and Fielding, Canterbury -	Thos. W. Collard.
Woodchurch - - -	Wm. Smeeth - -	W. G. Mace, Tenterden - - -	Thos. Thurston.
Wrotham Heath - - -	Chas. Palmer - -	Wm. F. Holcroft, Sevenoaks - -	Alfred Blackman.
Wrotham and Maidstone - - -	Edwd. T. Luck - -	John N. Dudlow, West Malling - -	John Collis.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
LANCASTER.			
Adlington and Westhoughton - -	Thos. Holt - -	Rd. Jackson, Chorley.	
Barton Bridge and Moses Gate - -	Robt. Lansdale - -	Josiah E. Varey, Manchester - -	Peter Bradburn.
Barton Bridge and Stretford - - -	John Taylor - - -	Beever and Darwell, Manchester - -	B. S. Barber.
Blackburn to Addingham and Cocking End	Wm. Robinson - - -	John and H. U. Hargreaves, Blackburn	Jno. Taylor; Jas. Lee.
Blackburn and Preston - - -	Dixon Robinson - - -	H. U. Hargreaves, Blackburn - - -	Roger Bolton.
Blackburn to Walton Cop - - -	Wm. Charnley - - -	Paul Catterall, jun., Preston - - -	John Addie.
Bolton and Blackburn - - -	John G. Bolton - - -	Adam L. Haworth, Bolton - - -	Saml. Lomax.
Bolton and Nightingale - - -	Jas. Ormrod - - -	Alphonso R. Varley, Bolton.	
Bolton and St. Helen's - - -	Thos. L. Rushton - - -	Jas. Watkins, Bolton - - -	Jas. Partington.
Bolton and Westhoughton - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	John Marsh.
Burnley to Edenfield Chapel - - -	Wm. Robinson, jun. - - -	Rd. Shaw, Burnley - - -	Rd. Taylor, Rd. Taylor, jun.
			Rd. Taylor.
Bury to Blackburn, Whalley, &c. - -	David Nicol - - -	Dixon Robinson, Blackburn - - -	Hy. Eason.
Bury and Bolton - - -	Thos. A. Weston - - -	Wm. H. Norris, Bury - - -	Thos. Hargreaves.
Clitheroe to Blackburn and Mellor Brook	David Nicol - - -	Dixon Robinson, Blackburn - - -	B. S. Barber.
Crossford Bridge and Manchester - - -	John Knowles - - -	Saml. Kay, Manchester - - -	Wm. Blackburne.
Dryelough, Shaw, and Rochdale - - -	Hy. Tipping - - -	Hy. Wm. Litler, Oldham - - -	Robt. Fletcher.
Edenfield Chapel to Little Bolton - - -	Jonathan Harcastle - - -	John Ashworth, Turton, near Bolton - - -	Saml. Lomax.
Elton and Blackburn - - -	Owen Norris - - -	W. H. Norris, Bury - - -	Thos. Blackburn.
Finnington and Chorley - - -	John Fisher - - -	Thos. Birchall, Preston - - -	
Garstang and Heiring-syke - - -	Hy. Hadwen - - -	Robt. Jackson, Lancaster.	
Haslingden and Todmorden - - -	Saml. Hall - - -	H. U. Hargreaves, Blackburn - - -	Rd. Taylor; Rd. Taylor, jun.
Hulme and Eccles - - -	James Worrall - - -	William Foyster, Manchester - - -	James Bradburn, jun.
Hulton - - -	Jas. Ormrod - - -	Alphonso R. Varley, Bolton - - -	John Partington.
Ince, Hindley, and Westhoughton - - -	Thos. Gaskell - - -	Ralph Darlington, Wigan - - -	Robt. Rowbottom.
Kirkby Kendal and Kirkby Ireleth - - -	Petty and Postlethwaite - - -	Hy. Remington, Ulverstone - - -	George Postlethwaite.
Liverpool, Prescott, Ashton, and Warrington.	Edwd. Astley - - -	Edward P. Cearns, Prescott - - -	Jno. McConnell; Wm. Goldsworth.
Liverpool and Preston - - -	Wm. Parr - - -	Robt. Wareing, Ormskirk - - -	Edmund Balmer.
Livesey Branch - - -	Peter Lonsdale - - -	Thos. Ainsworth, Blackburn.	
Manchester and Ashton-under-Lyne New Road.	Rd. Christy - - -	Hy. Lees, Aspenshaw Hall, Derby - - -	Jno. Eccles.
Manchester and Bury New Road - - -	Thos. Armstrong - - -	Rd. Radford, Manchester - - -	John Andrews.
Manchester, Oldham, and Austerlands - - -	Hy. Tipping - - -	Hy. Wm. Litler, Oldham - - -	Wm. Rinder.
Manchester to Rochdale, &c., Manchester District.	Hy. Bury - - -	Fredk. Grundy, Manchester - - -	Jas. Bradburn.
Manchester and Saltersbrook - - -	Thos. Dearnaley - - -	Robt. Worthington, Manchester - - -	Jno. Harrison; Jos. Harrison.
Mather Fold and Hardman's - - -	John Greenhalgh - - -	Adam L. Haworth, Bolton - - -	Saml. Lomax.
Moses Gate District - - -	Jas. Ormrod - - -	Alphonso R. Varley, Bolton - - -	Jno. Johnson.
Ditto Ringley District - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Oldham and Ripponden - - -	Owen Platt - - -	Hy. Wm. Litler, Oldham - - -	Jos. Garside.
Pendleton Roads - - -	Hy. Bury - - -	Thos. Darwell, Manchester - - -	Jas. Bradburn; Wm. Williamson.
			Jno. Addie.
Penwortham and Wroughtington - - -	Miles Myres - - -	Wm. Charnley, Preston - - -	Wm. Thornborrow.
Preston and Garstang - - -	Rd. B. Dixon - - -	Paul Catterall, Preston - - -	Jas. Horrocks.
Prestwich, Bury, and Radcliffe - - -	Jos. Handley - - -	W. H. Norris, Bury - - -	Robt. Lever.
Radcliffe - - -	Thos. L. Rushton - - -	Jas. Watkins, Bolton - - -	James Haynes.
Ridgill and Lanes and Holehouse - - -	Robt. S. Buckley - - -	Robt. Worthington, Manchester - - -	John Leach.
Rochdale, Bamford, and Bury - - -	Wm. Fenton - - -	Thos. F. Dearden, Rochdale - - -	Rd. Taylor; Rd. Taylor, jun.
Rochdale and Burnley - - -	Saml. Hall - - -	John Halgate, Rochdale - - -	Jas. Gaskill.
Rochdale and Edenfield - - -	Clement Royds & Co. - - -	Thos. F. Dearden, Rochdale - - -	Jno. Leach.
Rochdale Lane End to Land's End in Heaton.	Jno. Fenton - - -	R. and W. Stott, Rochdale - - -	
			Jos. Worrall.
Rochdale and Manchester - - -	Alan Royle - - -	John Ludlow, Manchester - - -	Saml. Lomax.
Sharples and Hoghton - - -	John Greenhalgh - - -	Adam L. Haworth, Bolton - - -	Jos. Hessegrave.
Standedge and Oldham - - -	Owen Platt - - -	Hy. Wm. Litler, Oldham - - -	Jno. Leach.
Sudden Bridge to Bury - - -	Wm. Fenton - - -	R. and W. Stott, Rochdale - - -	Crayston Webster.
Ulverstone, Milnthorpe, and Lancaster - - -	Wm. Thomson - - -	C. G. Thomson, Kendal - - -	
Warrington to Lower Irlam - - -	Jos. Hall - - -	John F. Marsh, Warrington.	
Warrington and Wigan - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Robt. Houghton.
Wigan and Preston, North of Yarrow - - -	John Gillot - - -	Wm. Charnley, Preston.	
Ditto South of Yarrow - - -	John Woodcock - - -	Ralph Darlington, Wigan - - -	John L. Hunter.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
LEICESTER.			
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - -	Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart.	Saml. Berridge, Leicester - -	C. A. Macaulay.
Bridgeford Lane and Kettering; South Part of Northern Division.	Leicestershire Banking Company.	Edward H. M. Clarke, Melton Mowbray	Jas. Cobley.
Burton Bridge to Market Bosworth -	George Buller - -	Edward Fisher, jun., Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	John Alldritt.
Desford - - -	Wm. Billson - -	Wm. Freer, Leicester.	
Hinckley and Lutterworth - -	Rd. W. Wood - -	Stephen Pilgrim, Hinckley - -	John Toone.
Hinckley and Melbourne - -	T. H. Kinton - -	Thos. Fisher, Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	Wm. Thorpe.
Hinckley and Narborough - -	Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart.	Saml. Berridge, Leicester - -	C. A. Macaulay.
Hinckley and Narborough (through Sapcote.)	—	Joshua Spencer, Knossington, Oakham, Agent to Mortgagee.	Geoffrey May.
Leicester and Lutterworth - -	Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart.	Wm. Freer, Leicester - - -	George Foxton.
Leicester and Peterborough, Leicester District.	Ditto - - -	Wm. Gregory, Leicester - - -	C. A. Macaulay.
Leicester and Welford - - -	Ditto - - -	Wm. Freer, Leicester - - -	George Foxton.
Loughborough to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, &c.	John Smith - - -	Wm. Jno. Woolley, Loughborough -	Wm. Lowe.
Loughborough to Cavendish Bridge -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Market Harborough and Coventry -	Rd. W. Wood - -	Thos. and Thos. H. Watson, Lutterworth	Jas. Law.
Market Harborough and Loughborough -	Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart.	Saml. Berridge, Leicester - -	M. J. Dain.
Melton Mowbray - - -	" Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Melton Mowbray and Grantham -	Leicestershire Banking Company; J. Wood.	Edwd. H. M. Clarke, Melton Mowbray; Robt. H. Johnston, Grantham.	Jas. Cobley.
Moira and Gresley - - -	Leicestershire Banking Company.	Green and Smith, Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	Captn. Alldritt.
Tamworth to Harrington Bridge -	George Buller - -	Edwd. Fisher, jun., Ashby-de-la-Zouch	John Alldritt.
Wanlip - - -	Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart.	Saml. Berridge, Leicester - -	M. J. Dain.
LINCOLN.			
Bourn - - -	Eaton, Cayley, and Co. -	R. W. George, Stamford - -	Robt. Reddish.
Bridge End - - -	B. C. Ogden - -	Robt. A. White, Grantham - -	Arthur Jackson.
Deeping and Morcott - - -	Eaton, Cayley, and Co. -	R. W. George, Stamford - -	Wm. Ginever.
Dexthorpe - - -	Field F. Goe. - -	Thos. P. Waite, Louth - -	Thos. Mason.
Donington - - -	B. Claypon - -	Hollway and Harwood, Boston -	Arthur T. Higgs.
Foston Bridge and Witham, Common	Robt. Hy. Johnston -	Hy. Beaumont, Grantham - -	Horatio N. Smith.
Grantham and Nottingham, Eastern Division.	Ditto - - -	Manners and Son, Grantham - -	Wm. Wall.
Holbeach - - -	Alfred Clark - -	Caparn and Ayliff, Holbeach - -	Edwd. F. Cole.
Leadenham and Southwell, Eastern District.	Jno. Handley; Geo. H. Riddell.	Thos. F. A. Burnaby, Newark -	Jno. Clark.
Lincoln:			
Bransdon Road - - -	Jas. Inman - -	John T. Tweed, Lincoln - -	Jas. Reeve.
Newark Road - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Saxilby Road - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Sleaford Road - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Lincoln, Brigg, Burton, Caistor, and Melton.	John B. Allen - -	John Hett, Brigg - - -	Jas. Torry.
Lincoln Heath and Market Deeping; Billingsborough District - -	Wm. Garfit - -	George Wiles, Horbling - -	Thos. Pickwell.
Bourn District - - -	Anthony Willson -	Wm. Hopkinson, Stamford - -	Jno. Barker.
Sleaford District - - -	Wm. H. Holdich -	Hy. Peake, Sleaford - - -	Anthony Stennett.
Louth - - -	Thos. F. Allison -	Thos. P. Waite, Louth - - -	Thos. Mason.
Seartho - - -	Field F. Goe - -	Wm. Allison, Louth - - -	Ditto.
Sleaford and Tattershall - - -	Wm. H. Holdich -	M. P. Moore, Sleaford - - -	Anthony Stennett.
Spalding Barrier Bank - - -	Wm. Garfit - -	Chas. F. Bonner, Spalding - -	John Woodroof.
Spalding and Deeping - - -	Ditto - - -	Augustus F. Cartwright, Spalding	Robt. Sherrard.
Spalding and Donington - - -	Ditto - - -	Ashley Maples, Spalding - -	Robt. Briggs.
Spilsby - - -	Ditto - - -	Wm. and Jno. Walker, Spilsby -	Thos. Hollis.
Spilsby, Burton's Corner District	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Swineshead and Fosdyke - - -	B. Claypon - -	Francis T. White, Boston - -	B. Craven, jun.
Wragby - - -	Jos. Johnson - -	John W. Danby, Lincoln - -	Jas. Pringle.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
MIDDLESEX.			
Commercial Roads - - -	Marryat and Price -	Wm. Baker, 3, Crosby Square, Bishops-gate.	J. B. Redman ; M. Anderson.
Marylebone and Finchley - -	Bank of England -	Geo. Labalmondiere, Secretary, 22, Whitehall Place.	Henry Browse.
Metropolis Roads North of the Thames -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Henry Browse, and 5 Sub-Surveyors.
Pinner and Rickmersworth - -	London and Westminster Bank.	Hy. Palmer, Mitre Court Chambers, Temple.	Jason Woodbridge.
Whetstone - - -	Lloyd Baxendale -	Jas. Quilter, 19, Buckingham Street, Adelphi.	John Mc'Leland.
Archway and Kentish Town Junction (Proprietary Road).	Marryat and Price -	Robt. B. Baker, 3, Crosby Square, Bishops-gate.	Murray Anderson.
MONMOUTH.			
Abercarne - - -	John Bates -	Thos. M. Llewellyn, Newport -	Hy. Thomas.
Abergavenny - - -	Wm. Morgan -	W. F. Batt, Abergavenny -	Thos. Williams.
Ditto New Road - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Bigswear - - -	Crawshay Bailey -	T. J. A. Williams, Monmouth -	W. T. Bullock.
Caeleon - - -	Chas. Nicholson -	Thos. Powell, Caeleon -	Edwd. Morgan.
Chepstow - - -	John B. Snead -	Jas. Evans, Chepstow -	Jos. Harris.
Chepstow and Abergavenny, Shirenewton Branch.	Daniel E. Partridge -	Jas. Keats, Usk -	Jas. Arthur.
Monmouth - - -	Crawshay Bailey -	J. E. Powles, Monmouth ; T. J. A. Williams, Monmouth.	P. E. Wanklyn.
Newport - - -	Ditto - - -	Hy. J. Davis, Newport -	Wm. Davies.
Pontypool - - -	West of England Banking Company.	Chas. T. Edwards, Pontypool -	Lawrence Tippins.
Usk District - - -	Daniel E. Partridge -	Jas. Keats, Usk -	Oliver Davies.
NORFOLK.			
Aylsham and Cromer - - -	Gurneys and Co. -	Hy. Scott, Aylsham -	Thos. E. Hammond.
Downham and Fincham - - -	Rd. Bagge -	John J. Nunn, Downham Market.	—
Ely to Downham ("The North District")	Thos. Mortlock -	H. R. Evans, Ely -	G. W. Careless.
Lynn, East Gate - - -	Gurneys, Birkbeck, & Co. -	John J. Coulton, King's Lynn -	Jas. H. Maher.
Lynn, South Gate - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Lynn and Wisbech - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
New Buckenham - - -	Chas. Weston -	George E. Simpson, Norwich -	Jas. Lain.
North Walsham - - -	Harveys and Hudsons -	Francis J. Blake, Norwich -	Thos. E. Hammond.
Norwich and Fakenham - - -	Clarke Stoughton -	Arthur Dalrymple, Norwich -	John Dunt.
Norwich and Scole - - -	Chas. Weston -	John Hotson, Long Stratton -	Thos. E. Hammond.
Norwich, Swaffham, and Mattishall -	Robt. J. H. Harvey -	Arthur Dalrymple, Norwich -	Wm. Thorold.
Norwich and Walton - - -	Gurneys and Co. -	Edwd. Press, Norwich -	Ditto.
Norwich and Yarmouth - - -	Robt. J. H. Harvey -	Chas. E. Tuck, Norwich -	Thos. E. Hammond.
Stoke Ferry - - -	Edwd. W. Etheridge -	Anthony H. R. Micklefield, Stoke Ferry -	Thos. Pooley.
Thetford - - -	Gurneys and Co. -	George E. Simpson, Norwich -	Edgar Hammond.
Wells and Fakenham - - -	Ditto - - -	Thos. Garwood, Wells -	Jos. Lown.
Yarmouth and Acle - - -	—	C. Cory, Yarmouth, Mortgagee in possession.	—
NORTHAMPTON.			
Banbury and Lutterworth Road :			
Banbury to Drayton - - -	Rd. A. Cartwright -	Edmund C. Burton, Daventry -	Chas. Cave.
Lutterworth to Badby - - -	Edwd. Stopford -	Ditto - - -	Jno. Hall, jun.; Jno. Hall, sen.
Brackley Roads, Consolidated - -	Edwd. Parrott -	Arthur Weston, Brackley -	Chas. Cave.
Buckingham and Hanwell, Lower Division.	Gillett and Co. -	B. W. Aplin, Banbury -	Chas. and Geo. Cave.
Crowland and Eye - - -	John Buck -	Edwd. Jackson, Wisbech -	Jno. B. Williams.
Dunchurch - - -	Martin A. Boeme -	Chas. Britten, Northampton -	Jno. Johnson.
Hardingstone to Old Stratford - -	John Mercer -	A. B. Markham, Northampton -	G. J. White.
Higham Ferrers - - -	Wm. Murphy -	Burnham and Hodson, Wellingborough	Jno. N. Goodhall.

Names of Trusts.		Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
NORTHAMPTON—continued.				
Kettering and Newport Pagnell	- -	John B. Sanderson	Burnham and Hodson, Wellingborough	Jno. Mash ; Jno. Simcoe.
Kettering and Northampton	- -	George Eland	George W. Lamb, Kettering	Jno. Mash.
Little Bowden and Rockingham	- -	Leicestershire Banking Co.	Jas. H. Douglass, Market Harborough	Thos. Burdett.
Market Harborough and Brampton	- -	George Eland	John Archbould, Thrapstone	Jonathan Lewin.
Market Harborough and Welford	- -	Northampton Union Bank	Arthur Bayley Markham, Northampton	Edward Fisher.
Northampton and Cold Brayfield	- -	Thos. Scriven	A. B. Markham, Northampton	Hy. Ellis.
Northampton to Newport Pagnell	- -	John Mercer	Thos. Mercer, Northampton	Jno. Sawbridge.
Old Stratford to Dunchurch	- -	Jos. Bannister	E. C. Burton, Daventry	Jno. and Wm. Judkins.
Oundle and Middleton Lane	- -	Rd. Todd	Chas. T. Wilson, Oundle	Geo. Siddons.
Peterborough and Wellingborough and Elton Branch.	- -	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto Clapton Branch	- -	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Stamford and Kettering	- -	George Eland	Geo. W. Lamb, Kettering	Ditto
Thorney Road	- -	Wm. Rowell	Wm. Lawrance, Peterborough	Jno. Fox.
Towcester and Cotton End	- -	Northamptonshire Union Bank.	Thos. and Rd. Howes, Northampton	Jno. and Wm. A. Judkins.
Wansford Road	- -	Jas. Cattell	Andrew Percival, Peterborough	Jno. Fox.
Wansford and Stamford	- -	Eaton, Cayley, and Co.	R. W. George, Stamford	T. Boothey.
Warwick and Northampton	- -	Francis Smith	R. F. Welchman, Southam	J. and W. Judkins.
Wellingborough and Northampton	- -	Thos. S. Curtis	Burnham and Hodson, Wellingborough	Thos. Bradshaw.
NORTHUMBERLAND.				
Alemouth and Hexham, Eastern District	- -	Edwd. A. Storer	Jas. Russell, Alnwick	Robt. Davison.
Ditto Western District	- -	Ditto	Wm. Kirsopp, Hexham	Jas. Marshall.
Allendale	- -	Wm. Walton	Chas. Head, Hexham	Thos. Thompson.
Alnwick and Eglingham	- -	Mark Smith.		
Berwick, Norham, and Islandshires	- -	A. R. Lowrey	Edwd. Willoby, Berwick	Septimus H. Smith.
Cow Cawsey and Buckton Burn	- -	Wm. Forster	John A. Wilson, Alnwick	Edwd. Humble.
Elsdon and Reedwater	- -	John Robson	Edwd. Lawson, Redesdale Cottage, Newcastle.	Edwd. Lawson.
Ford and Lowick	- -	John M. Meggison	A. R. Lowrey, Berwick	Wm. Lowrey.
Hexham	- -	Rd. Gibson	Wm. Kirsopp, Hexham	Jas. Marshall.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne to Carlisle	- -	Robt. Leadbitter	Hy. Wm. Fenwick, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	George Sisterson.
North Shields and Newcastle-upon-Tyne	- -	Hy. Tennant	John Clayton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Jno. Bourne.
Ditto Shields Branch	- -	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ponteland	- -	Edwd. Lovaine	Hy. Wm. Fenwick, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	George Sisterson.
Shields and Morpeth	- -	Wm. Wood	George Brumell, Morpeth	Edmd. Bowman.
Wooler and Alderstone	- -	Wm. Lowrey	Jas. Russell, Alnwick.	
Wooler and Breamish	- -	Morrison Dickinson	Ditto	Wm. Lowrey.
NOTTINGHAM.				
Bawtry and Serooby	- -	Cooke and Co.	Mee, Burnaby, and Denman, East Retford.	Hy. Whaley.
Bingham	- -	Handley and Co ; Godfrey and Co.	Thos. F. A. Burnaby, Newark	Jno. Clark.
Clown and Budby	- -	Wm. Waterfall	Wilson, Young, and Co., Sheffield	Jos. Smith.
Dunham Ferry	- -	Cooke and Co.	Mee, Burnaby, and Denman, East Retford.	Jos. Moss.
Foston Bridge to Little Drayton	- -	Handley and Co. ; Godfrey and Co. ; Cooke and Co.	Ditto G. Tallents, Newark	Wm. Thompson.
Hockerton and Kirklington	- -	John Bailey	Thos. F. A. Burnaby, Newark	Jas. Bailey.
Kirkby and Pinxton	- -	Chas J. Neale	George Hodgkinson, Wirksworth	George Dodson.
Leadenham and Southwell, Western District.	- -	Wylde and Co.	J. P. Townsend, Southwell	Jas. Bailly.
Mansfield and Tibshelf	- -	Jas. and Geo. Robinson	Jno. J. Handley, Mansfield	George Haslam.
Mansfield to Worksop	- -	Thos. Walker	Hy. S. Hodding, Worksop	Jno. and Rd. Marsh.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
NOTTINGHAM—continued.			
Nottingham and Derby, Eastern Division.	J. C. Wright - -	F. G. Rawson, Nottingham - -	A. G. Pogson.
Nottingham and Grantham, Western Division.	Hy. Smith - -	Hugh B. Campbell, Nottingham -	Wm. Wall.
Nottingham and Ilkeston - -	Ditto - -	Walter Browne, Nottingham - -	Alfred J. Pogson.
Nottingham and Kettering, Northern District.	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Wm. Wall.
Nottingham and Loughborough - -	Saml. Smith and Co. -	John Sanders, Nottingham - -	John Crabtree.
Nottingham and Mansfield - -	Moore and Robinsons -	Edmund Percy, Nottingham - -	Alfred J. Pogson.
Nottingham and Newhaven, First District.	Ichabod C. Wright -	Ditto - -	Rd. Heyward.
Retford and Gainsborough - -	Cooke and Co. - -	Mee, Burnaby, and Denman, East Retford.	-----
Retford and Littleborough - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Jno. Bomford.
Worksop to Kelham - -	Hy. B. W. Milner -	Hy. S. Hodding, Worksop - -	J. and R. Marsh.
Worksop to Retford - -	Thos. Walker - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
OXFORD.			
Asthall and Buckland - -	John W. Clinch and Sons	Robt. H. Bullen, Bampton - -	Chas. Bailey
Aylesbury, Thame, Oxford, and Shillingford.	Jos. Parrott - -	Rd. Holloway, Thame - -	Rd. H. Simons.
Banbury, Brailles, and Barcheston -	Jonathan Gillett - -	John Fortescue, Banbury - -	Chas. Cave.
Barrington and Campsfield - -	John W. Clinch - -	Fredk. Westell, Witney - -	Chas. Bailey.
Bicester, Aynho, and Finmere - -	Tubb and Co. - -	Hy. Churchill, Deddington - -	Hy. Hawtin.
Botley and Newland - -	W. W. Undershell -	W. Biddle, Oxford.	-----
Burford, Chipping Norton, Banbury, and Aynho.	A. L. Rawlinson; T. R. Cobb.	Weston Apliu, Chipping Norton; Hy. Churchill, Deddington.	Chas. Baylis; Chas. Cave.
Charlbury Roads - -	John M. Albright -	A. L. Rawlinson, Chipping Norton -	Chas. Bayliss.
Deddington and Kidlington - -	Parsons and Co. -	Hy. Churchill, Deddington - -	Chas. Cave.
Drayton Lane to Edgehill - -	Jonathan Gillett - -	John Fortescue, Banbury - -	Chas. and Geo. Cave.
Enstone, Heyford Bridge, Bicester, Weston, and Kirtlington.	Tubb and Co. - -	Francis B. Mills, Bicester - -	Hy. Hawtin.
Farringdon and Burford - -	George J. Haines -	Rd. W. Crowdy, Faringdon.	-----
Galley Hill and Clanfield Cross - -	Jno. W. Clinch and Sons	Robt. H. Bullen, Bampton - -	Chas. Bailey.
Gosford Road - -	W. W. Undershell -	F. J. Morrell, Oxford - -	Rd. Dixon.
Henley and Dorchester - -	John K. Hedges - -	Saml. and Jno. Cooper, Henley -	Chas. Harding.
St. Clements - -	- -	Wm. Biddle, Oxford, Agent for the Mortgagee in possession.	-----
Stokenchurch and Woodstock - -	Wm. W. Undershell -	Hy. North, Woodstock - -	Wm. Lindars.
Ditto Islip Branch - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Thame and Bicester - -	Jos. Parrott - -	Rd. Holloway, Thame - -	Rd. Hy. Simons.
Thame and Postcombe - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Woodstock and Rollright Lane - -	Jonathan Gillett -	Rd. B. B. Hawkins, Woodstock -	Charles Collins.
RUTLAND.			
Grantham, South District - -	Eaton, Cayley, and Co. -	R. W. George, Stamford - -	Thos. Boothey.
Leicester and Peterborough, Uppingham District.	Orlando Edmonds -	Wm. Sheild, Uppingham - -	Jno. Aldwinckle.
Nottingham and Kettering, South Division	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.
Oakham - -	Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Co.	Benjamin Adam, Oakham - -	Jas. Cobley.
SALOP.			
Bishops' Castle, First District - -	Fredk. Pardoe - -	Thos. Griffiths, Bishops' Castle -	Wm. Ferguson.
Bridgnorth and Shifnal - -	Pritchard and Co. -	Gordon and Nicholls, Bridgnorth -	John M. Brockton.
Burlton and Llanymynech - -	North and South Wales Bank.	George Owen, Park Issa, Oswestry -	Robert Jones.
Cleobury Mortimer District - -	A. M. Clinch - -	A. P. Trow, Cleobury - -	W. Dallow.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
SALOP—continued.			
Cleobury North and Ditton Priors	C. and J. H. Cooper	Gordon and Nicholls, Bridgnorth	Wm. A. Dallow.
Coalbrookdale and Wellington	H. C. T. Dickinson	George Potts, Broseley	Edwd. Smith.
Ellesmere District	Rocke, Eyton, and Co.	Robt. Morrall, Plas Warren, Ruabon	George Phillips.
Ellesmere, Wem Division	Wm. Heatley	W. H. Barker, Wem	Jos. Forrester.
Honnington and Hilton	Wm. Smith	George Hughes, Lilleshall	Wm. Gumm.
Leighton and Buildwas	Pritchard and Co.	George Marcy, Wellington	George Snook.
Ludlow Road (Three Districts consolidated).	Chas. Powell	John Williams, Ludlow	John Burnet.
Madeley	H. C. T. Dickinson	George Potts, Broseley	Edwd. Smith.
Ministerley and Churchstoke	T. Burd	Thos. M. How, Shrewsbury	Jos. Whittall.
Morville and Shipton	J. H. Cooper	S. H. Ashdown, Uppington	George Snook.
Newport and Ternhill	John Holland	Fisher and Hodges, Newport	George Hammonds.
Oswestry	Oswestry Old Bank	Rd. J. Croxon, Oswestry	George Owen.
Preston Brockhurst	Peter Beck	Edwd. Elsmere, Shrewsbury	John Dickin.
Shawbury	Thos. Wood	Saml. Hammer, Stanton	Ditto.
Shiffnall District	Wm. H. Cope	Fisher and Hodges, Newport	George Hammonds.
Shrewsbury (Nine Districts)	W. B. Lloyd	Folliott Sandford, Shrewsbury	George Snook.
Shrewsbury, Wenlock, and Bridgnorth	Cooper and Purton	Wm. Hy. Cooper, Shrewsbury	Wm. Jones.
Watling Street, Wellington District	Hy. Dickenson	George Marcy, Wellington	George Snook.
Wem and Bron-y-Garth, First District	Rocke, Eyton, and Co.	Robt. Morrall, Plas Warren, Ruabon	Geo. Windsor; Geo. Phillips.
Ditto, Second District	Jas. T. Jones	John Jones, Oswestry	George Owen.
Wenlock	Wm. Nicholas	George Hartshorne, Broseley	Wm. Jones.
Weston Gate (Bewdley Act)	A. M. Clinch	A. P. Trow, Cleobury	W. Dallow.
Whitchurch and Madeley	Henry Morris	George Baker, Audlem	Robt. Jones.
SOMERSET.			
Bath	Thos. Harvey	John Taylor, Bath	J. Hicks; A. Maule.
Black Dog	George Walters, junior	W. C. Crutwell, Frome	Geo. Doswell.
Bridgwater	R. R. Woodland	John Ruddock, Bridgwater	Edwd. Hickeys.
Bruton	Thos. Paul	Hy. Dyne, Bruton	Thos. O. Bennett.
Chard	John C. Langdon	Walter J. Tucker, Chard.	
Crewkerne	J. M. Templeman	John Hussey, Crewkerne	Chas. Harris.
Frome	Walters and Co.	W. C. Crutwell, Frome	C. Doswell, senior; C. Doswell, junior.
High Ham and Ashcott	Thos. W. Bagehot	Jas. F. H. Warren, Langport.	
Ilchester	Thos. Paul	Hy. and Geo. Tuson, Ilchester	Harris and Bourne.
Ilminster	Jas. Stayner	John Baker, Ilminster	Chas. Harris.
Langport, Somerton, and Castle Cary	Thos. Paul	Jas. F. H. Warren, Langport	Ditto.
Martock	Ditto	J. and J. T. Nicholls, South Petherton	G. E. Parsons.
Ditto, South Petherton Roads	John Daniel	Ditto	Ditto.
"Minehead Roads" (United)	Thos. Hawkes	Warden and Ponsford, Bardon	Martin Langdon.
Radstock	Wm. Hollwey	Chas. Napper, Charlton, near Radstock	C. Hollwey; J. Weeks.
Shepton Mallet	Edwd. H. Dickinson	Phipps and Mackay, Shepton Mallet	John A. Fugill.
Taunton	J. F. Norman	Wm. Upham, Taunton	John Leversedge.
Wedmore	Rd. R. Woodland	Benjamin T. Allen, Burnham.	
Wells	George Thorn	Hy. Bernard, Wells	Wm. Welchman.
Wells and Highbridge	Jos. Giles	Benjamin T. Allen, Burnham.	
West Harptry	Wallington Coates	Michael Marshall, Chew Magna	Edwin White.
Weston-super-Mare and Worle	George Lee	Ralph Chapman, Weston-super-Mare	Daniel Horwood.
Wincanton	E. Y. Cooper	Geo. and Hy. Messiter, Wincanton	Jas. Richards.
Wiveliscombe	Wm. Hancock	Jas. Randolph, Milverton	Wm. Featherstone.
Yeovil	Herbert B. Batten	John Batten, Yeovil	C. Harris; J. W. Bourne.
STAFFORD.			
Albrighton and Tong	John Totty	Andrew Phillips, Shiffnal	Jos. Bowdler.
Ashborne to Leek	Robt. J. Hartshorne	Thos. and J. J. Wise, Ashborne	Francis Hardy.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch to Tutbury	Hy. Clay	Richardson and Small, Burton-upon-Trent.	J. Albrighton; R. Parker.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
STAFFORD—cont.			
Bilston - - - - -	John Hawkesford -	Willim and Hall, Bilston -	M. Frost.
Birmingham and Wednesbury - -	Francis Deakin - -	Wragge and Evans, Birmingham -	Jas. Frost.
Blythe Marsh - - - - -	W. C. Gemmell - -	Wm. Keary, Stoke-upon-Trent -	Saml. Bate.
Burton-upon-Trent to Abbot's Bromley -	Union Bank - - -	Richardson and Small, Burton-upon-Trent	Jos. Coates.
Butterton Moor, Warslow, Hartington, and Longnor.	Wm. Johnson - -	Hy. Field, Litton, near Sheffield -	John Millward.
Cannock and Penkridge - - -	Stevenson, Salt, and Co. -	Robt. W. Hand, Stafford - -	John Aston.
Cheadle (Five Districts consolidated) -	Jas. G. Walker - -	Blagg and Son, Cheadle - -	Francis Hardy.
Darlaston - - - - -	National Provincial Bank	Knight and Udall, Newcastle-under-Lyme.	Liddle Elliot.
Darley Moor and Ellaston - - -	— Hare - - -	Ralph Bradshaw, Uttoxeter - -	F. Hardy.
Dudley and Wolverhampton - - -	C. E. Molineux - -	Jas. S. Bourne, Dudley - -	George Willmot ; J. Bate- man ; T. Brettell.
Eccleshall, Newport, and Watling Street -	John Holland - - -	Fisher and Hodges, Newport - -	Geo. Hammonds.
Great Chell and Shelton - - -	Edwd. J. Ridgway - -	Hugh Brown, Shelton - - -	Wm. Ford.
Handsworth - - - - -	Hy. Marshall - - -	Rd. Jesson, Walsall - - -	Jas. Frost and Son.
Hanley and Bucknall - - - -	Wm. C. Gemmell - -	Wm. Keary, Stoke-upon-Street -	Liddle Elliot.
High Bridges and Uttoxeter - - -	Wm. S. P. Wolferstan -	Edwd. J. Blair, Uttoxeter - -	Robt. Cooke.
Lawton, Burslem, and Newcastle-under-Lyme.	J. J. and G. Alcock -	Wm. Edwd. Twigg, Burslem - -	Ralph Hales.
Leek, Buxton, and Monyash - - -	John Baker - - -	Challinor and Co., Leek - - -	John Millward.
Lichfield (United) - - - - -	National Provincial Bank-	Thos. Hodson, Lichfield - - -	George Willmot ; Francis Willmott.
New Biddulph - - - - -	J. C. Washington - -	George Reade, Congleton - - -	John Myatt.
Newcastle-under-Lyme and Drayton -	National Provincial Bank	Knight and Udall, Newcastle-under-Lyme	Liddle Elliot.
Newcastle-under-Lyme and Eccleshall -	Ditto.	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
Newcastle-under-Lyme to Leek - - -	James G. Walker - -	Ralph Stevenson, Hanley - - -	John Leech ; R. C. Hill.
Newcastle-under-Lyme and Nantwich -	National Provincial Bank	Knight and Udall, Newcastle-under-Lyme	R. Rigby ; J. Whittingham.
Newport and Stonnall - - - -	Francis W. Yates - -	Andrew Phillips, Shiffnal - -	George Hammond.
Perry Barr to Birmingham - - -	Hy. Marshall - - -	Rd. Jesson, Walsall - - -	Jas. Frost and Son.
Rugeley and Stone - - - - -	National Provincial Bank	Robt. Lander, Rugeley - - -	George Willmott.
Ditto Alrewas Branch - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
Ditto Fillybrook Branch - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
Sandon, Highbridge, Hilderstone, and Draycott-in-the-Moors.	John Baker - - -	Challinor and Co., Leek - - -	John Leech.
Sedgley Roads - - - - -	Wm. Coldicott - - -	Hy. Coldicott, Dudley - - -	Jas. Ritson.
Ditto New Roads - - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
Spath and Hanging Bridge - - -	Wm. Worthington - -	Dunnett and Bladon, Uttoxeter -	Jos. Ford.
Stafford, Sandon, and Eccleshall - -	Stevenson, Salt, and Co. -	George Spilsbury, Stafford - -	Hy. Ward.
Stafford, Uttoxeter, Church Bridge, and Newport.	Ditto - - - - -	Robt. Wm. Hand, Stafford - -	Ditto.
Stone, Lane End, and Trentham - -	Wm. C. Gemmell - -	Thos. Ward, Newcastle-under-Lyme -	Liddle Elliot.
Stone, Stafford, and Penkridge - -	Stevenson, Salt, and Co. -	Robt. Wm. Hand, Stafford - -	Hy. Ward.
Stourbridge and Bridgnorth - - -	Birmingham and Midland Counties Banking Com- pany.	Harwood and Shepherd, Stourbridge -	George Willmott.
Streetway and Wordsley Green, and Wolverhampton and Cannock.	Benjamin Brown Smith -	William Hy. Phillips, Wolverhampton -	Henry Beckett.
Tamworth - - - - -	Saml. Hanson - - -	Thos. Argyle, Tamworth - - -	Chas. Clarson.
Tunstall and Bosley - - - - -	John Challinor - - -	George Reade, Congleton - - -	John Myatt.
Uttoxeter and Blyth Marsh - - -	Uttoxeter Union Bank -	Welby and Flint, Uttoxeter - -	Francis Hardy.
Uttoxeter and Callingwood Plain - -	Wm. Worthington - -	Dunnett and Bladon, Uttoxeter -	Thos. Deaville,
Uttoxeter and Stoke, and Millwich and Sandon.	John Hare - - - -	Edwd. Jno. Blair, Uttoxeter - -	John Hough.
Walsall (United) - - - - -	Hy. Williams - - -	Rd. Jesson, Walsall - - -	Jas. Frost.
Walton-in-Stone to Eccleshall - - -	Jas. G. Walker - - -	Robt. Wright, Stone - - -	Jno. J. Farmer.
Walsall and Hamslead - - - - -	Wm. Beaumont - - -	Chas. F. Darwall, Walsall - -	Jas. Frost.
Wolverhampton (Old District) - - -	Sir F. L. H. Goodricke, Bart.	John W. Harris, Tettenhall - - -	Wm. B. Hayley.
SUFFOLK.			
Aldeburgh to Yoxford, Saxmundham, and Benhall.	—	Jas. Southwell, Saxmundham - -	Saml. Flick.
Barton and Brandon - - - - -	R. J. H. Harvey - - -	R. E. Clarke, Thetford - - -	T. C. Hammond.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
SUFFOLK—continued.			
Bury St. Edmunds and Newmarket	Jas. J. Bevan	Jas. Sparke, Bury St. Edmunds	John Rosbrooke.
Claydon, Blakenham, Brockford, and Stowmarket.	Wm. Haward	Wm. P. Hunt, Ipswich	T. E. Hammond.
Ipswich to Helmingham, Debenham, &c.	John M. Theobald	John R. Wood, Woodbridge	Wm. Woods; T. H. Meadows.
Ipswich to South Town, and Darsham to Bungay.	Harveys and Hudsons	Robt. B. Baas, Halesworth	Geo. Largent.
Ipswich and Stratford	Jas. Josselyn	Geo. Josselyn, Ipswich	John Brooke.
Lakenheath to Hockwold	Daniel Gurney	J. and J. Read, Mildenhall	Wm. Hy. Roberts.
Little Yarmouth	Thos. Brightwen	Edwd. Swatman, Beccles	Geo. Fenni.
Mildenhall Burnt Fen	Oakes, Bevan, and Co.	J. and J. Read, Mildenhall	Geo. W. Careless.
Scole Bridge to Bury St. Edmunds	Benjamin Taylor	Thos. M. Golding, Walsham-le-Willows	Thos. E. Hammond.
South Town	John Brightwen	Chas. J. Palmer, Great Yarmouth	G. Fenn; P. Dow.
Sudbury to Bury St. Edmunds	Jas. J. Bevan	Edmund Stedman, Sudbury; Chas. D. Leech, Bury St. Edmunds.	Chas. A. Joslin.
Thetford and Newmarket	R. J. H. Harvey	R. E. Clarke, Thetford	T. E. Hammond.
SURREY.			
Bedfont and Bagshot	Thos. Ashby	Randolph H. Horne, Staines	Randle Jackson.
Bermondsey, Rotherhithe, and Deptford	H. Withers	George H. Drew, Bermondsey St.	Geo. Legg.
Bramley and Ridgewick (First District)	Saml. Haydon	Hy. Marshall, Godalming	Geo. Davis.
Ditto (Second District)	Ditto	Wm. H. Smallpiece, Guildford	Edward Poore.
Croydon and Reigate	London and County Bank	Wm. Drummond, Croydon.	
Epsom	W. J. Morrish	G. H. Ellis, 7, Spring Gardens	H. Browse.
Godalming and Painshill	Rd. Whitbourn	Hy. Marshall, Godalming	John Miles.
Guildford and Alfold	Saml. Haydon	Jos. Hockley, Guildford	John Davis.
Guildford and Farnham	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Haslemere	John Rhoades	Arthur Daintrey, Petworth	May Upton.
Horsham	Arthur Strachan	John and Chas. Hart, Dorking	Jas. White.
Kingston and Leatherhead	John Shrubsole	Hy. P. Sharp, Kingston-upon-Thames	Ditto.
Kingston and Sheetbridge (Lower District)	Saml. Haydon	Jos. Hockley, Guildford	John Davis.
Ditto (Upper District)	Wm. Shrubsole	Hy. P. Sharp, Kingston-upon-Thames	Thos. Crawter.
Leatherhead and Stoke-next-Guildford	H. M. Farratt	John Hart, Dorking	Solomon Eades.
Limpsfield	Walter Osborne	Wm. Turner, Limpsfield	Rd. Ridley.
Ockley and Warnham	Arthur Strachan	John and Chas. Hart, Dorking	Hy. Lee.
Reigate	Isaac Marsh	Thos. Hart, Reigate	John Lees.
Surrey and Sussex	J. E. Johnson	Wm. S. Gaitskell, 18, York Road, Lambeth.	C. Penfold; H. Browse.
SUSSEX.			
Alfold Bars and Newbridge	Hy. Botting	Hy. Hemming, Loxwood	Wm. Charman.
Beach Down to Heathfield, Robertsbridge, &c.	O. J. A. F. Meyrick	Frede. Ellman, Battle.	
Beeding and Old Shoreham	Edwin Henty	J. Tribe, Steyning	Jas. Daws.
Brede	John Bellingham	Edwin N. Dawes, Rye	John C. Henley.
Brighton, Cuckfield, and West Grinstead	E. N. Hall	Edwd. Waugh, Cuckfield	Wm. Kinchen.
Brighton and Newhaven	Ditto	Geo. P. Hill, Brighton	John Young.
Brighton, Shoreham, and Lancing	Ditto	Cooper and Williams, Brighton	Thos. Hill.
Broil Park Gate to Battel	Thos. Whitfield	Frede. Ellman, Battle	J. Cornford.
Bury	Edwin Henty	Rd. Holmes, Arundel	Wm. Smith.
Cosham to Chichester	Hy. Comper	Edwd. Titchener, Chichester	R. C. Holland.
Cowfold and Henfield	E. N. Hall	T. Coppard, Henfield	W. Kinchen.
Ditto (Branch)	London and County Bank	Ditto	Ditto.
Crouch Hill and Hurstperpoint	E. N. Hall	Edwd. Waugh, Cuckfield	Ditto.
Farnhurst, Midhurst, Chichester, and Dell Quay.	Hy. Comper	Edwd. Titchener, Chichester	Wm. Langrish.
Five Oaks	John W. Orsborn	Arthur Daintrey, Petworth	Jas. Grinstead.
Flimwell and Hastings	Francis Ward	William Weller, Battle	John Smith.
Henfield	E. N. Hall	Robt. Upperton, Brighton	Wm. Kinchen.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
SUSSEX—continued.			
Hodges and Cuckfield	Thos. Whitfield	Francis H. Gell, Lewes	Jas. Barratt.
Hollington and Hastings		F. Ellman, Battle.	
Horley and Cuckfield	Rev. H. H. Saree	Edwd. Waugh, Cuckfield	John Tester.
Horsebridge and Horeham	Thos. Whitfield	Francis H. Gell, Lewes	John Knight.
Horsham and Crawley	Thos. Broadwood	Wm. Stedman, Horsham	David Mitchell.
Horsham and Guildford	Thos. Elliott	Ditto	Jas. Grinstead.
Horsham and Steyning	Edwin Henty	J. Tribe, Steyning	J. Plumer; J. Daws.
Hurstperpoint and Poynings	E. N. Hall	Edwd. Waugh, Cuckfield	Wm. Kinchen.
Lewes and Brighton	Thos. Whitfield	Francis H. Gell, Lewes	Jas. Barratt.
Lewes to Eastbourne and Hailsham	Ditto	John Lewis, Lewes	John Knight.
Malling to Witch Cross	Ditto	Francis H. Gell, Lewes	Jas. Barratt.
Mayfield and Wadhurst	Thos. Barton; Wm. Gilbert.	Robt. Tournay, Ticehurst.	
Midhurst and Sheetbridge	H. Lacy	T. Johnson, Midhurst	John Boniface.
New Chapel, Lindfield, and Brightelm-stone.	Hall, Lloyd, and Co.	Edwd. Waugh, Cuckfield	Wm. Kinchen.
Offham and Ditchelling	Thos. Whitfield	Hy. Jones, Lewes	Jas. Barratt.
Offham to Witch Cross	Ditto	Francis H. Gell, Lewes	Ditto.
Petworth	Rd. Blagden	Arthur Daintrey, Petworth	May Upton.
Pyecombe and Hicksted	E. N. Hall	Robt. Upperton, Brighton	Wm. Kinchen.
Ringmer and Hurst Green	Thos. Whitfield	Francis H. Gell, Lewes	Jas. Barratt.
Robertsbridge Clappers	Francis Ward	William Weller, Battle	John Smith.
Rowhook Branch	Thos. Elliott	Wm. Stedman, Horsham	Jas. Grinstead.
Rye	John Bellingham	Edwin N. Dawes, Rye	Albert Cheesman.
Saint Leonards and Sedlescomb	F. Ward	Nathaniel P. Kill, Battle	Jas. Byner.
Shipley	Edwd. F. Upperton	Arthur Mant, Storrington	John Collison.
Staplecross	John Bellingham	Edwin N. Dawes, Rye	Wm. Beck.
Storrington and Balls Hutt	Edwd. Ellis	Arthur Mant, Storrington	Hy. Gearing.
Storrington and Wiston	B. Rd. Mudd	Ditto	Rd. Gilbert.
Tunbridge Wells to Maresfield	Rev. R. W. S. West	John Lewis, Lewes	Abraham Peerless.
Ditto New Road	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Tunbridge Wells to Uckfield	Thos. Whitfield	Francis H. Gell, Lewes	Jas. Barratt.
Worthing and Branch	Edwin Henty	J. Tribe, Steyning	John Plumer.
Worthing and Lancing	Henty and Co.	Wm. F. Tribe, Worthing	Wm. Newland.
WARWICK.			
Alcester (United)	Chas. Hobbins	Wm. O. Hunt, Stratford-upon-Avon	George Willmot.
Ansley and Whitacre	Jos. Taverner	Edwd. H. Shelly, Nuneaton	R. C. Sinclair.
Birmingham and Blakedown Pool	Thos. A. Attwood	Gems and Docker, Birmingham	Willmot and Son.
Birmingham and Sernal Ash	Attwoods, Spooner, and Co.	Thos. B. Couchman, Henley-in-Arden	George Willmot.
Birmingham to Stonebridge	Ditto	Gems and Docker, Birmingham	R. W. Fitzmaurice.
Birmingham and Stratford-on-Avon	Stratford-upon-Avon Old Bank.	Thos. B. Couchman, Henley-in-Arden	George Willmot
Birmingham, Warwick, and Warmington	J. T. Bolton	G. C. Greenway, Warwick	G. Willmot and Son.
Birmingham and Watford Gap	Attwoods, Spooner, and Co.	Gems and Docker, Birmingham	Ditto.
Ditto Kingsbury Branch	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Castle Bromwich and Birmingham (United).	Alfred Caldicott	Thos. S. Eddowes, Sutton Coldfield	J. and W. Davies.
Coventry and Stoney Stanton	Francis Wyley	Thos. Dewes, Coventry	Geo. Stayton.
Coventry and Wolvey	Coventry Union Banking Co.	Alfred Carter, Coventry	R. C. Sinclair.
Dunchurch and Southam	Benjamin Johnson	John Fortescue, Banbury	Rd. Robbins.
Dunchurch and Stonebridge	Abraham B. Herbert	Chas. Woodcock, Coventry	Geo. Stayton.
Evesham and Alcester (Alcester District)	Chas. Hobbins	Wm. O. Hunt, Stratford-upon-Avon	Geo. Willmot.
Fillongley and Over Whitaker	Thos. Lissaman	Troughton, Lea, and Co., Coventry	John Newbald.
Finford Bridge and Banbury	F. Smith	R. H. Rolls, Banbury	Chas. Cave.
Great Kington and Willesbourne	Josiah Woodley	G. C. Greenway, Warwick	Joseph Morris.
Hinckley and Coventry	Abraham B. Herbert	Woodcock and Twist, Coventry	R. C. Sinclair.
Mancetter and Wolvey Heath	Jos. Taverner	Edwd. Hy. Shelly, Nuneaton	Ditto.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
WARWICK—continued.			
Rugby and Hinckley	Anthony S. Benn	Edmund Harris, Rugby	Peter Sharrock.
Rugby and Kilworth	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rugby and Lutterworth	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rugby and Warwick	Jas. Lawrence	Ditto	Ditto.
Southam and Kineton	Francis Smith	C. J. Welchman, Southam	Jas. Knibb.
Stonebridge and Kenilworth	John J. Burbery	Arthur Haymes, Leamington Priors	Jos. H. Burbery.
Stratford and Edgehill	Chas. Hobbins	Wm. O. Hunt, Stratford-upon-Avon	Saml. Shepherd.
Stratford-upon-Avon and Long Compton	Stourbridge and Kidderminster Joint Stock Bank.	Edwd. C. Banister, Shipston-on-Stour	J. Bayliss.
Warwick, Coventry and Leamington	Little and Woodcock	Arthur Haymes, Leamington Priors	George Willmot.
Warwick and Paddlebrook and Stratford	Greenway, Smith, and Co.	Wm. O. Hunt, Stratford-upon-Avon	Ditto.
Watling Street, Bentley Lane and Branch, Pinwall Lane, and Appleby (United).	Saml. S. Bankart	Hy. Power, Atherstone	R. C. Sinclair; J. Aucott.
Wellesbourn and Stratford	Chas. Hobbins	Wm. O. Hunt, Stratford-upon-Avon	George Willmot.
WESTMORLAND.			
Ambleside	Wm. Thomson	Thos. Harrison, Kendal	Crayston Webster.
Appleby and Kendal	Jas. Bousfield	John Sharp, Orton	Robt. Taylor.
Brough and Bowes	Hy. Hopes	John Heelis, Appleby	Jos. Whelpdale.
Brough and Eamont Bridge	Carlisle and Cumberland Bank.	Thos. Robinson, Appleby	Jos. Pickering.
Brough and Middleton	Backhouse and Co.	J. D. Holmes, Barnard Castle	Geo. McKenzie.
Heronsyke and Eamont Bridge	Hy. Hoggarth	Roger Moser, Kendal	C. Webster; J. Powley.
Kirkby Lonsdale, Kendal, and Milnthorpe	Rd. Roper	Wm. R. Gregg, Kirkby Lonsdale	Wm. Talbot.
Kirkby Stephen and Hawes	Thos. Mason	Wm. Wilson, Kirkby Stephen.	
Maiden Castle and Barrow's Brow to the Coal Works.	Hy. Hopes	John Heelis, Appleby	Jos. Whelpdale.
Milnthorpe and Leven's	Hy. Hoggarth	Roger Moser, Kendal	Crayston Webster.
WILTS.			
Amesbury	George Smith	Hy. R. Hodding, Salisbury	Jas. Soppitt.
Beckhampton	Wm. C. Merriman	E. T. Clarkson, Calne	John Merrifield.
Bradford	North Wilts Banking Company.	Wm. Stone, Bradford	Benjamin Spender.
Burford, Leachdale, and Swindon	Thos. H. Cheatle	Jas. S. Price, Burford.	
Calne	George Baily	E. T. Clarkson, Calne	Hy. Larkam.
Calne, Hillmarton, and Lyneham	John Wayte	Ditto	Isaac Bennett.
Chippenham	Wilts and Dorset Banking Company.	Thos. A. Fellowes, Chippenham	Geo. Blandford.
Cirencester and Wootton Bassett:—			
Ashton Keynes District	Edwd. Bowly	Robt. Ellett, Cirencester	John Masters.
Crudwell and Minty District	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wootton Bassett District	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Corsham	Broome Pinniger	Rd. Bourne, Corsham	Hy. Blandford.
Devizes (Consolidated)	Wm. E. Tugwell	Hy. H. Hulbert, Devizes	Ditto.
Draycot or Upper District	Rev. Chas. G. Cotes	Broome Pinniger, Chippenham.	
Everley	Wm. H. Heath	Harry Footner, Andover	Hy. Blandford.
Fisherton, Wilton, Heytesbury, Willoughby Edge, and Redhone.	Thos. Thring	Hy. R. Hodding, Salisbury	Thos. B. Judd.
Holt	Hugh F. Evans	Chas. T. Moule, Melksham.	
Kennet and Amesbury	Wm. Stratten	Hy. R. Hodding, Salisbury	John Merrifield.
Malmesbury, First District	Thomas Luce	John Heath, Malmesbury	Wm. Clark.
Ditto, Second District	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto, Third District	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Marlborough and Froxfield	Rd. E. Price	Wm. C. Merriman, Marlborough	W. and J. Brooke.
Marlborough and Salisbury	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Marshfield	Tugwell and Co.	John Trenfield, Chipping Sodbury	Wm. Lapham.
Melksham	Robt. Simpson	Moule and Gore, Melksham	Hy. Blandford.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
WILTS—continued.			
Saveem and Eling, Eling District -	Hy. R. Hodding - -	George Smith, Salisbury - -	Edwd. Watts.
Ditto Locombe District -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Swindon, Calne, and Cricklade, Third District.	John E. M. Prower -	Jas. Pratt, Wootton Bassett - -	Wm. Read.
Swindon and Christian Malford - - -	Wm. B. Wearing - -	Bradford and Foote, Swindon - -	Ditto.
Swindon and Cold Harbour - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Swindon, Hungerford, and Marlborough (United).	Alfred S. Crowdy -	Wm. M. Crowdy, Chisleden, Swindon -	Wm. Avenell.
Swindon and Marlborough - - -	Wm. B. Wearing -	Bradford and Foote, Swindon - -	Wm. Read.
Trowbridge - - -	North Wilts Banking Co.	John J. Bush, Trowbridge - -	Henry Blandford.
Warminster - - -	Jas. Chapman -	Timothy Goodman, Warminster -	Thos. Cruse.
Westbury - - -	H. G. G. Ludlow - -	Hy. Pinniger, Westbury - -	Alfred Hall.
Whitesheet Hill - - -	Robt. Swyer - -	Wm. Hannen, Shaftesbury.	
Wootton Bassett and Marlborough -	Wm. B. Wearing -	Bradford and Foote, Swindon -	Wm. Read.
WORCESTER.			
Birmingham and Bromsgrove - -	Attwood, Spooner, and Co.	Gems and Docker, Birmingham -	George Willmot.
Birmingham, Redditch, and Pershore -	Ditto - - -	Wm. Palmer, Birmingham - -	George Willmot and Son.
Broadway and Mickleton - - -	W. S. Mould - -	W. H. Griffiths, Campden - -	George Simmons.
Doglane Gate - - -	John Nichols - -	John Bury, Bewdley - - -	Wm. Dallow.
Droitwich Roads - - -	Sir E. A. H. Lechmere -	John Curtler, Droitwich - -	George Willmot.
Dudley and Brettel Lane - - -	Chas. E. Molineux -	Brooke Robinson, Dudley - -	Geo. Willmot; Jas. Frost.
Dudley, Hales Owen, and Bromsgrove -	Ditto - - -	J. S. Bourne, Dudley - - -	Geo. Willmot; J. Bateman.
Dudley and New Inn - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Geo. Willmot; T. Brettell.
Dudley, Pedmore, and Rowley - -	Ditto - - -	Brooke Robinson, Dudley - -	Geo. Willmot; John Bateman; Jas. Frost.
Evesham, First District, Pershore Division	Wm. Woodward - -	Edwin Bull, Pershore - - -	Fredk. P. Webb.
Ditto Stonelaw Division	Nathl. Hartland - -	Chas. Best, Bengeworth - -	Ditto.
Evesham and Alcester, Evesham District	Ditto - - -	Wm. O. Hunt, Stratford-upon-Avon -	Ditto.
Hundred House, First District - - -	Nichols and Baker -	Benj. Gardner, Bewdley - - -	Thos. Knowles.
Ditto Second District - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Innings Lane - - -	John Nichols - -	Wm. N. Marcy, Bewdley - - -	Edwd. Thornburgh.
Kidderminster - - -	Stourbridge and Kidderminster Banking Co.	Wm. Talbot, Kidderminster - -	Ditto.
Shelsley - - -	John Moore - - -	Thos. H. Davis, Orleton, near Worcester	Thos. Knowles.
Stourbridge, First District - - -	W. Hargreaves - -	G. Grazebrook, Stourbridge - -	Geo. Willmot.
Ditto Second District - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Tenbury - - -	John Cranstoun - -	Francis W. Preston, Tenbury - -	Wm. A. Dallow.
Tinker's Gate - - -	John Nichols - -	John Bury, Bewdley.	
Upton-upon-Severn - - -	Lechmere and Co. -	Thos. W. Walker, Upton-on-Severn -	Wm. Thomas.
Welsh Gate - - -	John Nichols - -	John Bury, Bewdley - - -	Wm. A. Dallow.
Worcester, Barbourne Roads - - -	Berwick and Co. -	Martin Curtler, Worcester - - -	Robert Hughes; Hy. Wal-ford.
Ditto Bransford Roads - - -			
Ditto Broadwas Roads - - -			
Ditto Henwick and Martley Roads			
Ditto London and Stonebow Roads			
Ditto Lowesmoor Roads - - -			
Ditto Powick Roads - - -			
Ditto Upton Roads - - -			
YORK.			
Balby to Worksop - - -	Chas. Jackson - -	Cartwright and Son, Bawtry - -	George Foster.
Barnsdale and Leeds and Branch -	Edwd. A. Leatham -	Hy. Jno. Coleman, Pontefract.	
Barnsley and Grange Moor - - -	Saml. Linley - -	George Harrison, Barnsley.	
Barnsley and Pontefract - - -	Ditto - - -	Shepherd and Newman, Barnsley -	George Barraclough.
Barnsley and Shepley Lane Head - -	Jas. Frudd - - -	Wm. Shepherd, Barnsley - - -	Jos. Whitaker.
Bawtry and Selby - - -	Thos. Walker - - -	Hy. Phillips, Thorne. - - -	

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
YORK—continued.			
Bawtry and Tinsley - - -	Thos. Walker - - -	Cartwright and Son, Bawtry - - -	Geo. Foster.
Beverley, Hessele, and North Cave - - -	G. W. M. Liddell - - -	Arthur Levett, Hull - - -	Jos. Watson.
Beverley and Kexby Bridge - - -	Bower and Co. - - -	Thos. F. Champney, Beverley - - -	Jas. Holmes.
Beverley, Molescroft, &c. - - -	Machell and Co. - - -	Ditto.	—
Birstal and Huddersfield - - -	Stansfield Rawson - - -	E. Fenton, Huddersfield - - -	J. H. and J. B. Abbey.
Boroughbridge to Catterick and Piers- bridge.	Hy. C. Priestman - - -	Chas. Blount, Richmond - - -	John Clark.
Boroughbridge and Durham (part) - - -	Alfred Packhouse - - -	Thos. Bowes, Darlington - - -	Thos. Clark.
Bradford and Huddersfield - - -	West Riding Union Bank- ing Company.	Thos. B. and Wm. J. Chambers, Brig- house.	Jas. Mallinson.
Bradford and Wakefield - - -	Harris and Co. - - -	John Darlington, Bradford - - -	John Falkinder; Jno. Bryden; Jno. A. Mil- thorpe.
Brampton and Hooton Roberts - - -	Wm. Dyson - - -	Wm. and Edwd. Newman, Barnsley.	—
Brighouse and Denholme Gate - - -	John Richardson - - -	Michael Stocks, Halifax.	—
Brough - - -	Benjamin Brown - - -	Jos. B. Burland, South Cave.	—
Collingham and York - - -	John Smith - - -	Dibb and Atkinson, Leeds - - -	Jos. Saynor.
Colne and Broughton - - -	Hy. Alcock - - -	Hy. W. Hartley, Colne - - -	Thos. Hartley.
Dewsbury and Ealand - - -	Rd. Walker - - -	Francis Ledgard, Mirfield, near Dews- bury.	Hy. Farrar.
Dewsbury and Leeds - - -	John Hague - - -	Chas. Oldroyd, Dewsbury.	—
Doncaster to Bawtry - - -	Cooke and Co. - - -	Fredk. Wm. Fisher, Doncaster - - -	Wm. Popplewell.
Doncaster and Salter's Brook - - -	Saml. Linley - - -	George Harrison, Barnsley - - -	E. T. Brearley.
Doncaster and Selby - - -	W. W. Willink, 19, Old Jewry, Mortgagee in possession on account of the Public Works Loan Commissioners.		
Doncaster and Tadcaster - - -	Edwd. A. Leatham - - -	Hy. J. Coleman, Pontefract - - -	Gale Burkitt.
Doncaster and Thorne - - -	Thos. Walker - - -	Wm. J. Fox, Hatfield, Yorkshire.	—
Dudley Hill, Killinghall, and Harrowgate	Alfred Harris - - -	Hailstone and Mumford, Bradford - - -	Thos. Harper.
Dunford District - - -	Jas. Bowman - - -	Martin Kidd, Holmfirth - - -	Joshua Littlewood.
Elland and Brighouse - - -	Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company.	Thos. Adam, Halifax - - -	Jas. Mallinson.
Elland and Saddleworth - - -	Ditto - - -	Harry Booth, Holmfirth - - -	Ditto.
Ferrybridge and Boroughbridge - - -	Thos. Harrison - - -	John Richardson, Knaresbrough - - -	Thos. Wilkinson.
Gisborne and Long Preston - - -	Wm. Robinson, junr. - - -	Rd. Shaw, Burnley - - -	Thos. Chew, junr.
Godley Lane - - -	Robt. Edgar - - -	Jas. Franklin, Halifax.	—
Gomersal and Dewsbury - - -	John Hague - - -	C. and W. Carr, Gomersal - - -	B. Longbottom.
Greenfield and Shepley Lane Head - - -	Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company.	Harry Booth, Holmfirth - - -	Joshua Littlewood.
Halifax and Sheffield :—			
Halifax to Huddersfield - - -	Jonas T. Patchett - - -	Thos. Adam, Halifax - - -	James Mallinson.
Huddersfield to Penistone - - -	Ditto - - -	Nehemiah Learoyd, Holmfirth - - -	John Wood.
Third District - - -	Chas. Stanley - - -	Jas. P. Burbeary, Sheffield - - -	S. F. Holmes.
Harrogate and Boroughbridge - - -	Wm. Duffield - - -	Matthew Gill, Knaresbrough - - -	Lambert Ellison.
Harrogate and Hewick, and Ripon and Pately Bridge (United).	Harrison and Co. - - -	Rd. W. Nicholson, Ripon - - -	Thos. Clark.
Hedon and Hull - - -	Jos. W. Pease - - -	Wm. Watson, Hedon - - -	Jeremiah Matchan.
Hedon and Patrington - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Saml. Smales.
Holme Lane End and Heckmondwike - - -	John Smith - - -	C. and W. Carr, Gomersal - - -	B. Longbottom.
Holmfirth District - - -	Jas. Bowman - - -	Martin Kidd, Holmfirth - - -	Joshua Littlewood.
Huddersfield and New Hey - - -	Thos. Firth - - -	Nehemiah Learoyd, Holmfirth - - -	Geo. Crowther.
Huddersfield and Woodhead - - -	Stansfield Rawson - - -	E. Fenton, Huddersfield - - -	J. H. and J. B. Abbey.
Hull and Beverley - - -	G. W. M. Liddell - - -	Arthur Levett, Hull - - -	Geo. Hudson.
Hull and Hedon New - - -	Ditto - - -	A. Iveson, junr., Hedon - - -	John Hudson.
Hull, Hessele, and Ferryby - - -	Ditto - - -	Bryan B. Jackson, Hull - - -	J. L. Eamonsen.
Hull and Kirk Ella - - -	Ditto - - -	John Earnshaw, Hull - - -	Ditto.
Keighley and Bradford - - -	Alfred Harris - - -	Edwd. Hailstone, Bradford - - -	J. Lee; W. Pratt.
Keighley and Halifax - - -	Halifax and Huddersfield Union Bank.	Wm. Craven, Halifax - - -	Jonathan Knowles.
Keighley and Kendal, Yorkshire District	John Ellis - - -	George Hartley, Settle - - -	W. Bradley; J. Procter.
Kirkstall, Otley, and Shipley - - -	Alfred Harris - - -	Edwd. Hailstone, Bradford - - -	Thos. Harper.
Knaresborough and Greenhamerton - - -	Thos. Harrison - - -	Saml. Powell, Knaresbrough - - -	Lambert Ellison.
Knaresborough and Pateley Bridge - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Leeds and Birstal - - -	John Smith - - -	Saml. Clapham, Leeds - - -	Daniel Webster.
Leeds and Collingham - - -	Ditto - - -	T. G. Teale, Leeds - - -	Jonathan Hodgson.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
YORK—continued.			
Leeds and Elland - - -	John Smith - - -	Saml. Clapham, Leeds - - -	Daniel Webster.
Leeds and Harrogate - - -	Ditto - - -	T. G. Teale, Leeds - - -	Wm. Otley.
Leeds and Homefield Lane End - - -	Ditto - - -	Saml. Clapham, Leeds - - -	John Stones.
Leeds and Otley - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Wm. Newsome.
Leeds and Roundhay - - -	Hy. Oxley - - -	Richardson and Turner, Leeds - - -	Wm. Otley.
Leeds and Wakefield - - -	John Smith - - -	Thos. T. Dibb, Leeds - - -	Wm. T. Hall.
Leeds and Whitehall - - -	Jas. Bowman - - -	C. and W. Carr, Gomersal - - -	Jos. D. Butler.
Leeds, Woodhouse, Carr, and Meanwood-side.	John Smith - - -	Richardson and Turner, Leeds - - -	Wm. Otley.
Lees and Hebden Bridge - - -	John Robinson - - -	Rl. Metcalfe, Keighley - - -	B. Hopkinson.
Lockwood and Meltham - - -	Stansfield Rawson - - -	E. Fenton, Huddersfield - - -	J. H. and J. B. Abbey.
Malton and Pickering - - -	Bower, Hall, and Co. - - -	Thos. Walker, Malton. - - -	Geo. Pattison.
Middleton Tyas Lane End to Greta Bridge and Bowes.	H. C. Priestman - - -	- - -	Mager Wild.
Mytholmroyd and Blackstone Edge - - -	Thos. Ryley - - -	Jas. P. Sutcliffe, Hebden Bridge - - -	John Wall.
New Mill District - - -	John T. Patchett - - -	Nehemiah Learoyd, Holmfirth. - - -	Wm. Fearnley.
Otley and Skipton - - -	Stephen B. Hall - - -	Chas. Carr, Skipton - - -	Thos. Whelpdale.
Red House and Crofton - - -	Edwd. A. Leatham - - -	Hy. Jno. Coleman, Pontefract - - -	- - -
Reeth and Tanhill - - -	Jeremy T. Hird - - -	Thos. Spensley, Reeth - - -	- - -
Richmond and Lancaster, Eastern District	John J. Grime - - -	Geo. Winn, Askrigg. - - -	- - -
Ditto Western District	Wm. Winder - - -	John Sharp, Lancaster. - - -	Thos. Corner.
Richmond to Lucy Cross and Gilling to Gatherley Moor.	Hy. C. Priestman - - -	Chas. Blount, Richmond - - -	- - -
Richmond and Reeth - - -	Thos. Smurthwaite - - -	Jas. R. Tomlin, Richmond. - - -	Jos. Nicholl.
Rochdale to Halifax and Elland - - -	Jonas T. Patchett - - -	Parker S. Holt, Ripponden, near Halifax - - -	Chas. Rawson.
Rotherham and Barnby Moor - - -	Wm. Dyson - - -	Wm. F. and F. Wm. Hoyle, Rotherham - - -	Saml. F. Holmes.
Rotherham and Four Lane Ends near Wortley.	Ditto - - -	Thos., Jas., and A. Parker, Sheffield - - -	Jos. Smith.
Rotherham and Pleasley - - -	Ditto - - -	Hoyle and Son, Rotherham - - -	Chas. Rawson.
Rotherham and Swinton - - -	Ditto - - -	Wm. F. Hoyle, Rotherham - - -	- - -
Rotherham and Wentworth - - -	Ditto - - -	Wm. Newman, Darley Hall, near Barnsley. - - -	- - -
Salterhebble, Stainland, and Sowerby Bridge.	Halifax Commercial Bank- ing Co. - - -	Kenny and Rudd, Halifax. - - -	- - -
Seacroft to Scholes - - -	Beckett and Co. - - -	Bloome and Dawson, Leeds - - -	J. Wilks, senr.; J. Wilks, junr.
Sedbergh - - -	Christopher Taylor - - -	Wm. R. Gregg, Kirkby Lonsdale - - -	Jas. Hislop.
Selby and Leeds - - -	Beckett and Co. - - -	Bloome and Dawson, Leeds - - -	J. Wilks, senr.; J. Wilks, junr.
Selby and Market Weighton - - -	York City and County Bank. - - -	Weddall and Parker, Selby - - -	Saml. Whitaker.
Sheffield and Tinsley - - -	Wm. Dyson - - -	Hoyle and Son, Rotherham - - -	Saml. F. Holmes.
Shipley and Bramley - - -	Alfred Harris, junr. - - -	Jas. Wood, Bradford - - -	Thos. Harper.
Skipton and Clitheroe - - -	Heelis and Son - - -	Chas. Carr, Skipton - - -	Geo. Hayhurst.
Skipton and Craco - - -	Fredk. Loveday - - -	George Robinson, Tarn House, Skipton. - - -	- - -
Skipton and Knaresborough - - -	Matthew Gill - - -	Chas. Kirby, Knaresbrough - - -	Robt. Wilson.
Stockton and Middlesbrough - - -	Wm. Holt - - -	Jos. Dodd, Stockton-on-Tees; John S. Peacock, Middlesbrough. - - -	George Edwards.
Sunk Island - - -	Chas. Lambert - - -	Wm. Watson, Hedon - - -	Hy. Johnson.
Tadcaster Bridge to Hob Moor Lane End.	John Swann - - -	Wm. Gray, York - - -	Francis Stones.
Tadcaster and Halton Dial - - -	Beckett and Co. - - -	Bloome and Dawson, Leeds - - -	J. Wilks, senr.; J. Wilks, junr.
Tadcaster and Otley - - -	John Smith - - -	Dibb and Atkinson, Leeds - - -	Jonathan Hodgson.
Thirsk - - -	Rd. Carter. - - -	Thos. Swarbreck, Thirsk - - -	Peter Bamlett.
Thirsk and Masham - - -	Hy. Trumper - - -	John Richardson, Thirsk. - - -	- - -
Thirsk and Yarm - - -	T. B. Dickinson, junr. - - -	Jos. Dodds, Stockton-on-Tees - - -	Ambrose Bearpark.
Tinsley and Doncaster (united) - - -	Wm. Dyson - - -	Hoyle and Son, Rotherham - - -	Chas. Rawson.
Todmorden - - -	John Barker - - -	Jas. P. and Wm. Sutcliffe, Hebden Bridge - - -	Rd. H. Siddal.
Wadsley, Langset, and Sheffield - - -	Wm. Waterfall - - -	Wilson, Younge, and Co., Sheffield - - -	G. Thurgoland; S. F. Holmes.
Wakefield and Aberford - - -	John Smith - - -	John Marsden, Wakefield - - -	John Farrer.
Wakefield and Austerlands - - -	David Marsden - - -	Hesp and Battye, Huddersfield - - -	J. H. and J. B. Abbey.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
YORK—continued.			
Wakefield and Denby Dale	Leatham, Tew, and Co.	Benjamin Dixon, Wakefield	Jos. Whitaker.
Wakefield and Halifax	Ditto	Wm. Craven, Halifax	Jos. D. Butler.
Wakefield Ings	Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank.	Thos. Taylor, Wakefield	John Walker.
Wakefield to Sheffield	Saml. Linley	John J. Wheat, Sheffield	Saml. F. Holmes.
Wakefield and Weeland	Edwd. A. Leatham	Hy. Jno. Coleman, Pontefract	Wm. Fearnley.
Wellington and Tong Lane End	John Smith	Saml. Clapham, Leeds	Jas. Raw.
Wetherby and Knaresbrough	Wm. Driffild	Saml. Powell, Knaresbrough	Lambert Ellison.
Whitecross	Bower and Co.	Thos. F. Champney, Beverley	Thos. Simpson.
Winston Bridge	Robt. Thomas	Thompson Richardson, Barnard Castle	Thos. Pattison.
Worksop to Attercliffe	Wm. Wake	Hy. S. Hodding, Worksop	John and Rd. Marsh.
Wortley, Armley, and Bramley	Wm. Williams, Brown, and Co.	Saml. Clapham, Leeds.	
Wortley and Pudsey	John Smith	Ditto	Jas. Raw.
Wyton and Flinton	Jos. W. Pease	Wm. Watson, Hedon	Jeremiah Matchan.
York and Boroughbridge	Thos. Harrison	Fredk. Powell, Knaresbrough	Lambert Ellison.
York to Kexby Bridge and Grimston to Stone Dale.	Geo. Swann	Hy. Jno. Ware, York	John Danby.
York to Oswaldkirk Bank	John Swann	Wm. Gray, York	John Thompson.
York and Scarborough	Chas. Walker	Wm. Simpson, New Malton	Chas. Gerard.
WALES.			
ANGLESEA.			
Beaumaris and Menai Bridge	John Griffith	Rd. Williams, Beaumaris	Thos. Owen.
Shrewsbury and Holyhead		J. Haywood, Bangor	J. Haywood; and four Inspectors.
CARNARVON.			
Carnarvonshire	J. Morgan	O. Jones and Son, Castle Square, Carnarvon.	Rd. Owen; Thos. McMichan.
Pennmachno	North and South Wales Bank.	J. S. Hughes, Llanrwst	Thomas Roberts.
Porthdinllaen and Nanthwynant	George Casson	Owen Owen, Church Street, Pwllheli	Ed. Edwards; J. R. Griffith.
Ysptyty	North and South Wales Bank.	J. S. Hughes, Llanrwst	Robert Davies.
DENBIGH.			
Barnhill and Wrexham	Williams and Co.	Rd. Barker, Chester	Geo. Davies.
Conway	North and South Wales Banking Company.	Wyatt and Sisson, St. Asaph	John Williams.
Denbigh and Pentre Voelas	National Provincial Bank	J. Parry Jones, Denbigh.	
Llanrwst	John R. Griffith	J. S. Hughes, Llanrwst	Ellis Williams.
Llanrwst and Abergele (New)	George Revis	Rd. James, Llanrwst	Ditto.
Ruthin to Mold	North and South Wales Bank.	R. Edwards, Ruthin	R. Lewis.
Wrexham to Denbigh through Ruthin	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto Cerrig-y-Druidion Branch	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wrexham, Ruabon, and Llangollen	Thos. Henry Jones	Edwin Wyatt, Wrexham	Thomas R. Heywood.
FLINT.			
Chester and Northop	Williams and Co.	Chas. Wm. Potts, Chester	Geo. Davies.
Denbigh and Rhyddlan	North and South Wales Banking Company.	Wyatt and Sisson, St. Asaph	John Williams.
Flint	George Rae	Edwd. Jones, Holywell	Robt. Jones.
Holywell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
FLINT—continued.			
Lower King's Ferry	National Provincial Bank	A. T. Roberts, Mold	John Roberts.
Mold and Broughton and Branch	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mold and Denbigh	North and South Wales Banking Company.	Wyatt and Sisson, St. Asaph	Edwd. Phillips.
Mostyn	George Rae	Edwd. Jones, Holywell	Robt. Jones.
Overton District	Jos. Lee	Robt. Morrall, Plaswarren, Ruabon	J. Barrett ; J. Thelwall.
Pontblyddyn and Llandegla	Williams and Co.	John Walker, Chester	John Roberts.
St. Asaph	North and South Wales Banking Co.	Wyatt and Sisson, St. Asaph	John Williams.
Whitchurch and Marchiel	Jos. Hy. Lee	Lee and Brookes, Whitchurch	Jas. Butler.
Wrexham and Mold	Anthony Dillon	Francis Parker, Chester	George Davies.
MERIONETH.			
Aberdovey District	Thos. Edwards	Wm. W. Jones, Machynlleth	Wm. Ellis.
Bala District	Robt. M. Roberts	Robt. Saunderson, Bala	Francis G. Jones.
Dolgelly, Mowddy, and Towyn	Williams and Co.	W. R. Williams, Dolgelly	Rd. Jones.
Edeirmon	National Provincial Bank	Isaac Gilbertson, Bala	Robt. White.
Festiniog, Maentwiog, and Harlech	John Roberts	J. P. Roberts, Penrhyndandraeth	P. Jones ; H. Thomas.
MONTGOMERY.			
Montgomery, Second District	Peter A. Beck	Robt. D. Harrison, Welch Pool	George Farmer.
Montgomeryshire, First District:—	John Moore	William Humphreys, Rectory, Berriew	Edwd. Jones.
Abermule by Glanmule, &c.			
Abermule to Llandyssil, and Goitre Road.			
Berriew to the Addfa			
Efelfach to Tregynon			
Highgate to Aberbechan			
Llangerrig to Tynycoed			
Llanidloes to Steddfagerrig and Tylwch.			
Llanidloes to Weeg, Caersws, &c.			
Montgomery to Garthmill			
Newtown and Caersws to Pondolgoch			
Newtown to Camnant Bridge			
Newtown and Kerry to the Blue Bell			
Newtown to Llanidloes			
Newtown to New Mills Bridge			
Newtown to Talurddig			
Rhiew Bridge to Newtown			
Montgomeryshire, Second District	Peter Arthur Beck	Abraham Howell, Welshpool	Benjamin Lay.
Ditto Third District	Thos. Bibby	Wm. Jones, Llanfyllin	Ditto.
Ditto Blackwaters and Rednall Branch.	Rock, Eyton, and Co.	Peter Pritchard, Ellesmere	Geo. Windsor.
Ditto Fourth District	Thos. Morgan	Wm. W. Jones, Machynlleth	Wm. Rees.
SOUTH WALES.			
Breconshire, consolidated	Wilkins and Co.	Jos. Rd. Cobb, Brecon	John Kirk.
Cardiganshire, consolidated	Wm. de Winton	Fredk. R. Roberts, Aberystwith	John Vaughan.
To Districts:—			
John Jones, Llannon.			
Thos. Williams, Newcastle Emlyn.			

Names of Trusts.	Names of Treasurers.	Names and Addresses of Clerks.	Names of Surveyors.
SOUTH WALES—continued.			
Carmarthenshire, consolidated - -	David Evans - -	Geo. Spurrell, Carmarthen - - To Districts :— Evan Evans, Carmarthen. R. P. Jones, Llanelly. W. W. Morgan, Penrhock, Llan- doverly.	Rees Barrett Thos. Lloyd.
Glamorganshire, consolidated - -	John Bates - -	Thos. Dalton, Cardiff - - - To Districts :— Saml. Cox, Bridgend. John Jones, Aberdare. Thos. A. Marten, Swansea.	Thos. Davies ; Jas. V. Spencer.
Pembrokeshire, consolidated - -	Wm. Walters - -	Jas. Summers, Haverfordwest - - To District :— Walter Reynolds, Haverfordwest.	Thos. Thomas.
Radnorshire, consolidated - -	Rd. Green - -	W. Stephens, Presteign - -	John Thomas.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

TURNPIKE TRUSTS (DEVIZES).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 May 1865;—for,

“RETURN of the MEMORIALS from the Inhabitants of *Devizes* which have been presented to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for and against the Abolition of the TURNPIKE TRUSTS in the immediate neighbourhood of the Town, with the Signatures which have been appended to them ; together with the CORRESPONDENCE which has taken place between the Trustees of those Turnpike Trusts and the Home Office on the same Subject.”

Home Office, Whitehall, }
19 May 1865. }

THOMAS GEORGE BARING.

(*Mr. Darby Griffith.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 May 1865.

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RETURN of the MEMORIALS from the Inhabitants of *Devizes* which have been presented to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for and against the abolition of the TURNPIKE TRUSTS in the immediate neighbourhood of the Town, with the Signatures which have been appended to them ; together with the CORRESPONDENCE which has taken place between the Trustees of those Turnpike Trusts and the Home Office on the same Subject.

— No. 1. —

From Mr. *J. J. Fox*, *Devizes*, to Sir *George Grey*,

Sir,

Devizes, 16 March 1865.

I HAVE been requested to forward two Memorials from *Devizes* and its neighbourhood, requesting that the *Devizes Turnpike Trust* may be left out of the "Annual Turnpike Trusts Continuance Act;" one has received several hundred signatures, the other emanates from four persons who are guarantors of the bonded debt, amounting to 850 *l*.

If any evidence in support of the allegations contained in either of the Memorials should be required, or explanation desired, I shall be happy to furnish what I can by letter, or at a personal interview, either of which will afford me pleasure, upon receiving an intimation to that effect.

I have, &c.

(signed) *John James Fox*.

To the Right Honourable
Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

Enclosure 1, in No. 1.

MEMORIAL to Sir *George Grey*, from the Inhabitants of *Devizes*.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Memorial of the undersigned Inhabitants of *Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*, and its neighbourhood:

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists have long viewed the system of Turnpike Tolls as inconvenient as well as troublesome, unequal in pressure, costly in collection, and injurious, as causing a serious impediment to intercourse and traffic, and as a frequent source of litigation.

That the Act of 37 George 3, chapter 154 [1 George 4, chapter 69], for repairing and improving several roads leading into and from *Devizes*, in the county of *Wilts*, expired in 1841, since which time the Trust has been kept in operation by the Annual Continuance Act.

That the Highway Act, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 61, has been adopted by the magistrates acting for the county of *Wilts*, and is now in operation; and it appears to your Memorialists unnecessary that there should be two Boards, one for the management of Highways, and another for the Turnpike Roads in the same district.

That to a considerable extent the ratepayers are the principal tollpayers; and, in the words of Mr. *Wrightson*, M.P., "the through traffic has been diverted by railroads."

That although there is apparently a bonded debt of 850*l*. due in respect of the said Trust, yet, virtually, there is no debt at all; inasmuch as the property of the said Trust amounts to a large sum, which may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the liquidation of the debt; and your Memorialists, or some of them, have offered *bonâ fide* in writing, and are willing to pay to the Turnpike Commissioners any balance which may be due after they have disposed of the said property, so that neither the trustees nor the mortgagees shall sustain loss in any way.

That the money for such payment has been raised by voluntary contributions to a great extent, by persons living in the parishes through which the roads pass.

That your Memorialists refer to the abolition of tolls in the Lavington district, five miles from Devizes, as a precedent which took place under similar circumstances 40 years ago.

That the roads under the Devizes Trust are 27 miles in length; there are six toll-gates, and six side-bars, or about one to two miles and a quarter.

Your Memorialists therefore pray, that the Devizes Trust may be dealt with in the same manner as other Trusts which are out of debt, by leaving it out of the Annual Turnpike Continuance Act.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed)

John Champ, Commissioner of the Devizes Turnpike Trust.	Jos. Hobbs, Devizes.
Robt. Cole, Commissioner of the Devizes Turnpike Trust.	John Waite, Devizes.
Robert Coleman, Tilshead.	William White, Leamington.
Charles Gillman, Devizes.	Joseph Fell, Devizes.
Geo. Hunt, Devizes.	James Somers, Trowbridge.
Henry Akerman, Patney.	A. Akerman, Patney.
Alfred Hart, Devizes.	James Hunt, Holt.
Richard W. Briggs, LL.D., Devizes.	John Flower, Melksham.
Joseph Willis.	Henry Mead, Lavington.
John Ferris, gentleman, Devizes.	Albert Sloper, Devizes.
John Ashley Randell, Devizes.	W. Butcher, Poulshot.
John James Fox, Devizes.	W. H. Bullock, Pewsey.
Thomas B. Austie, Devizes.	Stn. Gidding, Crookwood.
John Walker, Devizes.	Wm. Tucker, Devizes.
Philip Draper, West Lavington.	C. Brinkworth, Devizes.
Thomas Hopkins, Devizes.	Thomas Maslen, Allcannings.
Edward Davies, Tinkfield Farm.	Henry Colbourne, Melksham.
Samuel Wittey, Devizes.	Robert King, Devizes.
William Sly, Devizes.	Edmund Jordan, Swindon.
Samuel Hart, Devizes.	H. L. Lawrence, Bradford-on-Avon.
Joel Rudman, Devizes.	Matthew Combes, Bath.
Thomas Chandler, jun., Maltster, Devizes.	George Perrett, Keevil.
Michael Maslen, Devizes.	William Mills, Shrewton.
James Biggs, Devizes.	Edward Elmy, Devizes.
Thomas Church, Devizes.	James Few, Worton.
John Winterson, Devizes.	Richard Kilmister, Enford.
Thomas Barker Fox, Devizes.	John Giles, Shepton Mallet.
William J. Pearman, Devizes.	P. Spackman, Wotton Rivers.
James Smallbones, Devizes.	Thomas Wheeler, Devizes.
Samuel Phipp.	John B. Norman, Devizes.
Giddings and Ellis, Devizes.	William Springford, Devizes.
Henry C. Lewis, Devizes.	William Benjamin, Winterson.
William Hayward, Devizes.	John Chapman, Coulston.
Joseph Bennett, Devizes.	William Hall, Etchilhampton.
Charles Mooris, Devizes.	David Wild, Coate.
James C. Mudge, Devizes.	Edward Jones, Marlbro'.
John H. Shinner, Devizes.	John Smith, Baynton.
Ezra Price, Devizes.	Llewellyn James, Calne.
Arthur Wheeler, Devizes.	Thomas Smart, Calne.
Thomas Little, Devizes.	George Eatwell, Chippenham.
Frederic Robbins, Devizes.	John Sexton, Cherhill.
F. E. Humley, Devizes.	W. T. Medland, Devizes.
P. P. Phillips, Devizes.	John Stevens, jun., Devizes.
Philip Hayward, Marden, near Devizes.	John Stevens, Devizes.
George Turk, No. 11, Paddock, Bristol.	Henry Weston, Devizes.
William Bryant, Chippenham.	Robert Milsom, Devizes.
Bailey Hillyard, Devizes.	John Dallaway, Devizes.
William Mould, Devizes.	Frank Slave, Devizes.
John Harrison, Devizes.	John King, Devizes.
Nathaniel Millwaters, Devizes.	Henry Lodge, Devizes.
Charles Bennett, broker, Devizes.	Wm. Whetland, Devizes.
Samuel Marsham, artist, Devizes.	William Bamforth, Withington, Devizes.
John Sartain, Devizes.	Richard Hill, Devizes.
Edward Simpson, grocer, Devizes.	Geo. W. Collen, Devizes.
Jesse Whiteman, Swindon Station.	John A. Offer, Devizes.
William Davies, Bourton.	Charles Romain.
William White, Melksham.	William Grey, Devizes.
Samuel Gayton, Trowbridge.	James Raine, Devizes.
Geo. M. White, Warminster.	David Abrahams, Devizes.
	Jacob Smith, Chippenham.
	Elijah Mead, Tilshead.

Benjamin

Benjamin Flower, Melksham.
 James Newman, Edington.
 Robert Draper, Easterton.
 George Bennett, Devizes.
 George Whatley, Tilshead.
 Giles Shepherd, Melksham.
 James Thomas Knight, Devizes.
 J. E. Little, Trowle, Trowbridge.
 William Newman, Melksham.
 Charles Cotton, Calne.
 John Tyler, Baynton.
 George Pritchard.
 John Pritchard.
 E. W. Brinkworth, Lacock.
 T. Banks, Lacock.
 Isaac Holloway, Devizes.
 John Henry Phillips.
 Joseph Robbins, Devizes.
 William Mason, Devizes.
 Frederick John Peacock, Devizes.
 John R. Fox, Independent Office, Devizes.
 David Wiltshire, Devizes.
 Charles Hutching, Devizes.
 Thomas Bishop, Devizes.
 John Pope, Devizes.
 John Brine, Devizes.
 Henry Willis, Devizes.
 Henry Smith, Devizes.
 George White, Devizes.
 Thomas Hayward, Devizes.
 C. Jackson.
 George Pike, Devizes.
 Henry Odey, Devizes.
 Richard Collett, Devizes.
 Frederick Smith, Market Lavington.
 Henry Cunningham, Devizes.
 George James Bush, Devizes.
 T. F. Mannings, Devizes.
 Thomas Smith, Devizes.
 W. E. Davies, Devizes.
 Spencer Telbee, Devizes.
 William Sheppard, Devizes.
 George Burry, Devizes.
 George Barlow, Devizes.
 John Sheppar, Devizes.
 Joseph Flower, Devizes.
 William Clark, Devizes.
 David Bull, Devizes.
 Daniel Holloway, Devizes.
 J. Chandler, Devizes.
 William Wheeler, Devizes.
 Leon Ditte, Devizes.
 D. M. Maslen, Devizes.
 W. Jones, Devizes.
 Stephen Thompson, Devizes.
 Joseph Burgess, Devizes.
 Richard Lansdowne, Devizes.
 Henry Fortune, Calne.
 D. A. Offer, Devizes.
 Thomas Hartcastle.
 Henry Musselwhite.
 Thomas A. Smith, Devizes.
 James Smith, Devizes.
 Charles Sloper, Devizes.
 Charles Phiess, Devizes.
 Charles J. Woodward, Devizes.
 Henry Stevenson, Chippenham.
 W. Axford, Lavington.
 James Sheppard, Pewsey.
 T. W. Hussey, Netheravon.
 Edward Self, Great Cheverell.
 Thomas Pearless, Market Lavington.
 John Paradise, Devizes.
 Reuben Ashley, Edington.
 John Hilliar, Devizes.
 William West, Devizes.
 James Hussey, Netheravon.
 Edward Pye, Savernake.
 Henry B. West, Devizes.
 John Ball, Melksham.
 Tom Hart, Chippenham.
 James Davis, Charlton.
 Thomas Fay, Enford.
 Michael Maslen, Devizes.
 Henry Davis, Bromham.
 Joseph Hunt, Great Cheverell.
 Alfred Cockrell Taylor, Westbury.
 Henry Bleaden, Calne.
 John Pactsell, Axon.
 Thomas Hutton, Melksham.
 William Winterson, Erchfont.
 Elijah Mathews, Erchfont.
 Thomas Carter, Devizes.
 David Abrahams, draper.
 Samuel Catley, Devizes.
 John Biggs, Devizes.
 John Day, Uphaven.
 William Bennett, Devizes.
 Thomas Spackman, Calne.
 Mr. James Day, Rushall.
 Edward Skull, Erchfont.
 Thomas Burry, Erchfont.
 Joseph Carey, Devizes.
 Jno. Gerrish, Devizes.
 Richard Wheeler, Devizes.
 John Mullings, Devizes.
 James Young, Alton-Barnes.
 Charles Gane, Bristol.
 James Henry, Barnett.
 John Burgess, Market Lavington.
 William White, Whitley.
 Collen & Ross, Chippenham Mills.
 William Crook.
 C. Giddings, West Stour.
 John Femell, Lacock.
 John M. Smith, Chippenham.
 William Henry Slade, Queeneiford Mills.
 Robert Carpenter, Bromham.
 George E. Draper, Easterton.
 Richard Hamlen, Overton.
 Robert Tarker.
 William Wallis.
 George Wiltshire.
 Thomas E. Medcalf.
 James Vowles.
 James Hay, Calne, Wilts.
 Thomas Edwards.
 Jacob B. Whale, Devizes.
 Samuel Gaisford, Bulkington.
 Joseph Maslen, Allcannings.
 James Potter, Cheverell.
 William Henry Bradbury, Chippenham.
 Samuel Ferris, Melksham.
 Edward Eyres, Lacock.
 William A. Eyles, Lemington.
 John Theobald, Lemington.
 Reuben Butcher, Potterne.
 Henry William Green.
 W. G. Brown, Pewsey.
 John Coleman, East Kennett.
 James Webb, Great Cheverell.
 R. L. Hussey, Tilshead.
 J. Flasks, Worton.
 M. Day, Melksham.
 Joseph H. Maggs, Melksham.
 Edward Frowd Keevil, Basteaston.

James Sainsbury, Devizes.
 Edward Gibbs, Hilcott.
 A. Harrold, Chippenham.
 William Allen, Allcannings.
 William Cook, Pewsey.
 Samuel Robbins, Honey-street Wharf.
 E. Lane, Honey-street Wharf.
 John Reeves, Bratton.
 Thomas Chandler, senr.
 George Chandler, Devizes.
 John Phipp, Devizes.
 Joseph Franklin Shrewton.
 Edward Wilton, Melksham.
 Henry Long, Tilshead.
 Daniel Oatley, West Lavington.
 George Pike, Devizes.
 John Wymer, Devizes.
 William Alexander, Wedhampton.
 George Bailey, West Lavington.
 Joseph Fell, Headington.
 Simon Hale, Erchfont.
 William Heale, Potterne.
 A. Price, Devizes.
 Charles Lucas, Trowbridge.
 Richard Brown.
 James Morrison, Marlborough.
 John Burfett, Milton.
 James Phipp, Devizes.
 Robert Elling, Sutton.
 Thomas Penniger, Honey-street Wharf.
 William Baker, Wroughton.
 John Keevil, Calne.
 Richard Newman, Marston.
 Richard Kilminster, Enford.
 Benjamin Brommage.
 Henry Knight, Devizes.
 S. Gadden, Bishops Cannings.
 F. T. Beaven, Holt.
 Henry B. West, Devizes.
 Joseph Slade, Devizes.
 John Jones, Devizes.
 William Clarke, Seend.
 William Cunningham and Sons, Devizes.
 B. Patmer, Devizes.
 Joseph A. Hunt, Devizes.
 William Rendell, Devizes.
 William Francis, Devizes.
 Samuel Slade, Devizes.
 William Box, engineer, Lavington.
 John Seymour, farmer, miller, West Lavington.
 Samuel Saunders, miller, Market Lavington.
 George Ashley, grocer, Market Lavington.
 Charles Moody, Easterton.
 Francis Pinchen, bricklayer, Lavington.
 James Farmer, yeoman, Lavington.
 Isaac Moore, Fiddington.
 Richard Dyke, bookseller, Market Lavington.
 John Chapman, miller, West Lavington.
 Thomas Phillips, Devizes.
 W. B. Gauntlett, farmer, Market Lavington.
 Thomas G. Axford, grocer, Littleton.
 Thomas Moore, gardener, Lavington.
 Thomas Holloway, mason, Littleton.
 Frederic Butler, fishmonger, Market Lavington.
 Thomas Davis, blacksmith, West Lavington.
 William Smith, gentleman, Market Lavington.
 Samuel Draper, carpenter, Market Lavington.
 Walter William Smith, carpenter, Market Lavington.
 William W. Pitt, wine merchant, Lavington.
 George Henry Mead, grocer, Market Lavington.
 James Sainsbury, builder, Littleton.
 James Pinchen, builder, Market Lavington.
 Thomas Pearson, Vicar of Market Lavington.
 Thomas Pearly, baker, Market Lavington.
 James Neate, brewer, &c., Market Lavington.
 Henry Cleaver, S. postmaster, Market Lavington.
 Michael Finnigen, gentleman, Market Lavington.
 Samuel Mead, Market Lavington.
 John King, plumber, Market Lavington.
 Thomas Molineux, Lavington.
 Jno. Baker, whitesmith.
 Sophia Pinchen.
 James Abery, Easterton.
 Joseph Yates, Easterton.
 James Drewett, Easterton.
 William Maynard, blacksmith, Easterton.
 John Tucker, Easterton.
 John Smith, Easterton.
 John Swepson, Easterton.
 John Draper, Easterton.
 John Franklen, Easterton.
 James Davis, builder, Potterne.
 George Ward, butcher, Market Lavington.
 James Hibberd, shoemaker and leather-seller.
 Samuel Ward, Market Lavington.
 John Brown, Market Lavington.
 William Gale Green, Market Lavington.
 W. P. House, innkeeper, Market Lavington.
 George Brown, mason, Littleton.
 John Park, Easterton.
 Charles Scratchley, Market Lavington.
 William Thomas, sawyer, West Lavington.
 Alfred Palmer, West Lavington.
 Richard Hopkins, tailor, Market Lavington.
 James Bartlett, miller, Market Lavington.
 Henry Smith, miller, Market Lavington.
 Isaac Moore, Market Lavington.
 John Long, Market Lavington.
 George Duck, Easterton.
 Enos Draper, Easterton.
 Benjamin Draper, Easterton.
 William R. Nash, Easterton.
 Henry Collingborn, Easterton.
 John Maynard, Easterton.
 Isaac Sainsbury.
 John Hetty, West Lavington.
 William Davis, West Lavington.
 William Matthews James Satchley, West Lavington.
 Walter Mead, West Lavington.
 William Baker, West Lavington.
 William Sainsbury, West Lavington.
 Joseph Sloper, Devizes.
 Joseph Topp, Market Lavington.
 Henry Blake, West Lavington.
 John Axford, West Lavington.
 Hannah Shore.
 James Beathean, West Lavington.
 William Rumble, West Lavington.
 John Sainsbury, West Lavington.
 William Potter, West Lavington.
 John Doull, West Lavington.

Noah Sainsbury, West Lavington.
 Robert Dark, West Lavington.
 James Baker, West Lavington.
 William Kelloway, West Lavington.
 Philip Draper, West Lavington.
 James Wilkins, West Lavington.
 James Carter, West Lavington.
 Joseph Giddings, West Lavington.
 James Pike, Devizes.
 Thomas Hughes, Heddington.
 William Hughes, Heddington.
 Henry Brown, Bromham.
 R. Smith, Orcheston.
 John Yeo, Marston.
 George Stevenson, Marston.
 James Smith, Worton.
 Thomas Howell, Lavington.
 John Sumner, Worton.
 James Sumner, Worton.
 Swithin Phillips, Marston.
 John Phillips, Marston.
 Alfred Phillips, Marston.
 Frederick Maggs, Worton.
 William Salter, Marston.
 Isaac Phillips, Marston.
 James Phillips, Worton.
 Thomas Macklin, Potterne.
 William Watts, Potterne.

Philip Cooksey, Worton.
 George Sprules, Potterne.
 George Burt, Potterne.
 J. Musselwhite, Potterne and Worton.
 George Holloway, Potterne.
 James Holloway, Worton.
 Henry Sumner, Worton.
 Samuel Sumner, Worton.
 George Dunford, Worton.
 Thomas Dunford, Worton.
 John Watts, Worton.
 Thomas Goodall, Worton.
 George Jordan, Potterne.
 Roberts Watts, Whistley Mill, Potterne.
 John Merrett, Potterne.
 Thomas Newman, Potterne.
 John White, Potterne.
 William Mead, Potterne.
 Philip Burden, Potterne.
 Thomas Archard, Potterne.
 Robert Watts, Potterne.
 John Orchard, Potterne.
 George Few, Worton.
 Thomas Merrett, Potterne.
 Wm. Sprules, Potterne.
 John Feates, Potterne.
 Hezekiah Goodall, Worton.

Enclosure 2, in No. 1.

MEMORIAL to Sir *George Grey*, from the undersigned.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Memorial of the undersigned Inhabitants of Devizes and its neighbourhood,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT we, whose signatures are hereto attached, are the persons referred to in a Memorial accompanying this statement, who have offered the Commissioners of the Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust Eight hundred and fifty pounds (850 *l.*) to pay off their bonded debt, on condition of having the disposable property of which they are Trustees, made over to us; or to pay to the Commissioners the balance (if any) after they have disposed of such property, provided also that the tolls are abolished.

That we are willing to enter into a covenant or agreement to fulfil our part as soon as the Commissioners or Trustees are ready and prepared to fulfil theirs. The money, Eight hundred and fifty pounds, the amount of the bonded debt, is now lying in the Wilts and Dorset Bank, Devizes, Richard Maysenor, Esq., Manager.

That we, in common with our co-memorialists, earnestly desire that the Devizes Trust may be left out of the Annual Turnpike Trust Continuance Act.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed) *Thomas Barker Fox*, 38, St. John-street, Devizes.
John James Fox, 37, St. John-street, Devizes.
John Musselwhite, Worton, near Devizes.
Samuel Saunders, Market Lavington, Wilts.

15 March 1865.

— No. 2. —

From Sir *George Grey* to the Clerk to the Trustees, with Copies of the above.

Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust.

Sir,

Whitehall, 23 March 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to inform you that he has received two Memorials from Devizes and its neighbourhood, requesting that the Local Act for the above Trust may be left out of the Annual Continuance Act, and I am to forward to you the enclosed copies of such memorials, and to request that you will transmit any observations which the trustees may wish to make in reference thereto.

H. H. Hulbert, Esq.,
Clerk to the Trustees.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 3. —

From Sir *George Grey* to Mr. *J. J. Fox*.

Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust.

Sir,

Whitehall, 23 March 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, transmitting two Memorials from Devizes and its neighbourhood, requesting that the Local Act for the above Trust, may be left out of the Annual Continuance Act, and I am to inform you that inquiries shall be made on the subject.

John James Fox, Esq.,
Devizes.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

— No. 4. —

From the Honourable *Charles Gore* to the Secretary of State.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c. S.W.,
17 March 1865.

I TRANSMIT herewith a Memorial that has been forwarded to me for presentation to Sir George Grey by Mr. Coward, a lessee under the Crown, of a large farm near Devizes.

In that Memorial, Mr. Coward states his objections to a proposal that has been made to abolish the Devizes Turnpike Trust, and prays that in the event of any petition being presented to Sir George Grey, in favour of the abolition of the Trust, inquiries may be made upon the subject before the prayer of any such petition is acceded to, and I have to request that you will be so good as to submit Mr. Coward's memorial to Sir George Grey, and to move him to have the matter inquired into, before any steps are taken for the suggested abolition of the Trust.

The Under Secretary of State,
Home Office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

Enclosure in No. 4.

MEMORIAL to Sir George Grey from Mr. R. Coward.

To the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Sir,

UNDERSTANDING that a petition or memorial has been, or is about to be, presented to you, through Mr. J. J. Fox, of Devizes, linendraper, having for its purport the abolition, after the 1st of November next, of the Devizes Turnpike Trust, and being myself a resident and a large ratepayer of the parish of St. James, adjoining Devizes, through which portions of the roads, subject to the trust, run for a considerable distance, I have ventured to lay before you a few facts respecting the proposed scheme, in the hope that you will kindly take them into consideration before granting the prayer of the petitioners.

In the month of December last, an agitation was commenced for the abolition of the trust, and a petition was got up and presented by Mr. J. J. Fox, Mr. J. B. Fox, Mr. S. Saunders, and Mr. J. Musselwhite, which two last named persons live out of the district of the Devizes Trust, to the Commissioners, at their annual meeting on the 30th of last January, asking that they would request you to leave such trust out of the next Annual Continuance Act; two petitions, numerous and respectably signed, were also presented against such a course. The Commissioners did not decide at once, but advertised a meeting, to be held on the 28th of February, for the purpose of taking into consideration the petitions for and against abolition, and on the latter day it was decided by a majority of ten of the Commissioners against three (four of which ten live in the borough of Devizes) that the Board, from the evidence before it, did not consider that they could recommend you to leave out the Devizes Trust from the next Annual Continuance Act. There is a strong feeling in the district through which the roads run, that the Commissioners came to a right decision; in fact, it is certain that the throwing the repair of the present turnpike roads on the parishes would be a serious detriment to myself and many others, whose rating would be materially increased; for example, in my own parish from 5*d.* to at least 1*s.* in the pound. In addition there are certain other facts in connection with the trust to which I would respectfully call your special attention:—

1st. That the traffic upon the Devizes Trust has not decreased since the introduction of railways, except as respects the coaches and posting, and has otherwise increased, and that on the market days much of it consists of heavy goods, corn, coals, &c., brought from and carried miles beyond the precincts of the trust.

2d. That if the gates of the Devizes Turnpike Trust were removed, the district comprised in it would be surrounded on almost every side by other districts in which the gates would be continued.

3d. That no charge can be brought against the trustees for neglect of duty in any respect; that, on the contrary, the roads are kept in an excellent state at a moderate cost, that many improvements in the neighbourhood have been executed under their management, and that when the funds of the trust have allowed, they have always lowered the tolls; that they have reduced their former debt of some thousands to 850*l.*, and that the alteration being uncalled for, it is very unjust to those who have been employed upon the trust with so much satisfaction to the public for so many years, that they should now be suddenly thrown out of employment.

In addition to the somewhat local information I have just given, may I also be allowed respectfully to suggest:—

1st. That the turnpike roads are the lines along which the whole main traffic of the country, which is not carried by rail, passes; that they differ from mere parish roads, in that the parish roads empty their traffic into them on passage to the nearest towns, and that consequently they are as much, if not more, used by people living at a distance than by the parishes in which they are situate, and that the nearer they are to the towns, the greater the traffic upon them becomes.

2d. That they run very unequally through different parishes, some having a distance of many miles in them, others but little; and again, others being wholly free from them, this inequality arising from mere accident of position.

3d. That if the toll gates were removed, and the cost of maintaining the roads thrown upon the parishes through which they pass, they would be materially narrowed from their present width, and the footpaths, in their present state would cease to be kept up.

4th. That as a question of expediency and general benefit to the country, it is desirable that the main roads of the kingdom should be kept in the highest state of repair, and not be reduced to the mere standard of parish roads.

5th. That as a question of abstract right, it is just and fair that none of those who use and wear out the roads should be exempted from helping to repair them, and that the cost should not be thrown upon a few parishes to the exemption of the rest of the community who are equally benefited.

6th. That as a question of personal justice between man and man, it is not right that those who entered upon their businesses, understanding that they must use certain roads, subject to toll, for the maintenance of them, should now wish to throw the entire burden of maintaining these roads on others who took their businesses, understanding that they should not be called upon exclusively to maintain them.

7th. That the Highway Act is still an untried measure, and not adapted to maintain, in their present efficiency, the great roads leading from town to town, which, under the powers given by it, would be narrowed and otherwise materially altered for the worse.

8th. That if a general measure were passed for the regulation of the now turnpike roads, all classes, and not the land occupiers only, would probably contribute to their maintenance and reparation; and that, therefore, it would be better to wait for such an equitable adjustment of the question, and for the present until it comes to continue the Turnpike Trusts.

9th. In the petition for the abolition, reference is made to the Lavington Trust as a precedent, but this reference does not apply, as there is no through traffic in Lavington, and no wear and tear other than that to which all parish roads are subject.

In conclusion, I would respectfully request you to make a full inquiry into all matters connected with the Devizes Trust before acceding to the wishes of the petitioners for abolition, that you may be certified as to the correctness of the statements contained in this letter, and on any other points relating to the subject which you may think it right to have laid before you.

I have annexed to this a report of the proceedings of the trustees at their last meeting, containing the grounds on which they refused the application.

Roundway, Devizes, Wilts,
8 March 1865.

I am, &c.
(signed) *R. Coward.*

— No. 5. —

From Sir *George Grey* to the Hon. *Charles Gore*.

Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust.

Sir,

Whitehall, 23 March 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir *George Grey* to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, transmitting a Memorial from Mr. *Coward*, respecting the proposed abolition of the above Trust, and to inform you that he will cause inquiries to be made before any steps are taken in the matter.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

The Honourable *Charles A. Gore*,
Office of Woods, &c.

— No. 6. —

From Sir *George Grey* to Mr. *R. Coward*.

Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust.

Sir,

Whitehall, 23 March 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir *George Grey* to acknowledge the receipt of your Memorial against the abolition of the above Trust and stating particulars in reference thereto, and I am to inform you that Sir *George Grey* will take such memorial into his consideration.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. G. Baring.*

R. Coward, Esq.,
Roundway, Devizes,

— No. 7. —

From the Clerk to the Trustees to Sir *George Grey*.

Sir,

Devizes, 25 March 1865.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., accompanied by copies of two memorials in reference to the Devizes Turnpike Trust, and to add that I will lay the same before the Board of Commissioners at their next meeting.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Henry H. Hulbert*,
Clerk to the said Commissioners.

The Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*,

— No. 8. —

From Mr. *J. J. Fox* to Sir *George Grey*.

Sir,

Devizes, 11 April 1865.

A SHORT time since I had the honour of sending through the post two memorials from Devizes and its neighbourhood, one of them requesting that the Devizes Turnpike Trust might be omitted from the Annual Continuance Act, the other connected therewith.

In reference to the former I find a slight mistake was made which I desire to have amended. In one of the clauses it is stated that in the trust there are six gates and six side bars; there are, in fact, eight bars and six gates, making an average of one in each two-mile length of road; it does not affect the general question, but inaccuracies are best to be rectified.

I send by the same post a plan of the roads, showing the position of the gates and bars, and the length of each parish affected by the removal of the toll-gates, as nearly accurate as can be ascertained. The coloured markings indicate the length of each parish, and the scale of the plan is two inches to a mile. The name of each parish is written opposite its own colour.

I believe I mentioned in my letter accompanying the two memorials, that if any further information were required I should be happy to afford it, if I could do so. I assume that none has been needed. I would, however, respectfully ask to be informed if the memorialists have complied with the preliminaries and conditions precedent, so as to ensure the omission of the Devizes Turnpike Trust from the Annual Continuance Act.

If the memorialists have not complied with all or every requirement, may I be informed of such omission, so that they may supplement their memorials therewith, and not to lose the advantage of the omission of the trust from the Continuance Act this present Session of Parliament.

I am, &c.

(signed) *John James Fox*.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

— No. 9. —

From the Clerk to the Trustees to Sir *George Grey*.

Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust.

Sir,

Devizes, 22 April 1865.

I HAVE laid your letter of the 23d of March last, with the copies of the memorials which accompanied it, before the Trustees of the Devizes Turnpike Roads, assembled in meeting, and, in reply, I am instructed by them to state that, at their annual meeting, holden on the 30th of January last, a memorial

was presented to them by Mr. John James Fox, Mr. John Musselwhite, Mr. Samuel Saunders, and Mr. Thomas Barker Fox, requesting them to ask you to omit their trust from the Annual Turnpike Trust Continuance Act; that at the same meeting two other memorials, which accompany this letter, were presented to the trustees, the one from the chapelry of Saint James, being a part of the turnpike district, and the other from the other parts of the same district, the first being signed by 23 ratepayers, the latter by 94 ratepayers; that the trustees then declined to take the memorials into their consideration, but adjourned their meeting to the 27th of February last, and directed me to advertise in the local papers that the memorials would then be taken into consideration, and also to mention the same in my notices of the adjourned meeting to the trustees, both of which were done. That at their meeting of the 27th February last, the trustees, after some discussion, determined by ten against three that the meeting, from the evidence before it, could not recommend to you the abolition of the turnpike gates on the Devizes Trust.

Passing on to the memorial itself, as presented to you by the abolitionists, I am requested to state that the private Act under which the turnpike trust subsists is not the 37th Geo. 3, c. 154, as therein stated, but the Consolidated Devizes Turnpike Trust Act, passed in the 20th year of his Majesty King George the Fourth, and that the abolitionists seem not to understand that by the 4th Geo. 4, c. 95, s. 57, the trustees cannot sell their toll-houses, but must pull them down; and also by the Act 3 Geo. 4, c. 126, s. 89, not only the sites of the toll-houses, but any other real property the trustees may have for sale, must be offered to the person or persons of whom the same were purchased, or to the person or persons whose land shall adjoin thereto.

That the trustees consider that the provisions of the Highway Act are not calculated to keep up the Devizes roads in their present state, and that under the management of the Highway Board they will be reduced to the ordinary width of mere parish roads, an alteration most undesirable, as at Devizes, in the centre of the trust, is held one of the largest pitched markets for corn in the West of England.

That the abolition of the Lavington turnpike was altogether a very different matter to the proposed abolition of the Devizes Turnpike Trust, Market Lavington being a very small town without any market, and the whole of the ratepayers in the parish having voluntarily agreed thereto, whereas in the case of the Devizes Trust, a large body of the ratepayers in the district consider the proposed abolition measure as one of an oppressive character towards them, and to which, as a consequence, they are much opposed.

That although there are six toll-gates and six side bars on the trust, no person is required to pay for more than two gates or bars for the same horse and carriage on the same day; the position of the gates is shown on the map sent to you herewith, as required by your letter of the 27th of March last, wherein they are shown by a black line across the road.

That the traffic on the said roads has not for many years past decreased, and that they are used by many parties living beyond the ambit of the trust, for the carriage of corn to and coal from Devizes.

That the trustees are desirous that their trust should be left to be dealt with under a general Parliamentary measure, dealing with all the turnpike trusts in England, and that they think no steps short of the abolition of the whole of the turnpike trusts in England will be satisfactory; they therefore ask that the Devizes Trust may be continued until then, and that, in the meantime, the trustees will go on gradually discharging the residue of the mortgage debt due from the trust in the manner already provided for by the Legislature.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Henry H. Hulbert,*
Clerk to the Trustees.

The Right Honourable Sir George Grey.

P.S.—The memorials presented to the Commissioners, with the map and particulars required by you, have been sent by rail this day in a parcel.

Enclosure 1, in No. 9.

MEMORIAL to the Trustees from the Inhabitants of the Chapelry of St. James.

To the Commissioners of the Devizes Consolidated Turnpikes.

The Memorial of the Farmers and other Ratepayers and Inhabitants of the Chapelry of St. James,

Sheweth,

THAT they have been greatly surprised to learn that a proposal is intended to be made to your Board, at its next annual meeting, by some of the inhabitants of Devizes, "praying for the abolition of the Turnpike Gates of the Devizes District." That the effect of such a proceeding would be to throw the repair of the several turnpike roads upon the parishes they pass through (to the exemption of Devizes altogether), which parishes are already heavily burthened with the repair of their own parish roads, under the Highway Act; and that the chapelry of Saint James, in particular, would be seriously injured, by having several miles of such turnpike roads to repair, in addition to its present highways, which your memorialists cannot but consider would be a great injustice; and being of opinion that the present system of maintaining the turnpike roads by means of toll is the most legitimate and proper one, until some contemplated Legislative change shall direct otherwise, they trust that your Board will refuse to entertain any such change as that which we have been informed is to be submitted to you, and which the parties have failed to show would be either equitable or just.

(signed)	Mrs. Colston; Roundway Park.	John Goodman.
	Edward Sheppard.	Decs. Wild.
	R. Coward.	Henry Eller.
	Geo. Grundy.	Henry Hewer.
	John Neate.	James Farr.
	Benjn. Harding.	John Burgess.
	Samuel Hawkins.	Aaron Giddings.
	R. Ruddle.	Fras. George.
	Fred. Mattw. Lush.	Henry Blencowe.
	Joseph Jackson.	Joseph Burt.
	Sam. Hull.	T. N. Holloway.
	Thomas Phillips.	

Enclosure 2, in No. 9.

MEMORIAL to the Trustees from the Inhabitants of the District.

To the Commissioners of the Devizes Turnpike Roads.

Gentlemen,

It having been publicly announced that an application is about to be made at the annual meeting of your Board, on the 30th of this month, to sanction a movement which has been set on foot to obtain the abolition of the tollgates upon the Devizes Turnpike Trust, and to throw the whole maintenance of the roads comprised under that trust upon the occupiers of property in the parishes through which those roads run, we beg most earnestly to represent to your Board the great injustice which such an act would inflict upon us, by placing an additional burden upon parishes already heavily taxed under the Highway Act, for the benefit of a number of persons who would thus be exempted from any payment whatever. It has, we understand, been urged by certain persons in Devizes, who have originated this very unfair movement, that inasmuch as the inhabitants of that town are called upon to keep up the roads through their own streets, it is right they should be allowed to travel over the adjacent roads beyond the borough free of toll. But it must be borne in mind that similar local burdens fall upon us, to a much heavier amount, in keeping up the highways through our several parishes; and we would respectfully submit, that as the turnpike road is especially the Queen's highway, and used to a much greater extent by the public generally than by the agricultural portion of the community, upon whom it is sought to cast this additional burden, it is only fair that the cost of the repair of that road should be borne by the joint contributions of those by whom it is used.

That the whole question of Turnpike Trusts will ere long be brought under the consideration of the Legislature seems probable; but we have every confidence that when that time arrives, should any sweeping alteration be made, and tollgates be abolished, the expense of the maintenance of turnpike roads will be thrown equally over the shoulders of the public at large, and on this account, as well as for other reasons which might be mentioned,

tioned, we hope you will not be induced to acquiesce in the demands of the abolitionists, and voluntarily to resign a trust which you have for so many years faithfully discharged, to the great advantage of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects who have been in the habit of travelling over the roads in this neighbourhood.

January 1865.

(signed)	S. C. Mason, Vicar of Erchfont.	William Gee.
	William Butler }	Richard Sloper.
	John S. Snook } Churchwardens.	Jacob Hobbs, Naish.
	John H. Haskell.	Wm. Harris, Seend.
	James Edwards.	Thomas Howe, Seend.
	William Huntley.	J. N. Montagu, Admiral.
	William Hibberd.	J. N. Vearnddocke, Seend.
	Geo. H. Nulland.	John Ashby, Seend.
	John Edwards.	John Wiltshire, Seend.
	James W. Pierce.	Adam Wragg, Seend.
	James Lyne.	Joseph Taylor, Seend.
	William Hibberd, Sen.	John Harris, Seend.
	William Edwards.	Daniel Tucker, Seend.
	Richard Alexander.	John Breach, Seend.
	Thomas Rawlings.	William Hart, Seend.
	Richd. Sainsbury.	William George, Staples.
	John Stone.	John Tayler.
	Absalom Giddings.	Jacob Webb.
	Mary Jane Brown.	William Pearce, Foxhanger, Rowde.
	Elizabeth Dowse.	Samuel Moore, Poulshot.
	James Few.	John Reynolds.
	Thomas Edwards.	James Bird.
	William Smith*.	Thomas Whatley, Seend.
	John Mathews.	Richard Parsons.
	Thomas Gilbert.	J. E. Combley.
	John Wheeler, Foxhanger.	W. Porter.
	Daniel Watts.	H. Day, Highway.
	Samuel Crisp, Durllett Farm.	Elam Hibberd.
	Edward Sheppard, Roundway.	Vincent Edwards.
	R. Coward, Roundway.	Thomas Smith.
	Saml. Puckridge.	William Romain.
	R. Ruddle, Bishops Cannings.	Robert Hibberd.
	G. Ruddle.	Edward S. Knee.
	J. Hanaway.	Richard Smith.
	L. T. Benjamin, Coate.	Jacob Roman.
	Edwd. Hooper, Cornbury.	Wm. Goodman.
	Benjn. Harding.	Robert Hale.
	Simon Burry.	Simon Hale.
	Thos. Weeks.	Isaac Giddings.
	John Glass.	Harry Snook.
	Sarah Alexander.	Thomas Snook.
	Charlotte Alexander.	Evi Whatley.
	George Lancaster.	Robert Weeks.
	Aaron Giddings.	John Burt.
	Wm. Curnick, Stert.	James Watts, Hampton.
	Joseph Greenhill, Rowde.	William Butler, Rowde Field.
	Richard Franks.	Joseph Smith*.
	Daniel Butler.	

— No 10. —

From Sir *George Grey* to the Clerk to the Trustees.

Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust.

Sir,

Whitehall, 2 May 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir *George Grey* to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d ultimo, and the accompanying documents, respecting the affairs of the above Trust.

In reply I am to inform you that after a full consideration of the case, Sir *George Grey* has decided to place the Local Act for this Trust in the schedule

schedule of the next Annual Continuance Bill, in order that the Trust may be brought under the review of a Parliamentary Committee, in the next Session should the trustees introduce a Bill for its continuance, or should they not do so that it may cease on the 1st of November 1866.

H. H. Hulbert, Esq.,
Clerk to the Trustees.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. G. Baring.

— No. 11. —

From Sir *George Grey* to Mr. *J. J. Fox*.

Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust.

Sir,

Whitehall, 2 May 1865.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir *George Grey* to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th ultimo, referring to the memorial respecting the above trust, and also forwarding a plan of the roads.

And I am to state that after a full consideration of the case, the trustees have been informed that Sir *George Grey* has decided to place the Local Act for this Trust in the schedule of the next Annual Continuance Bill, in order that the Trust may be brought under the review of a Parliamentary Committee in the next Session, should the trustees introduce a Bill for its continuance, or if they should not do so, that it may cease on the 1st of November 1866.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. G. Baring.

John James Fox, Esq., Devizes.

*** A similar letter was sent to the Honourable Charles Gore.

— No. 12. —

MEMORIAL to Sir *George Grey* from the Inhabitants of Devizes.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

The humble Memorial of the Inhabitants of Devizes, in the County of Wilts,
Sheweth,

THAT a memorial has been got up in this town and neighbourhood, having for its object the abolition of the turnpike gates in the Devizes district, and for the reasons therein stated, praying that, on the passing of the Annual Turnpike Continuance Act, this district may be left out of its operation.

That the effect of such a proceeding would be to throw the burden and cost of repair of the turnpike roads comprised in such district upon the several parishes in which they are situated, and of which Devizes itself forms no part.

That the several turnpike roads and footpaths leading into Devizes are now very commodious and in excellent condition and repair, which would not be continued if they were thrown upon the parishes and became subject to the Highway District Board, which would doubtless alter and reduce them to the level of parish roads, and although some of the abolition memorialists and others might be benefited by such a change in not having to pay tolls, your memorialists are of opinion that the narrowing and other changes in the character of the present roads and footways would more than counterbalance any such advantages to the general public, would inflict great injury to the trade of the town, and curtail the present comforts and advantages of its inhabitants and the public.

Your memorialists have no desire to impugn the motives of the abolition movement, but they cannot help remarking that it does not appear to be fair or equitable to throw the expenses of these turnpike roads upon the parishes, or to single out this Trust for abolition, to the exclusion of the surrounding ones at the present time, instead of waiting for some general legislative measure for the regulation of the whole Trusts of the Kingdom.

— No. 13. —

MEMORIAL to Sir *George Grey* from the Inhabitants of the District.To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The humble Memorial of us, the undersigned, being Ratepayers and Inhabitants of the District of the Devizes Turnpike Trust passing through the parishes or places of St. James, Devizes, Bishop's Cannings, Rowde, Bromham, Seend, Poulshot, Potterne, West Lavington, Erchfont, Etchilhampton, and Stert,—

Sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists have been informed that a petition, having for its object the abolition of the Devizes Turnpike Trust after the 1st of November next, signed by Mr. John James Fox, and others, has been or will shortly be presented to you.

That if the prayer of such petition were granted, a great injustice would be inflicted upon your memorialists (whose parishes are already heavily taxed under the Highway Act), for the benefit of a number of persons who would be thus exempted from any payment whatever towards the reparation of the now turnpike roads.

That the Devizes Turnpike Trust comprises an area of 27 miles, very unequally distributed amongst the parishes through which it runs, and that the rating in some of such parishes would, if the trust were abolished, be nearly trebled in amount from what it is at present.

That the traffic upon the Devizes turnpike roads is by no means entirely of a local character, and is indeed used by the public to a greater extent than by your memorialists, the town of Devizes being the second in the county, and the largest pitched market in the West of England; in consequence of which large quantities of corn are brought from and coals carried to villages and places miles out of the district; and that the nearer the town is approached the greater becomes the traffic, owing to the several parish roads which on all sides run into the main thoroughfares.

That your Memorialists are well satisfied with the manner in which the Devizes turnpike roads have been for many years and are still kept, and that the tolls now taken are of a very moderate character.

That if the Devizes Turnpike Trust were abolished, the loss your Memorialists would sustain, in consequence of their increased rating, would far more than counterbalance any advantage they might gain by travelling over the roads now subject to such trust toll free.

That were such trust abolished, your Memorialists would nevertheless have to pay toll when travelling in the district of the neighbouring trusts, and that they feel that one turnpike trust should not be abolished whilst others near it remain.

That your Memorialists humbly trust that should a general measure be passed for the abolition of turnpike trusts, all classes will more or less share in the burthen of keeping up the main roads of the kingdom; and that, were their own turnpike roads made subject to the Highway Act, they fear they should be excluded from the benefit of such general measure.

That your Memorialists finally pray that, taking into consideration the above facts, you will not think it right or expedient to grant the petition of the abolitionists.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed)

B. C. Dowding, incumbent of St. James,
South Broom.
R. Coward, churchwarden of St. James,
South Broom.
Geo. Gundry, churchwarden of St. James,
South Broom.
Henry C. Colston, Roundway Park.
Henry Ellen, overseer, St. James.
George Dring, accountant.

James Yefferies, cordwainer.
William Ransom, woolstapler.
William Hill, fishmonger.
James Long, innkeeper.
George Odey, sawyer.
George Denny, turner.
Job Slade, bootmaker.
David Somner, baker.
Eleanor Neate.

C

Anne

- Anne Jarvis.
 J. V. Holloway.
 Daniel Pontine.
 Eliza Fidler.
 Rosanna Macklin, gentlewoman.
 William Tylee, gentleman.
 Sarah J. Perry.
 Ann Witts.
 Samuel Truman, gentlemen.
 George Burden, gardener.
 Frances Thomas, widow.
 T. R. Fishlake, rector of L. Cheverel,
 Commissioner of the Devizes Turnpike
 Trust.
 Edward Wilton, clerk, West Lavington.
 Henry Hamlen, Nether-street, gentleman.
 C. R. Plank, builder.
 Harry Pocock, yeoman, Seend.
 John Ashby, yeoman, Seend.
 George Brown, yeoman, Avebury.
 W. P. Hayward, Wilsford.
 William Price, yeoman, Marston.
 James Newman, yeoman, Seend.
 Richard Parsons, yeoman, Seend.
 John Taylor, Baldham.
 Lucy Thil, Benjamin, Coate.
 Mrs. Colston, Roundway Park.
 H. T. Purrier, South Broom.
 Joseph Jackson, solicitor.
 Edward Sheppard, Roundway.
 Samuel Adlam, plumber, &c.
 John Hayter, gentleman.
 Samuel Hawkins, yeoman.
 Francis George, accountant.
 Decimus Wild, brewer.
 William Charvin, victualler.
 William Henry Hill, accountant.
 A. London, South Broom School.
 Miss Wilbee, South Broom-place.
 Thomas Wheeler, tailor.
 Sarah Scogfield.
 Leonard Brown, turner.
 J. T. Abraham.
 William Hill, plasterer and tiler.
 Thomas Terrill, pattern-maker.
 John Neate, smith.
 Charles Salmon, mason.
 William Sheppard, smith.
 John Scott, gardener.
 George Goodall, pensioner.
 Gabriel Blaitchley, gentleman.
 J. Hill, accountant.
 Henry West, innkeeper.
 John Burgess, yeoman.
 Joseph Martin, innkeeper.
 George Coles, carpenter.
 James Ashley, cornfactor.
 James Farr, innkeeper.
 Joseph Edmonds, gardener.
 William Pearce, Foxhanger.
 Walter J. Brown, Hazlebury.
 John Wiltshire, Seend.
 Martin Sloper, Cannings.
 Richard Sloper, Seend.
 W. Large, Wilsford.
 Henry Hunt, Steeple Ashton.
 Joseph Collett, Keevil.
 Richard Keevil, Lacock.
 Alfred Bourne, Steeple Ashton.
 William Taylor, Commissioner, Devizes
 Turnpikes.
 John Bellis, Commissioner, Devizes Turn-
 pikes.
 Thomas Brown, jun., Horton.
 James Moore, Poulshot.
 William Porter, Seend.
 Thomas Large, Pinniger, Beckhampton.
 William Spackman, Great Chalfield.
 R. H. Kenble, Preshute.
 Daniel Phipp, Bourton.
 William Butler, Rowde Fold.
 George Ruddle, Bishop's Cannings.
 R. Ruddle, Bishop's Cannings.
 Jos. Parry, jun., Allington.
 William Hooper, Trustee of the Devizes
 Turnpikes.
 E. Greenhill, Potterne.
 J. Greenhill, Rowde.
 James Pocock, Melksham.
 T. Towill, Farley.
 J. H. Haskell, Eastcote.
 Thomas Neate, West Lavington.
 James S. Serjeant, M.A., Curate of Seend,
 Wilts.
 John Pocock, Keevil.
 John Wiltshire, Rowde.
 Thomas Wiltshire, Rowde.
 William Deverall, Rowde.
 Richard Franks, Rowde Farm.
 James Franks, Rowde Croft.
 Isaac Dyke, Rowde.
 Eliza Moore, Rowde.
 John Beoke, Rowde.
 Thomas Lawes, Rowde.
 Robert Lawes, Rowde.
 Jane Butler, Rowde.
 William Barns, Rowde.
 William George Staples, Seend.
 William Fowle, Market Lavington, Trustee
 of the Devizes Turnpikes.
 G. H. Nulland, Erchfont.
 J. B. Skipper, Clerk, Marden Vicarage,
 Trustee of the Devizes Trust.
 Jacob F. Pinniger, Kennett, Marlbro'.
 Roger Spackman, Kennett, Marlbro'.
 W. Locke, J.P., Trustee of Devizes Turn-
 pike Roads.
 J. N. Montagu, Admiral, Seend.
 J. U. Venruddocke, Seend.
 Thomas Whatley, Seend.
 William Henry Taylor.
 George Giles, Lavington.
 Samuel Puckridge, Bulkington.
 J. F. Hayward, Trustee.
 N. K. Wentworth, Avebury.
 Thomas Kemm, Avebury.
 Jacob Webb, Seend.
 John Hanaway, Easton.
 Isaac Clark, Headington.
 Edward Hooper, Cornbury.
 James Watts, Bulkington Mills.
 Charles Hitchcock, Market Lavington, sur-
 geon, &c., Trustee of Devizes Turnpike.
 John Graham Foley, estate agent and
 valuer, Trowbridge.
 James Beaven, Thornham Farm, Seend.
 John Gaisford, Larboro' Farm, Potterne.
 Robert Akerman, Bromham.
 Harry Ruddle, Bromham.
 William Webb, Bromham.
 Thomas Mason, Bromham.
 Walter Long, Bromham.
 Mary Ann Powell, Bromham Mill.
 Elizabeth Stone, Bromham.
 John Attwood, Bromham.
 Joseph Fennell, Bromham.
 William Watts, Bromham.
 Thomas Gibbons, Bromham.

John Sansom, Bromham.
 Joseph Fennel, Bromham.
 Benjamin Webb, Bromham.
 James Akerman, Bromham.
 Job Barnes, Turner's Farm, Seend.
 Charles Gumm, Seend.
 Joseph Harford, Rowde.
 Daniel Barns, Seend.
 Henry Hillier, Seend.
 John Harris, Seend.
 Robert Hart, Seend.
 John Gee, Bromham.
 Edward B. Edjeh, Rector of Bromham.
 William Perrett, yeoman, Bromham.
 Joseph Carpenter, yeoman, Bromham.
 William Gee, yeoman, Bromham.
 Alfred Gee, yeoman, Hawkstreet Farm.
 James Long, yeoman, Bromham.
 John Breach, yeoman, Bromham.
 Robert Cock, Seend.
 William Porter, Seend.
 Robert Gibbons, B.A., Clerk in Holy Orders,
 Seend.
 James Wiltshire, Seend.
 John Sperring, Seend.
 Isaac Hayward, Seend, Cleve.
 Edward Barns, Seend.
 Robert Gough, Seend.
 Thomas Peters, Rowde.
 William Ruddle, Bromham.
 Isaac Mathews, Bromham.
 Thomas Weeks, yeoman.
 Moses Hibberd, yeoman.
 Benjamin Howell, tailor.
 James J. Lye, gentleman.
 George Chiffence, cooper.
 John Glass, yeoman.
 Job Rose, landlord.
 John Giles, yeoman.
 William Hiscock, householder.
 William Hill, gardener.
 William Hawkins, gardener.
 William Coleman, landlord.
 William Hampton, yeoman.
 Edward Orchard, Bromham.
 William Knee, Bromham.
 William Haller, Bromham.
 William Weston, Bromham.
 George Breach, Bromham.
 Samuel Crisp, yeoman, Rowde.
 Jane Mills, Downing, Seend.
 Charles Richards, Seend.
 John Breach Seend.
 John Hayden, Seend.
 Albert Barnes, Seend.
 Maurice Earle, Seend.
 Frederick D. Wootten, yeoman, Bromham.
 Henry Pocock, Durlot Farm, Rowde.
 James Bartlett, Seend.
 James Biggs, Seend.
 William Harris, Seend.
 James Brewer, Seend.
 James Abbott, Seend.
 Edward Pound, Keevil.
 Noah Marsh, Baldham Mills.
 Richard Henley, gardener, Seend.
 William Wiltshire, Seend.
 Aaron Giddings, yeoman.
 John Wiltshire, yeoman.
 William Curnick, yeoman.
 Vince Bishop, yeoman.
 Thomas Butcher, miller.
 Benjamin Lawes, yeoman.
 Samuel Draper, householder.

Hezekiah Herron, yeoman.
 Jane E. Naish, Erchfont.
 T. Sloper, yeoman.
 Thomas Brown, yeoman.
 Thomas Brown, jun., farmer.
 Isaac Webb, farmer.
 Joseph Gaisford, householder.
 Adam Wragg, coal merchant.
 John Clements, householder.
 William Coles, Seend.
 William Perrett, yeoman.
 James Fielding, gardener.
 Robert Axford, yeoman.
 William Pricor, gardener.
 Job Wells, householder.
 George Banks, yeoman.
 James Edwards, yeoman.
 Mary Glass, gentlewoman.
 Elizabeth Butler, gardener.
 John Burgess, yeoman.
 Simon Alexander, yeoman.
 Daniel Watts, yeoman.
 A. M. Sloper, yeoman.
 Samuel Hawkins, yeoman.
 James Watts, miller.
 John Glass, yeoman.
 George Lancaster, Erchfont.
 Simon Burry, yeoman.
 John Lye, innkeeper.
 Josiah Blackmore, gardener.
 John Palmer Harris, gardener.
 Thomas Spencer, gardener.
 Abijah Moore, gardener.
 John Flooks, yeoman.
 Frederick Flooks, yeoman.
 Thomas Goodall, yeoman.
 James Harrell, carpenter.
 Stephen Coleman, yeoman.
 Thomas Sumner.
 Isaac Watts, Worton.
 George Pearce, Worton.
 Charles H. Bennington, clerk, West La-
 vington.
 S. C. Mason, vicar of Erchfont and Stert.
 William Butler, of Erchfont, churchwarden.
 Wadman, Brothers, Eastcott.
 John S. Snook, Erchfont, churchwarden.
 Benjamin Harding, yeoman, Erchfont.
 George Lancaster, Castrator, Erchfont.
 James Witchell.
 George Daniel, Wedhampton.
 James Harris, Seend, gentleman.
 Abel Barns, householder.
 James Chapman, yeoman.
 William Whale, yeoman, Seend.
 Henry Blandford, surveyor, Seend.
 William Parsons, yeoman.
 Richard Sloper, yeoman.
 James Watts Hampton, yeoman.
 W. Parsons, Seend.
 Jeremiah Harris, yeoman.
 William Hampton, yeoman.
 Moses Moore, Poulshot, yeoman.
 William Walker, householder.
 John Hand, Innkeeper.
 James William Gee, yeoman.
 Samuel Moore, yeoman.
 Geo. P. Dyke, civil engineer and surveyor.
 John Reynolds, yeoman.
 John Giles, yeoman.
 John Wheeler, yeoman.
 James H. Cole, yeoman.
 Daniel Tucker, yeoman.
 Robert Weeks, yeoman.

Jacob Hobbs Naish, yeoman.	John Winslow, farmer, Steeple Ashton.
George Jeffries, yeoman.	James Henry Harding, yeoman, Etchil-
James Harris, wharfinger.	hampton.
John Waite, jun., farrier.	J. E. Combley, Wedhampton.
Andrew New, farmer.	G. H. Nulland, Erchfont.
E. F. Kimber, farmer.	S. S. Alexander, Erchfont.
Fra. Mountjoy Elliott, farmer.	C. Alexander, Erchfont.
E. C. Gardner, dealer.	James Edwards, Erchfont.
F. Drew, farmer.	Edward Edwards, Erchfont.
T. Pound, manure manufactory.	James Lyne, Erchfont.
R. Giddings, farmer.	Eliza Giddings.
W. J. Rowden, farmer.	Jonathan New, Erchfont.
Robert Weeks, farmer.	Charles Giddings.
Hale Robert, farmer.	John Matthews.
J. E. Naish, farmer, Crookwood.	J. H. Pierce.
A. Giddings, Erchfont.	Thomas Rawlings.
A. Pearce, Erchfont.	William New.
B. Dowse.	Isaac Giddings.
John Waite, farrier.	Robert Hibberd, carpenter.
William Wheeler, farmer.	William Romain.
Henry Brown Monkton, farmer.	William Hibberd, senior.
Joseph Pyke Hanks, Cherhill.	Nash Crookwood.

Memorandum—This Petition is signed by 340 persons, all of whom are ratepayers and principal inhabitants of the parishes of the district of the Devizes Consolidated Turnpike Trust, except a few who, although non-resident in the district, were continually using the roads, and expressed a strong wish to sign.

TURNPIKE TRUSTS (DEVIZES).

RETURN of the MEMORIALS from the Inhabitants of *Devizes*, which have been presented to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for and against the Abolition of the TURNPIKE TRUSTS in the immediate Neighbourhood of the Town, with the Signatures which have been appended to them; together with the CORRESPONDENCE which has taken place between the Trustees of those Turnpike Trusts and the Home Office on the same subject.

(*Mr. Darby Griffith.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 May 1865.*

WATER COMPANIES, &c.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 April 1865;—for,

“RETURN of the Amount of CAPITAL which WATER COMPANIES, MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, and other Bodies have taken power to raise in each Year since the Year 1848.”

YEAR.	Capital authorised to be raised					
	By Shares.			By Mortgage or Bond.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1849 - - -	144,000	-	-	116,665	-	-
1850 - - -	366,000	-	-	159,936	-	-
1851 - - -	70,000	-	-	1,396,800	-	-
1852 - - -	1,697,700	-	-	946,366	-	-
1853 - - -	1,652,630	-	-	652,600	-	-
1854 - - -	1,197,000	-	-	1,285,000	-	-
1855 - - -	1,091,000	-	-	1,247,333	6	8
1856 - - -	555,200	-	-	325,500	-	-
1857 - - -	273,500	-	-	412,550	-	-
1858 - - -	249,762	10	-	798,358	6	8
1859 - - -	275,390	-	-	308,430	-	-
1860 - - -	494,000	-	-	1,000,050	-	-
1861 - - -	555,500	-	-	539,400	-	-
1862 - - -	468,350	-	-	626,900	-	-
1863 - - -	374,000	-	-	391,100	-	-
1864 - - -	1,610,000	-	-	729,134	-	-
TOTAL - - £.	11,074,032	10	-	10,935,122	13	4

James Booth.

WATER COMPANIES, &c.

RETURN of the Amount of CAPITAL which
WATER COMPANIES, MUNICIPAL CORPORA-
TIONS, and other Bodies, have taken power to
raise in each Year since 1848.

(*Lord Robert Montagu.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 May 1865.

DUBLIN CORPORATION (BILLS IN PARLIAMENT).

RETURN to Two Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 1 July 1864 and 6 April 1865;—for,

AN ACCOUNT, “in Detail, of the Expenditure of the Sum of £.7,917. 8. 5. under the Head of the DUBLIN CORPORATION WATERWORKS ACT, 1861, unaccounted for in the Return made to this House (Parliamentary Paper, No. 414, of Session 1864) by the Accountant and Town Clerk of the Corporation.”

DETAILS of EXPENDITURE conformable to above Orders (not previously so Ordered).

	£.	s.	d.
Cost of Royal Commission, including fee to Royal Commissioner, the expense of the inquiry, and the cost of engineering, surveys, plans and sections ordered by him - - - - -	1,951	12	6
Disbursements to engineers employed by the Corporation for examining into and reporting on Water Supply Question, for preparing Parliamentary surveys and plans, and for supporting the project for obtaining water for the City of Dublin from the River Vartry, as recommended by the Royal Commissioner - - - - -	2,541	1	3
Paid premium to R. Hassard, Esq., for plan suggesting Vartry for source of water supply - - - - -	300	-	-
Sundry expenses for advertising, &c., preliminary to applying to Parliament for Bills, 324 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> , and other necessary expenses incident to same, 170 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	495	6	10
Expenses of witnesses attending Parliamentary Committees in support of Bills - - - - -	596	14	9
Sundry disbursements, per Mr. Farquhar, Town Clerk, including preliminary inquiry, and some expenses of witnesses - - - - -	1,464	16	1
Travelling and hotel expenses incurred in relation to the Waterworks Act, repaid to the following gentlemen, viz.; late Alderman George Roe, 1861; late Alderman R. H. Kinahan, 1861; Alderman John Reynolds, 1861; Francis Codd, Esq., 1860; Sir John Gray, 1859, 1860, and 1861 - - -	567	17	-
TOTAL - - - - £.	7,917	8	5

John Conolly, City Accountant.

W. J. Henry, Town Clerk.

DUBLIN CORPORATION
(BILLS IN PARLIAMENT).

AN ACCOUNT, in Detail, of the Expenditure of
£.7,917. 8. 6, under the Head of the DUBLIN
CORPORATION WATERWORKS ACT, 1861, unac-
counted for in the Return made to this House
(Parliamentary Paper, No. 414, of Session 1864)
by the Accountant and Town Clerk of the
Corporation.

(*Sir Edward Grogan.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 May 1865.*

DUBLIN CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 June 1865 ; —for,

RETURN “showing the Amount of Mr. *William M'Cormack's* Tender for the VARTRY WORKS, and for Conveying the WATER of the River Vartry to Leeson Street Bridge, for the supply of the City of *Dublin* with PIPE WATER :”

“And, COPY of the EVIDENCE given before the Select Committee of this House, appointed to consider the BILL ‘to enable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of *Dublin* to construct additional WATERWORKS, and for other Purposes, ‘by Mr. *William M'Cormack* ; by Mr. *Parke Neville*, Engineer to the Corporation of *Dublin* ; by Mr. *Thomas Hawksley*, Consulting Engineer on the Waterworks to the Corporation ; and by Mr. *James Simpson*, Civil Engineer, *London*, in reference to such Tender.”

MR. W. M'CORMACK's tender for the Vartry Works, and for conveying the water of the River Vartry to Leeson Street Bridge, for the supply of the City of Dublin with pipe water, amounted to 274,000 *l.*, subject to be increased or diminished according to circumstances.

THE Corporation have no copy of the Evidence given before the Select Committee.

City Hall, Dublin,
21 June 1865.

D. J. Dickinson,
Secretary, Water Works Committee.

DUBLIN CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

RETURN showing the Amount of Mr. *William M'Cormack's* Tender for the WATERWORKS, and for Conveying the WATER of the River VARTY to Leeson Street Bridge, for the supply of the City of *Dublin* with PIPE WATER, &c.

(*Sir Edward Grogan.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed.
30 June 1865.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS (IRELAND).

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

ACCOUNTS OF PRESENTMENTS

MADE BY THE GRAND JURIES

OF

THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS IN IRELAND,

IN THE YEAR

1 8 6 4,

(Pursuant to Acts 49 Geo. 3, c. 84, s. 31, and 4 Geo. 4, c. 33, s. 18.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 May 1865.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of PRESENTMENTS made by the GRAND JURIES of the
Acts 49 Geo. 3, c. 84, s. 31

COUNTIES, and COUNTIES of CITIES and TOWNS.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	New Roads, Bridges, Pipes, Gulleys, Quay Walls, or cutting down Hills or filling up Hollows and Ditches.	Repairs of Roads, Bridges, Pipes, Gulleys, or Walls.	Court or Sessions Houses, Erection or Repairs.	Gaols, Bridewells, Houses of Correction, Building or Repairing.	All other Prison and Bridewell Expenses, including Salaries.	Police, and Police Establishments and Payments to Witnesses.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ANTRIM - - - -	7,553 3 8	30,300 18 11	261 - 3	3 3 11	2,731 7 4	11 14 2
ARMAGH - - - -	2,884 10 5	13,516 15 7	46 2 5	75 - -	1,420 - -	198 3 4
CARLOW - - - -	2,449 19 6	4,418 - 5	38 2 6	- - -	1,012 14 -	- - -
CARRICKFERGUS, COUNTY of the Town - - - -	26 10 -	851 17 11	- - -	- - -	32 3 7	1 9 8
CAVAN - - - -	435 11 8	8,475 4 5	1 6 1	70 - -	1,335 6 6	- - -
CLARE - - - -	578 14 7	22,910 7 8	34 - -	- - -	1,570 13 8	75 11 7
CORK, COUNTY - - - -	6,860 7 6	47,545 1 8	160 - -	76 10 -	3,632 13 9	- - -
CORK, CITY - - - -	- - -	- - -	45 - -	- - -	2,213 5 8	- - -
DONEGAL - - - -	1,442 9 6	21,164 15 4	- - -	- - -	2,813 14 6	300 - 6
DOWN - - - -	3,741 10 1	28,224 1 8	148 16 4	- - -	2,983 15 11	- - -
DROGHEDA, COUNTY of the Town - - - -	500 - -	298 13 4	- - -	- - -	486 11 9	- - -
DUBLIN, COUNTY (e) - -	1,721 - 1	20,084 13 6	- - -	790 - -	2,237 1 4	227 10 6
DUBLIN, COUNTY of the CITY (f) - -	- - -	333 6 8	63 1 -	226 2 -	12,501 1 7	200 - -
FERMANAGH - - - -	4,112 - -	11,127 9 -	14 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -
GALWAY, COUNTY - - - -	1,342 12 -	15,096 11 -	250 - -	- - -	2,400 - -	139 13 9
GALWAY, COUNTY of the Town - - - -	46 - -	1,409 16 7	- - -	40 - -	817 6 1	- 15 8
KERRY - - - -	1,244 17 9	18,692 15 4	16 - -	416 6 4	- - -	- - -
KILDARE - - - -	951 5 6	10,845 16 6	155 10 2	- - -	2,399 3 10	747 19 6
KILKENNY, COUNTY - - -	3,840 8 2	9,431 12 5	114 10 -	183 5 -	1,271 1 4	- - -
KILKENNY, CITY - - -	248 9 6	339 - 9	- - -	19 - -	378 6 8	- - -
KING'S COUNTY - - - -	479 11 9	10,117 9 9	39 - 6	100 - -	1,569 11 4	- - -
LEITRIM - - - -	1,505 1 6	6,060 16 5	- - -	- - -	1,403 16 6	9 - -
LIMERICK, COUNTY - - -	1,648 16 4	21,384 14 11	- - -	517 12 -	2,643 9 -	2,348 19 8
LIMERICK, COUNTY of the CITY - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,573 - -	- - -
LONDONDERRY, CITY and COUNTY - - - -	2,255 8 5	20,765 4 1	150 12 4	579 7 8	1,757 6 11	- - -
LONGFORD - - - -	638 12 4	6,176 3 9	272 10 -	- - -	1,444 19 11	79 9 3
LOUTH - - - -	1,788 16 -	9,893 11 11	88 15 -	- - -	1,476 8 9	33 16 2
MAYO - - - -	915 5 4	11,972 11 9	96 4 5	135 - -	1,642 19 7	- - -
MEATH - - - -	678 4 11	13,600 1 10	14 10 -	22 - -	2,139 2 6	1,272 16 6
MONAGHAN - - - -	1,483 2 10	11,878 - 3	113 4 6	572 14 8	1,381 8 7	134 12 11
QUEEN'S COUNTY - - - -	180 18 -	12,835 7 5	- - -	- - -	1,541 - -	- - -
ROSCOMMON - - - -	716 4 7	9,256 17 3	- - -	4 - -	1,790 - -	655 17 10
SLIGO - - - -	1,221 2 2	11,536 8 7	117 19 6	- - -	1,811 17 2	- - -
TIPPERARY, NORTH RIDING	398 11 8	13,032 9 8	90 - -	180 - -	3,488 18 -	3,896 8 9
TIPPERARY, SOUTH RIDING	93 5 -	14,823 3 6	- - -	760 - -	4,201 19 8	1,414 8 5
TYRONE - - - -	3,102 5 7	26,279 4 6	1,447 18 2	68 12 10	2,253 - -	- - -
WATERFORD, COUNTY - -	964 15 -	10,992 16 10	115 14 9	66 13 4	1,628 10 5	286 17 1
WATERFORD, CITY - - -	- - -	16 3 4	65 - -	267 11 3	786 6 5	- - -
WESTMEATH - - - -	211 3 6	10,206 6 -	23 18 6	- - -	1,400 - -	- - -
WEXFORD - - - -	1,707 10 6	15,147 15 -	672 17 6	- - -	3,671 10 1	15 2 7
WICKLOW - - - -	936 2 6	11,287 4 3	350 16 6	- - -	1,515 17 10	- - -
TOTAL - - - - £.	60,904 8 10	512,335 9 8	5,006 12 1	5,172 19 -	83,357 10 2	12,050 7 10

(a) Including expenses of the Clerk of the Peace £.14. 1. 6., and Town Clerk £.50. for Parliamentary Registration, &c., under 13 & 14 Vict. c. 69.

(b) The Repayments to Government are included in the "Heads of Service" for which the Advances are made.

(c) Including £.218. - 8. Superannuations.

(d) Including £.118. 10. Inquests; £.262. 14. 1. Parliamentary Registration; £.294. 17. Rents; £.559. 8. 11. Rate Collectors, allowance for Poor and Waste; £.345. 4. 11. Rate Collectors for Poundage.

(e) The Return includes Collectors' Fees added to the Warrants under the 104th section of the Act 7 & 8 Vict. c. 106.

(f) The Abstract includes a provision for services, &c. up to 1st January 1866.

several COUNTIES, CITIES, and TOWNS in IRELAND, in the Year 1864—(pursuant to and 4 Geo. 4, c. 33, s. 18).

7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Salaries of County Officers not included in the foregoing.	Public Charities.	Repayment of Advances to Government.	Miscellaneous.	Gross Amount of Presentments.	Amount of Re-Presentments.	Net Amount of Presentments.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
5,637 12 11	4,100 1 8	5,620 8 7	3,146 8 7	59,366 - -	404 11 3	58,961 8 9
1,971 - -	2,453 6 2	125 - -	3,709 16 2	26,399 14 1	309 5 9	26,090 8 4
1,499 - -	750 - -	1,064 8 -	1,838 5 6	13,070 9 11	- - -	13,070 9 11
193 18 2	- - -	158 11 9	(a) 228 4 10	1,492 15 11	- - -	1,492 15 11
1,841 - -	794 - -	3,095 10 4	2,763 10 1	18,811 9 1	- - -	18,811 9 1
1,937 - -	4,034 9 4	- (b) -	3,538 19 2	34,679 16 -	- - -	34,679 16 -
7,887 9 -	7,182 5 4	5,505 4 8	4,059 19 7	82,909 11 6	1,511 1 11	81,398 9 7
(c) 776 - 8	2,400 - -	3,437 13 9	(d) 1,645 9 8	10,517 9 9	- - -	10,517 9 9
4,974 5 11	4,295 5 7	298 8 9	1,573 17 -	36,862 17 1	- - -	36,862 17 1
5,246 9 11	1,458 2 4	7,978 5 1	1,175 11 1	50,956 12 5	- - -	50,956 12 5
235 - -	243 9 4	684 15 -	245 11 3	2,694 - 8	- - -	2,694 - 8
3,990 10 -	4,731 16 4	- - -	3,240 6 -	37,022 17 9	1,106 13 10	35,916 3 11
1,768 - -	12,356 13 8	2,981 4 3	3,394 18 9½	33,824 7 11½	2,352 19 6	31,471 8 5½
2,830 4 9	(g) 4,678 1 -	- - -	(h) 3,511 - 4	26,272 16 9	424 18 6	25,847 18 3
4,600 19 6	978 - -	4,331 19 -	4,326 4 10	33,466 - 1	- - -	33,466 - 1
727 2 6	72 10 1	1,154 19 7	867 18 4	5,136 8 10	- - -	5,136 8 10
4,985 10 1	5,441 6 7	3,152 9 9	2,026 8 -½	35,975 13 10½	- - -	35,975 13 10½
790 18 6	944 10 -	2,094 19 3	2,249 1 4	21,179 4 7	- - -	21,179 4 7
1,708 - -	700 - -	3,877 15 11	2,122 8 5	23,249 1 3	- - -	23,249 1 3
326 - -	- - -	692 11 4	395 14 2	2,399 2 5	- - -	2,399 2 5
2,314 11 1	991 5 2	2,418 12 -	845 - 7	18,875 2 2	- - -	18,875 2 2
1,614 14 8	900 - -	6,211 8 -	1,694 3 7	19,399 - 8	- - -	19,399 - 8
2,647 12 4	1,550 - -	(i) 4,155 9 11	4,623 18 2	41,520 12 4	- - -	41,520 12 4
- - -	- - -	1,449 16 9	(k) 250 8 1	3,273 4 10	- - -	3,273 4 10
4,811 5 8	1,492 7 2	2,234 15 4	1,707 7 4	35,753 14 11	- - -	35,753 14 11
1,942 2 6	706 - -	1,915 6 11	906 - -	14,081 4 8	- - -	14,081 4 8
2,201 - 8	750 - -	2,189 9 -	1,163 2 10	19,585 - 4	- - -	19,585 - 4
4,998 13 4	1,000 - -	4,708 18 4	3,654 11 6	29,124 4 3	- - -	29,124 4 3
1,746 - -	4,635 15 11	180 - -	2,215 5 5	26,509 17 1	1,372 14 8	25,137 2 5
2,985 13 1	2,384 7 1	- - -	1,007 15 8	21,940 19 7	535 12 6	21,405 7 1
2,535 11 11	944 - -	1,966 3 -	2,067 5 8	22,070 6 -	- - -	22,070 6 -
3,225 8 1	2,156 16 4	1,556 16 8	1,500 - 5	20,862 1 2	- - -	20,862 1 2
3,104 3 3	1,619 - -	4,633 16 8	1,453 15 8	25,498 3 -	409 13 3	25,088 9 9
2,280 2 -	463 10 -	2,396 10 2	(l) 1,589 15 6	27,821 5 9	1,074 14 3	26,746 11 6
2,948 12 7	625 10 -	5,561 10 11	(l) 2,527 4 2	32,955 14 3	437 17 10	32,517 16 5
4,970 15 7	1,500 17 3	7,298 11 8	1,698 - -	48,619 5 7	1,706 12 9	46,912 12 10
2,534 19 10	- - -	3,768 3 11	1,881 19 11	22,240 11 1	- - -	22,240 11 1
384 - -	- - -	1,650 10 7	545 19 5½	3,715 11 -½	- - -	3,715 11 -½
1,544 - -	644 - -	- (m) -	(n) 5,328 14 9	19,358 2 9	- - -	19,358 2 9
3,791 14 4	1,000 - -	331 14 2	3,080 4 8	29,418 8 10	83 13 5	29,334 15 5
1,792 4 10	844 17 7	2,778 11 1	1,986 6 9	21,492 2 4	- - -	21,492 2 4
108,299 7 8	81,827 3 11	103,660 10 1	87,786 13 3½	1,060,401 2 6½	11,730 9 5	1,048,670 13 1½

(g) Including Infirmary and Gaol, and also £. 2,292. 2. for Lunatic Asylum.

(h) Including £. 2,208. 13. 9. for Commissioners of Valuation.

(i) Including £. 3,875. 2. 11. for Lunatic Asylum; £. 280. 7. Valuation of Lands.

(k) Including £. 75. Coroners; £. 63. 13. 2. Parliamentary Voters' List; £. 21. 19. 6. rent of store for Militia; £. 9. 16. 6. adjusting Weights and Measures; £. 6. Malicious Injury; £. 17. 17. Medical Men attending Inquests; and £. 56. 1. 11. arrears re-presented.

(l) Including £. 83. 18. 8. in the North Riding, and £. 7. 7. 5. in the South Riding, insolvent arrears re-presented.

(m) £. 3,797. 3. 1. is stated to have been repaid to Government at the Spring Assizes, but that sum is not brought into account.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS
(IRELAND).

ABSTRACT

OF

ACCOUNTS OF PRESENTMENTS

Made by the GRAND JURIES of the several
COUNTIES, CITIES, and TOWNS in *Ireland*, in
the Year 1864—(pursuant to Acts 49 Geo. 3,
c. 84, s. 31, and 4 Geo. 4, c. 33, s. 18).

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 May 1865.

T A B L E S

OF THE NUMBER OF

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS

REGISTERED IN

I R E L A N D

IN THE YEAR

1864.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1865.

[Price 2d.]

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN, BARON WODEHOUSE,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to transmit, in order that the same may be laid before Parliament, a General Abstract of the number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages *registered* in Ireland during the year 1864; as required by the 26 Vic., cap. 11, the 26 & 27 Vic., cap. 90, and the 7 & 8 Vic., cap. 81.

The first-mentioned Act provides for the Registration of the Births and Deaths of the entire population,—the second for the Registration of Roman Catholic Marriages,—and the third for the Registration of the Marriages of members of the Protestant community. The two former statutes came into operation on the 1st of January, 1864; the last-mentioned on the 1st of April, 1845.

The Superintendent Registrars' Districts,—which are co-extensive with the 163 Poor Law Unions,—have been grouped into the following eight Divisions:—

No. I. THE NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.—This division may be topographically described by a line passing southward from Lough Foyle through the Counties of Londonderry, Tyrone, and Armagh, to Lough Bawn, in the County of Monaghan, and thence eastward to Carlingford Lough; the north and east being on the seaboard.

No. II. THE NORTH-WESTERN DIVISION—is bounded on the east by the division just described, from Lough Foyle to a point a little south of Six Mile Cross, in the County of Tyrone, and may be described by a line drawn thence S.W. through the County of Fermanagh to the south of Enniskillen, embracing that portion of the north-west angle of the County of Cavan belonging to the Enniskillen Union, into the County of Leitrim, crossing Lough Allen (the source of the Shannon), thence into the County of Sligo, to a point situated to the southward of the town of Ballymote, and thence extending north to Ballysadare Bay; the remainder of the division is bounded by the sea. It contains Loughs Erne and Derg, and part of Lough Allen, and large portions of it are mountainous.

No. III. THE EASTERN DIVISION—is situated in the provinces of Leinster and Ulster; it extends along the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel, from Warrenpoint, in Carlingford Lough, to the south of Cahore Point, in the County of Wexford, stretching inland about 25 miles, and embracing the Counties of Louth, Dublin, Wicklow, and portions of the Counties of Carlow, Cavan, Kildare, Meath, and Wexford; together with small portions of the Counties of Armagh and Monaghan.

No. IV. THE NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION—is situated in the provinces of Leinster, Ulster, and Connaught, and extends southward from its junction with the "North-Western" division near Six Mile Cross, in the County of Tyrone, to Tyrrellspass, in the County of Westmeath. Virginia, in the County of Cavan, is situated on its eastern border, and Tusk, in the County of Roscommon, on its western.

No. V. THE SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION—is situated in the provinces of Leinster and Munster, extends from the Hill of Down, in the County of Meath, southward to Borris, in the County of Carlow. Its southern boundary may be described by a line drawn thence to New Birmingham, in the County of Tipperary, and from that point south to Fethard, in the same County, thence westward to the northern base of the Galty mountains, and in a north-westerly direction, to Pallasgreen, in the County of Limerick. On the east it is bounded by the "Eastern" division, and on the west by the "Western" and the "South-Western" divisions.

No. VI. THE WESTERN DIVISION.—This Division extends southwards from Sligo and Killala Bays to the northern bank of the River Shannon, lying westward of Limerick; the extreme points, north and south, being Benwee Head, in the County of Mayo, and Loop Head, in the County of Clare, a distance in or about 120 miles, which, however, does not represent the extent of seaboard, the western coast being indented by numerous fine bays and inlets. This division has been extended much more inland than the eastern division, as from its exposure to the Atlantic Ocean, and the prevalence of westerly winds (which blow for nearly three-fourths of the year), the climate must be affected for a considerable distance inland; the Unions situated on the extreme east are Boyle, Castlereagh, Glennamaddy, Mountbellew, Ballinasloe, and Portumna.

No. VII. THE SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.—This division extends from its junction with the "Eastern" division, southward of Cahore Point, in the County of Wexford, along the eastern and southern coasts to the east of Cork Harbour, and is bounded on the north by the South Midland division. It embraces the County of Waterford; nearly the whole of the County of Wexford; parts of the counties of Carlow, Kilkenny, and Tipperary; that portion of the County of Limerick (38,550 acres) situated in the Mitchelstown Union, and a portion of the eastern side of Cork County.

No. VIII. THE SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION—extends along the southern and western coasts from Cork Harbour to the River Shannon, and embraces the County of Kerry, nearly the whole of the Counties of Cork and Limerick, and a small portion of the County of Clare, situated in the Limerick Union.

The total number of Births given in the following Tables represents a ratio, for the year 1864, of 1 in every 42·44, or 2·36 per cent. of the population by the Census in 1861; and the Deaths afford a ratio of 1 in every 61·64, or 1·62 per cent. The entire number of Marriages *registered* gives a ratio of 1 in every 212, or ·47 per cent. of the population in 1861,—the number of Roman Catholic marriages (26 and 27 Vic., cap. 90) affording a ratio of only one marriage to every 238 of Roman Catholics in 1861;—and the number of Protestant marriages (7 and 8 Vic., cap. 81), a ratio of one in every 152 of the Protestants in 1861. The final revision of the Numbers for the year 1864 has not yet been completed; they will, therefore, probably be found to differ, in some instances, from the revised Numbers in the detailed Abstracts to be hereafter presented to Parliament with my First Annual Report.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's very faithful servant,

WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Registrar-General.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS *registered* during the year 1864, by Superintendent

DIVISIONS AND SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	POPULATION IN 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
		Number.	Persons Married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Ireland,	5,798,967*	27,373	54,746	136,643	94,075	70,254	66,389	46,873	47,202
DIVISIONS.									
I. North-Eastern,	1,124,041	6,187	12,374	28,412	20,304	14,613	13,799	9,971	10,333
II. North-Western,	574,745	2,274	4,548	11,737	8,475	6,066	5,671	4,156	4,319
III. Eastern,	829,569	4,878	9,756	20,342	15,622	10,387	9,955	7,824	7,798
IV. North-Midland,	575,289	2,076	4,152	12,270	7,770	6,279	5,991	3,910	3,860
V. South-Midland,	515,272	2,038	4,076	11,015	8,385	5,731	5,284	4,326	4,059
VI. Western,	822,878	3,253	6,506	18,550	10,152	9,682	8,868	5,096	5,056
VII. South-Eastern,	500,957	2,473	4,946	11,900	9,465	6,043	5,857	4,593	4,872
VIII. South-Western,	855,813	4,194	8,388	22,417	13,902	11,453	10,964	6,997	6,905
SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.									
I. North-Eastern Division.									
Antrim,	39,652	212	424	965	689	490	475	341	348
Armagh,	80,810	406	812	1,937	1,458	1,001	936	720	738
Ballycastle,	19,653	70	140	423	306	216	207	154	152
Ballymena,	74,597	387	774	1,958	1,131	1,009	949	533	598
Ballymoney,	41,583	184	368	827	598	390	437	302	296
Banbridge,	71,918	404	808	1,861	1,175	956	905	616	559
Belfast,	144,629	1,149	2,298	4,658	3,777	2,341	2,317	1,863	1,914
Castleblaney,	41,812	252	504	1,027	638	501	526	317	321
Coleraine,	40,562	197	394	945	664	498	447	334	330
Cookstown,	37,953	169	338	913	626	433	480	306	320
Downpatrick,	57,969	310	620	1,287	1,111	678	609	527	584
Dungannon,	51,892	255	510	1,174	800	619	555	407	393
Kilkeel,	22,614	108	216	488	342	278	210	180	162
Larne,	35,087	234	468	1,004	539	545	459	258	281
Lisburn,	66,882	350	700	1,710	1,331	896	814	629	702
Lurgan,	73,930	389	778	1,946	1,278	1,028	918	614	664
Magherafelt,	63,852	306	612	1,477	976	766	711	482	494
Newry,	74,311	401	802	1,750	1,229	893	857	607	622
Newtownards,	53,428	305	610	1,464	1,145	780	684	542	603
Newtownlimavady,	30,907	99	198	598	491	295	303	239	252
Total,	1,124,041	6,187	12,374	28,412	20,304	14,613	13,799	9,971	10,333
II. North-Western Division.									
Ballyshannon,	32,181	113	226	615	416	328	287	207	209
Castlederg,	17,478	50	100	448	262	238	210	131	131
Donegal,	31,258	100	200	469	307	238	231	145	162
Dunfanaghy,	17,326	70	140	409	267	218	191	114	153
Enniskillen,	49,715	200	400	932	715	472	460	354	361
Glenties,	39,899	161	322	641	469	327	314	256	213
Gortin,	16,626	29	58	290	204	147	143	85	119
Inishowen,	37,222	123	246	818	581	442	376	284	297
Irvinestown,	22,728	76	152	431	308	220	211	144	164
Letterkenny,	18,932	66	132	320	271	150	170	129	142
Londonderry,	59,392	327	654	1,357	1,155	709	648	569	586
Manorhamilton,	33,443	126	252	762	361	387	375	162	199

* Including 403 Seamen and others at sea on Census night,

REGISTERED IN IRELAND IN 1864.

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Registrars' Districts, which are co-extensive with the Poor Law Unions.

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.
9,578	6,029	5,414	6,352	30,330	38,701	33,892	33,720	28,540	24,448	19,259	21,828
1,606	1,360	1,375	1,846	5,844	8,257	7,009	7,302	6,125	5,370	4,099	4,710
836	461	380	597	2,557	3,212	2,944	3,024	2,567	2,346	1,745	1,817
1,117	1,366	1,224	1,171	4,303	5,647	5,334	5,058	4,783	3,851	3,223	3,765
725	484	377	490	2,714	3,461	3,101	2,994	2,472	1,973	1,566	1,759
673	492	401	472	2,705	3,119	2,681	2,510	2,584	2,158	1,752	1,891
1,851	502	388	512	3,717	4,917	4,815	5,101	3,052	2,676	2,066	2,358
854	532	517	570	2,952	3,474	2,855	2,619	2,944	2,480	1,862	2,179
1,916	832	752	694	5,538	6,614	5,153	5,112	4,013	3,594	2,946	3,349
45	52	49	66	196	286	246	237	182	207	147	153
105	91	79	131	402	544	487	504	471	417	257	313
24	12	12	22	81	126	106	110	110	79	46	71
102	93	80	112	409	553	498	498	327	312	198	294
48	39	36	61	177	236	199	215	193	158	109	138
120	92	77	115	395	565	453	448	331	335	229	280
290	234	279	346	909	1,443	1,106	1,200	1,158	941	817	861
82	63	39	68	209	288	252	278	177	190	128	143
59	42	43	53	194	265	213	273	221	161	136	146
37	36	39	57	207	223	256	227	214	152	135	125
70	75	73	92	294	372	282	339	330	296	230	255
76	56	54	69	249	303	298	324	231	186	171	212
24	24	23	37	96	145	111	136	101	95	75	71
66	44	51	73	202	287	268	247	183	143	97	116
69	74	111	96	366	531	401	412	390	306	283	352
80	89	100	120	370	566	499	511	392	325	238	323
85	73	59	89	317	437	347	373	296	283	188	209
119	79	77	126	347	513	479	411	341	311	282	295
81	69	72	83	287	426	356	395	300	351	236	258
24	23	22	30	137	148	152	161	177	122	97	95
1,606	1,360	1,375	1,846	5,844	8,257	7,009	7,302	6,125	5,370	4,099	4,710
28	24	20	41	148	161	140	166	136	108	78	94
8	14	10	18	104	134	102	108	70	84	59	49
56	9	14	21	82	128	125	134	81	76	79	71
49	4	3	14	74	111	104	120	68	74	65	60
57	48	41	54	196	226	246	264	236	185	148	146
109	9	18	25	153	163	165	160	149	125	106	89
13	7	5	4	58	90	58	84	54	74	37	39
62	13	23	25	159	212	220	227	155	167	124	135
27	16	15	18	80	134	110	107	105	87	63	53
14	14	12	26	44	81	105	90	63	89	61	58
67	92	81	87	303	341	347	366	390	282	221	262
48	24	20	34	197	218	188	159	110	93	73	85

not included in the Returns from any particular locality.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS *registered* during the year 1864, by Superintendent

DIVISIONS AND SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.		POPULATION IN 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
			Number.	Persons Married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.										
II. North-Western Division— <i>continued.</i>	Millford, . . .	28,226	115	230	489	420	242	247	215	205
	Omagh, . . .	52,836	169	338	1,133	920	580	553	483	437
	Sligo, . . .	53,901	244	488	1,200	785	616	584	374	411
	Strabane, . . .	43,604	202	404	1,011	748	534	477	359	389
	Stranorlar, . . .	19,978	103	206	412	286	218	194	145	141
	Total, . . .	574,745	2,274	4,548	11,737	8,475	6,066	5,671	4,156	4,319
III. Eastern Division.	Ardee, . . .	25,284	88	176	514	403	261	253	195	208
	Bailieborough, . . .	23,079	80	160	602	318	298	304	161	157
	Balrothery, . . .	22,016	102	204	569	364	306	263	180	184
	Baltinglass, . . .	22,032	125	250	477	342	231	246	174	168
	Carrikmacross, . . .	22,354	60	120	459	329	236	223	156	173
	Celbridge, . . .	19,580	90	180	481	334	243	238	169	165
	Drogheda, . . .	39,821	175	350	884	794	460	424	406	388
	Dublin, North, . . .	134,755	1,081	2,162	3,937	3,088	2,041	1,896	1,515	1,573
	„ South, . . .	201,963	1,582	3,164	5,165	4,692	2,587	2,578	2,311	2,381
	Dundalk, . . .	46,850	202	404	1,119	731	535	584	383	348
	Dunshaughlin, . . .	14,109	50	100	241	192	126	115	92	100
	Gorey, . . .	24,857	113	226	575	373	295	280	194	179
	Kells, . . .	24,482	52	104	490	302	265	225	161	141
	Naas, . . .	47,698	248	496	1,055	766	546	509	395	371
	Navan, . . .	21,988	79	158	448	318	230	218	175	143
	Rathdown, . . .	53,298	347	694	1,318	1,022	686	632	489	533
	Rathdrum, . . .	43,402	217	434	1,059	588	566	493	333	255
	Shillelagh, . . .	19,183	102	204	489	295	229	260	150	145
	Trim, . . .	22,918	85	170	460	371	246	214	185	186
	Total, . . .	829,569	4,878	9,756	20,342	15,622	10,387	9,955	7,824	7,798
IV. North-Midland Division.	Athlone, . . .	39,323	178	356	984	679	506	478	347	332
	Ballymahon, . . .	22,089	75	150	477	275	261	216	132	143
	Bawnboy, . . .	26,808	61	122	508	304	251	257	154	150
	Carriack-on-Shannon, . . .	31,677	98	196	676	376	375	301	184	192
	Cavan, . . .	58,662	234	468	1,361	797	672	689	400	397
	Clogher, . . .	27,753	132	264	539	401	267	272	211	190
	Clones, . . .	26,699	88	176	475	336	242	233	184	152
	Cootehill, . . .	38,961	160	320	828	564	412	416	285	279
	Delvin, . . .	13,561	56	112	303	170	143	160	67	103
	Granard, . . .	36,043	118	236	828	530	439	389	272	258
	Lisnaskea, . . .	25,832	100	200	494	339	247	247	165	174
	Longford, . . .	32,757	119	238	683	397	373	310	219	178
	Mohill, . . .	30,191	102	204	660	322	352	308	155	167
	Monaghan, . . .	45,674	157	314	920	670	468	452	336	334
	Mullingar, . . .	42,703	101	202	774	595	395	379	300	295
	Oldeastle, . . .	23,657	99	198	556	285	273	283	132	153
	Roscommon, . . .	26,504	114	228	620	403	311	309	205	198
	Strokestown, . . .	26,395	84	168	584	327	292	292	162	165
	Total, . . .	575,289	2,076	4,152	12,270	7,770	6,279	5,991	3,910	3,860

Registrars' Districts, which are co-extensive with the Poor Law Unions ;—*continued.*

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.
64	22	9	20	92	111	125	161	130	97	86	107
53	36	30	50	250	342	281	260	257	286	193	184
95	52	32	65	291	356	291	262	264	199	143	179
52	57	31	62	250	276	228	257	209	233	150	156
34	20	16	33	76	128	109	99	90	87	59	50
836	461	380	597	2,557	3,212	2,944	3,024	2,567	2,346	1,745	1,817
16	27	19	26	140	138	121	115	139	91	80	93
25	19	18	18	129	174	130	169	108	88	65	57
24	32	20	26	124	170	152	123	114	98	85	67
24	40	28	33	105	144	115	113	104	102	58	78
23	15	14	8	90	121	120	128	98	70	79	82
23	28	18	21	115	138	122	106	98	103	71	62
27	56	47	45	200	234	244	206	250	199	169	176
235	278	304	264	810	1,051	988	1,088	959	742	657	730
352	447	426	357	989	1,443	1,386	1,347	1,387	1,142	910	1,253
49	54	41	58	205	311	290	313	233	182	137	179
15	15	11	9	67	58	71	45	66	41	36	49
27	25	27	34	105	181	130	169	94	114	80	85
26	10	7	9	111	152	109	118	91	91	54	66
55	76	66	51	230	327	271	227	226	200	152	188
25	25	10	19	108	124	138	78	102	73	72	71
74	117	86	70	320	309	379	310	335	205	240	242
40	55	51	71	219	300	318	222	171	153	131	133
30	23	14	35	117	143	129	100	90	72	67	66
27	24	17	17	119	129	121	91	118	85	80	88
1,117	1,366	1,224	1,171	4,303	5,647	5,334	5,058	4,783	3,851	3,223	3,765
60	48	38	32	187	313	273	211	213	177	147	142
19	17	22	17	118	139	129	91	88	67	67	53
26	11	10	14	109	146	117	136	98	89	51	66
50	19	10	19	129	178	187	182	130	84	71	91
68	60	43	63	294	366	355	346	264	173	154	206
53	32	14	33	107	154	128	150	122	114	74	91
22	21	13	32	94	130	126	125	121	100	48	67
58	31	24	47	165	240	216	207	170	158	122	114
18	13	14	11	79	91	66	67	54	42	27	47
37	25	26	30	181	237	217	193	160	125	123	122
23	37	17	23	128	128	115	123	118	81	65	75
38	30	21	30	167	200	163	153	140	113	72	72
42	21	18	21	165	203	168	124	111	77	70	64
58	28	37	34	172	235	215	298	213	172	131	154
32	29	22	18	174	232	190	178	168	165	118	144
31	26	17	25	147	164	118	127	85	59	70	71
49	18	21	26	158	156	168	138	112	99	88	104
41	18	10	15	140	149	150	146	105	78	68	76
725	484	377	490	2,714	3,461	3,101	2,994	2,472	1,973	1,566	1,759

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS *registered* during the year 1864, by Superintendent

DIVISIONS AND SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	POPULATION IN 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
		Number.	Persons Married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
V. South-Midland Division.									
SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.									
Abbeyleix, . . .	22,400	85	170	479	355	265	214	202	153
Athy, . . .	33,210	133	266	718	562	376	342	293	269
Borrisokane, . . .	13,740	27	54	222	150	111	111	78	72
Carlow, . . .	51,802	300	600	1,071	881	570	501	429	452
Cashel, . . .	33,527	142	284	791	576	390	401	280	296
Castlecomer, . . .	15,937	89	178	404	269	202	202	133	136
Donaghmore, . . .	9,504	24	48	168	110	77	91	53	57
Edenderry, . . .	23,384	89	178	506	370	268	238	198	172
Kilkenny, . . .	35,499	143	286	807	775	420	387	391	384
Mountmellick, . . .	42,184	138	276	833	705	441	392	372	333
Nenagh, . . .	38,277	136	272	783	545	400	383	291	254
Parsonstown, . . .	39,350	155	310	738	629	356	382	339	290
Roscrea, . . .	24,666	113	226	420	324	226	194	159	165
Thurles, . . .	36,152	143	286	844	617	444	400	311	306
Tipperary, . . .	47,298	136	272	1,201	728	650	551	393	335
Tullamore, . . .	33,087	135	270	703	565	362	341	294	271
Urlingford, . . .	15,255	50	100	327	224	173	154	110	114
Total, . . .	515,272	2,038	4,076	11,015	8,385	5,731	5,284	4,326	4,059
VI. Western Division.									
Ballina, . . .	32,693	141	282	680	365	365	315	182	183
Ballinasloe, . . .	28,222	115	230	519	420	286	233	216	204
Ballinrobe, . . .	31,558	95	190	637	334	348	289	168	166
Ballyvaghan, . . .	6,819	19	38	106	75	54	52	27	48
Belmullet, . . .	17,096	51	102	360	205	195	165	101	104
Boyle, . . .	47,758	174	348	1,067	568	559	508	284	284
Castlebar, . . .	31,780	126	252	675	406	362	313	192	214
Castlereagh, . . .	46,783	184	368	1,027	491	529	498	265	226
Claremorris, . . .	32,070	158	316	779	380	421	358	189	191
Clifden, . . .	25,000	108	216	810	331	431	379	161	170
Corrofin, . . .	7,866	42	84	183	99	95	88	48	51
Dromore West, . . .	18,608	105	210	534	270	290	244	125	145
Ennis, . . .	30,097	130	260	606	419	308	298	205	214
Ennistimon, . . .	25,028	87	174	602	288	314	288	145	143
Galway, . . .	50,821	155	310	1,124	854	586	538	440	414
Glennamaddy, . . .	22,469	33	66	468	216	228	240	115	101
Gort, . . .	20,501	63	126	400	242	196	204	135	107
Killadysert, . . .	13,265	60	120	317	162	167	150	77	85
Killala, . . .	11,829	43	86	240	149	122	118	70	79
Kilrush, . . .	41,130	133	266	841	488	454	387	253	235
Loughrea, . . .	29,139	98	196	650	423	320	330	198	225
Mountbellew, . . .	19,936	72	144	465	333	236	229	153	180
Newport, . . .	16,660	87	174	425	174	217	208	90	84
Oughterard, . . .	18,472	93	186	604	302	311	293	153	149
Portumna, . . .	14,939	59	118	278	184	134	144	98	86
Searrifi, . . .	15,611	66	132	362	179	187	175	83	96
Swineford, . . .	52,004	368	736	1,320	486	690	630	250	236
Toberecurry, . . .	27,657	90	180	694	265	374	320	138	127
Tuam, . . .	44,440	119	238	785	473	400	385	234	239
Tulla, . . .	15,759	55	110	333	206	178	155	112	94
Westport, . . .	26,868	124	248	659	365	325	334	189	176
Total, . . .	822,878	3,253	6,506	18,550	10,152	9,682	8,868	5,096	5,056

REGISTERED IN IRELAND IN 1864.

9

Registrars' Districts, which are co-extensive with the Poor Law Unions ;—*continued.*

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.
23	17	16	29	109	148	113	109	129	89	73	64
21	43	34	35	158	210	202	148	176	162	103	121
9	5	4	9	60	58	43	61	40	34	34	42
84	80	58	78	234	303	253	281	247	243	190	201
60	28	24	30	209	222	191	169	192	127	128	129
32	21	21	15	107	120	95	82	78	59	69	63
13	6	3	2	44	41	50	33	37	30	20	23
19	32	14	24	126	150	119	111	111	102	80	77
51	34	32	26	195	233	197	182	226	214	168	167
35	36	31	36	209	213	205	206	229	164	165	147
62	26	22	26	214	241	166	162	194	135	100	116
44	37	33	41	150	235	192	161	174	177	139	139
27	27	27	32	113	111	97	99	127	68	68	61
72	26	22	23	215	224	215	190	158	160	147	152
70	25	17	24	307	342	278	274	220	194	111	203
30	36	34	35	171	184	180	168	167	143	115	140
21	13	9	7	84	84	85	74	79	57	42	46
673	492	401	472	2,705	3,119	2,681	2,510	2,584	2,158	1,752	1,891
81	24	19	17	132	157	194	197	104	86	67	108
52	19	20	24	119	147	139	114	149	119	71	81
43	22	13	17	149	138	173	177	109	78	79	68
11	4	4	—	44	25	17	20	27	16	17	15
45	2	3	1	41	127	77	115	36	74	43	52
101	29	18	26	240	296	255	276	167	124	126	151
93	10	8	15	187	213	107	168	138	132	48	88
129	26	10	19	149	261	309	308	153	122	98	118
99	29	12	18	94	165	260	260	117	90	67	106
34	13	28	33	120	287	216	187	83	106	61	81
26	6	7	3	43	51	40	49	39	22	17	21
69	10	8	18	128	158	113	135	79	79	54	58
47	27	28	28	125	182	139	160	129	131	91	68
49	10	18	10	138	130	127	207	91	73	55	69
61	38	35	21	235	303	276	310	218	235	204	197
20	6	2	5	95	82	142	149	77	53	43	43
33	8	7	15	111	95	104	90	77	68	40	57
33	13	5	9	87	99	60	71	46	45	37	34
15	15	5	8	44	64	57	75	52	37	27	33
82	20	18	13	168	283	176	214	141	126	99	122
44	22	23	9	165	187	155	143	138	98	78	109
38	10	10	14	102	120	118	125	103	94	57	79
67	8	2	10	81	107	126	111	59	45	37	33
51	15	14	13	93	212	158	141	84	85	69	64
21	10	12	16	73	72	68	65	59	38	44	43
43	9	10	4	75	111	77	99	51	54	39	49
240	41	15	72	215	293	452	450	130	113	107	136
58	15	6	11	95	142	255	202	76	66	65	58
67	14	13	25	161	205	204	215	127	129	118	99
29	6	4	16	93	102	65	73	57	52	43	54
70	21	11	22	115	193	156	195	136	86	72	71
1,851	502	388	512	3,717	4,917	4,815	5,101	3,052	2,676	2,066	2,358

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS registered during the year 1864, by Superintendent

DIVISIONS AND SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	POPULATION IN 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.			
		Number.	Persons Married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.											
VII. South-Eastern Division.	Callan,	24,969	110	220	522	438	283	239	214	224	
	Carrick-on-Suir,	30,294	86	172	760	777	375	385	397	380	
	Clogheen,	25,249	119	238	629	407	305	324	204	203	
	Clonmel,	28,039	126	252	700	618	376	324	289	329	
	Dungarvan,	24,346	103	206	644	437	313	331	207	230	
	Enniscorthy,	42,886	207	414	1,058	827	551	507	401	426	
	Fermoy,	37,960	226	452	926	604	454	472	307	297	
	Kilmacthomas,	15,494	76	152	454	285	212	242	139	146	
	Lismore,	20,845	108	216	442	402	243	199	206	196	
	Middleton,	34,086	222	444	775	635	406	369	297	338	
	Mitchelstown,	22,747	83	166	533	310	277	256	149	161	
	New Ross,	44,141	177	354	918	792	458	460	379	413	
	Thomastown,	21,405	94	188	460	392	223	237	184	208	
	Waterford,	60,068	367	734	1,488	1,180	770	718	571	609	
	Wexford,	43,727	270	540	1,015	867	497	518	419	448	
	Youghal,	24,701	99	198	576	494	300	276	230	264	
	Total,	500,957	2,473	4,946	11,900	9,465	6,043	5,857	4,593	4,872	
	VIII. South-Western Division.	Bandon,	27,256	163	326	743	386	385	358	175	211
		Bantry,	15,964	101	202	374	176	190	184	91	85
		Cahersiveen,	25,204	103	206	687	282	392	295	136	146
Castletown,		15,076	85	170	445	257	236	209	119	138	
Clonakilty,		28,268	134	268	758	453	404	354	220	233	
Cork,		147,572	966	1,932	3,654	2,912	1,879	1,775	1,505	1,407	
Croom,		21,172	57	114	439	256	241	198	139	117	
Dingle,		20,539	89	178	590	263	301	289	129	134	
Dunmanway,		17,426	88	176	490	248	243	247	120	128	
Glin,		15,750	53	106	436	213	213	223	102	111	
Kanturk,		34,480	154	308	972	584	520	452	300	284	
Kenmare,		18,757	74	148	528	311	278	250	169	142	
Killarney,		43,987	212	424	1,309	693	668	641	342	351	
Kilmallock,		39,539	151	302	920	660	460	460	334	326	
Kinsale,		23,837	140	280	569	372	272	297	187	185	
Limerick,		90,756	525	1,050	2,266	1,627	1,136	1,130	834	793	
Listowel,		36,531	132	264	836	441	429	407	210	231	
Macroom,		31,090	184	368	911	472	453	458	224	248	
Mallow,		35,751	133	266	879	598	431	448	296	302	
Millstreet,		14,797	52	104	473	226	242	231	110	116	
Newcastle,	31,624	115	230	975	535	496	479	274	261		
Rathkeale,	22,055	74	148	458	335	214	244	158	177		
Skibbereen,	32,412	163	326	870	509	442	428	267	242		
Skull,	13,902	60	120	375	186	182	193	93	93		
Tralee,	52,068	186	372	1,460	907	746	714	463	444		
Total,	855,813	4,194	8,388	22,417	13,902	11,453	10,964	6,997	6,905		

Registrars' Districts, which are co-extensive with the Poor Law Unions;—*continued*.

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.
40	20	22	28	112	137	150	123	117	105	99	117
26	15	20	25	162	257	180	161	216	242	170	149
60	22	20	17	137	193	161	138	125	111	84	87
37	34	27	28	176	208	163	153	176	149	147	146
46	13	22	22	168	178	141	157	149	106	79	103
60	44	57	46	259	349	242	208	277	239	124	187
75	52	44	55	229	267	209	221	210	153	114	127
26	16	14	20	116	152	93	93	94	75	44	72
49	19	22	18	107	124	104	107	133	112	71	86
69	46	46	61	239	188	169	179	193	144	126	172
53	11	11	8	141	161	131	100	84	79	61	86
62	35	29	51	236	264	216	202	241	227	139	185
32	23	18	21	100	135	127	98	111	105	75	101
96	98	79	94	366	391	396	335	389	262	260	269
76	70	68	56	251	293	253	218	265	228	171	203
47	14	18	20	153	177	120	126	164	143	98	89
854	532	517	570	2,952	3,474	2,855	2,619	2,944	2,480	1,862	2,179
73	31	35	24	166	201	185	191	108	118	74	86
67	21	11	2	70	118	68	118	53	42	39	42
74	9	10	10	156	203	164	164	67	71	62	82
56	11	9	9	120	117	115	93	59	52	58	88
92	17	7	18	173	217	171	197	145	85	109	114
255	261	240	210	815	1,065	853	921	824	763	614	711
28	5	13	11	124	123	105	87	86	73	55	42
69	8	6	6	129	183	127	151	71	57	66	69
48	16	12	12	128	150	99	113	80	67	42	59
25	12	6	10	124	125	92	95	54	58	61	40
94	25	19	16	236	290	232	214	144	164	132	144
55	8	5	6	158	161	98	111	102	79	59	71
125	44	19	24	367	372	297	273	178	187	153	175
72	25	30	24	243	287	215	175	197	165	133	165
45	35	29	31	143	185	127	114	125	102	70	75
143	114	154	114	525	649	569	523	512	415	345	355
59	36	14	23	198	271	217	150	133	120	89	99
107	32	15	30	226	283	189	213	145	118	86	123
55	25	24	29	233	261	210	175	193	147	118	140
30	6	10	6	126	131	120	96	61	69	44	52
72	16	15	12	265	298	199	213	119	162	121	133
29	16	20	9	113	140	97	108	92	81	66	96
110	23	12	18	238	250	171	211	171	115	101	122
37	7	6	10	86	121	100	68	74	54	23	35
96	29	31	30	376	413	333	338	220	230	226	231
1,916	832	752	694	5,538	6,614	5,153	5,112	4,013	3,594	2,946	3,349

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS *registered*

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.*		POPULATION IN 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		
			Number.	Persons Married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
PROVINCES.											
Leinster,		1,430,029	7,406	14,812	33,073	25,703	16,986	16,087	12,908	12,795	
Munster,		1,528,877	7,098	14,196	37,955	24,907	19,462	18,493	12,455	12,452	
Ulster,		1,930,921	9,262	18,524	44,929	31,976	23,042	21,887	15,775	16,201	
Connaught,		908,737	3,607	7,214	20,686	11,489	10,764	9,922	5,735	5,754	
COUNTIES.											
Province of LEINSTER.	Carlow,	51,802	300	600	1,071	881	570	501	429	452	
	Dublin,	412,032	3,112	6,224	10,989	9,166	5,620	5,369	4,495	4,671	
	Kildare,	100,388	471	942	2,254	1,662	1,165	1,089	857	805	
	Kilkenny,	113,065	486	972	2,520	2,098	1,301	1,219	1,032	1,066	
	King's,	95,821	379	758	1,947	1,564	986	961	831	733	
	Longford,	90,889	312	624	1,988	1,202	1,073	915	623	579	
	Louth,	111,955	465	930	2,517	1,928	1,256	1,261	984	944	
	Meath,	83,497	266	532	1,639	1,183	867	772	613	570	
	Queen's,	74,088	247	494	1,480	1,170	783	697	627	543	
	Westmeath,	56,264	157	314	1,077	765	538	539	367	398	
	Wexford,	155,611	767	1,534	3,566	2,859	1,801	1,765	1,393	1,466	
	Wicklow,	84,617	444	888	2,025	1,225	1,026	999	657	568	
Total,		1,430,029	7,406	14,812	33,073	25,703	16,986	16,087	12,908	12,795	
Province of MUNSTER.	Clare,	155,575	592	1,184	3,350	1,916	1,757	1,593	950	966	
	Cork,	557,325	3,053	6,106	14,323	9,422	7,316	7,007	4,690	4,732	
	Kerry,	197,086	796	1,592	5,410	2,897	2,814	2,596	1,449	1,448	
	Limerick,	220,896	975	1,950	5,494	3,626	2,760	2,734	1,841	1,785	
	Tipperary,	246,948	942	1,884	5,590	3,965	2,902	2,688	2,005	1,960	
	Waterford,	151,047	740	1,480	3,788	3,081	1,913	1,875	1,520	1,561	
Total,		1,528,877	7,098	14,196	37,955	24,907	19,462	18,493	12,455	12,452	

* NOTE.—The *Registration Counties* consist of groups of Superintendent Registrars' Districts, or Poor Law Unions. Whenever a District hence all the *Registration Counties* differ

in each Province and County, during the Year 1864.

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.
1,856	1,993	1,776	1,781	7,348	9,350	8,528	7,847	7,851	6,549	5,258	6,045
3,120	1,404	1,285	1,289	9,423	11,091	8,711	8,730	7,458	6,407	5,179	5,863
2,686	2,025	1,910	2,641	9,348	12,753	11,114	11,714	9,715	8,528	6,437	7,246
1,916	607	443	641	4,211	5,507	5,539	5,429	3,516	2,964	2,335	2,674
84	80	58	78	234	303	253	281	247	243	190	201
685	874	836	717	2,243	2,973	2,905	2,868	2,795	2,187	1,892	2,292
99	147	118	107	503	675	595	481	500	465	326	371
176	111	102	97	598	709	654	559	611	540	453	494
93	105	81	100	447	569	491	440	452	422	334	356
94	72	69	77	466	576	509	437	388	305	262	247
92	137	107	129	545	683	655	634	622	472	386	448
93	74	45	54	405	463	439	332	377	290	242	274
71	59	50	67	362	402	368	348	395	283	258	234
50	42	36	29	253	323	256	245	222	207	145	191
225	174	181	187	851	1,087	841	787	877	808	514	660
94	118	93	139	441	587	562	435	365	327	256	277
1,856	1,993	1,776	1,781	7,348	9,350	8,528	7,847	7,851	6,549	5,258	6,045
320	95	94	83	773	983	701	893	581	519	391	425
1,313	633	548	559	3,522	4,182	3,269	3,350	2,833	2,415	1,909	2,265
478	134	85	99	1,384	1,603	1,236	1,187	771	744	655	727
369	188	238	180	1,394	1,622	1,277	1,201	1,060	954	781	831
397	193	163	189	1,431	1,599	1,314	1,246	1,232	978	819	936
243	161	157	179	919	1,102	914	853	981	797	624	679
3,120	1,404	1,285	1,289	9,423	11,091	8,711	8,730	7,458	6,407	5,179	5,863

or Union extends into more than one County, it is assigned wholly to that County in which the greater portion of the Population is located more or less from the Counties Proper.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS *registered in each*

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	POPULATION IN 1861.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		
		Number.	Persons Married.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Province of ULSTER.										
COUNTIES.										
Antrim, . . .	355,201	2,236	4,472	9,835	7,040	4,991	4,844	3,451	3,589	
Armagh, . . .	229,051	1,196	2,392	5,633	3,965	2,922	2,711	1,941	2,024	
Cavan, . . .	171,167	634	1,268	3,855	2,268	1,906	1,949	1,132	1,136	
Donegal, . . .	225,022	851	1,702	4,173	3,017	2,163	2,010	1,495	1,522	
Down, . . .	272,811	1,477	2,954	6,810	5,104	3,588	3,222	2,494	2,610	
Fermanagh, . . .	98,275	376	752	1,857	1,362	939	918	663	699	
Londonderry, . . .	194,713	929	1,858	4,377	3,286	2,268	2,109	1,624	1,662	
Monaghan, . . .	136,539	557	1,114	2,881	1,973	1,447	1,434	993	980	
Tyrone, . . .	248,142	1,006	2,012	5,508	3,961	2,818	2,690	1,982	1,979	
Total, . . .	1,930,921	9,262	18,524	44,929	31,976	23,012	21,887	15,775	16,201	
Province of CONNAUGHT.										
Galway, . . .	273,939	915	1,830	6,103	3,778	3,128	2,975	1,903	1,875	
Leitrim, . . .	95,311	326	652	2,098	1,059	1,114	984	501	558	
Mayo, . . .	252,558	1,193	2,386	5,775	2,864	3,045	2,730	1,431	1,433	
Roscommon, . . .	186,763	734	1,468	4,282	2,468	2,197	2,085	1,263	1,205	
Sligo, . . .	100,166	439	878	2,428	1,320	1,280	1,148	637	683	
Total, . . .	908,737	3,607	7,214	20,686	11,489	10,764	9,922	5,735	5,754	
IRELAND, . . .	5,798,967*	27,373	54,746	136,643	94,075	70,254	66,389	46,873	47,202	

* Including 403 Seamen and others at Sea on Census Night,

Province and County, during the Year 1864;—*continued.*

MARRIAGES				BIRTHS				DEATHS			
Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of				Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of			
March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.	March.	June.	September.	December.
575	474	507	680	1,974	2,931	2,423	2,507	2,153	1,840	1,414	1,633
304	259	256	377	1,119	1,623	1,465	1,426	1,204	1,053	777	931
208	147	112	167	844	1,090	936	985	725	567	462	514
416	115	115	205	828	1,095	1,093	1,157	872	823	658	664
364	334	356	423	1,438	2,039	1,603	1,730	1,452	1,383	1,053	1,216
107	101	73	95	404	488	471	494	459	353	276	274
235	230	205	259	951	1,191	1,059	1,176	1,084	848	642	712
185	127	103	142	565	774	713	829	609	532	386	446
292	238	183	293	1,225	1,522	1,351	1,410	1,167	1,129	819	856
2,686	2,025	1,910	2,641	9,348	12,753	11,114	11,714	9,715	8,528	6,487	7,246
421	155	164	175	1,274	1,710	1,580	1,539	1,115	1,025	785	853
140	64	48	74	491	599	543	465	351	254	214	240
753	172	88	180	1,058	1,367	1,602	1,748	881	741	547	695
380	139	97	118	874	1,175	1,155	1,078	750	600	527	591
222	77	46	94	514	656	659	599	419	344	262	295
1,916	607	443	641	4,211	5,507	5,539	5,429	3,516	2,964	2,335	2,674
9,578	6,029	5,414	6,352	30,330	38,701	33,892	33,720	28,540	24,448	19,259	21,828

not included in the Return from any particular locality.

DUBLIN: Printed by ALEXANDER THOM, 87 & 88, Abbey-street,
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT of STATEMENT of MONIES Received and Expended on account of certain Boroughs in *Ireland*,
pursuant to Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108, s. 137.

BOROUGHES.	Period of Account.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.		
		Balance in Treasurer's Hands.	Borough Rates.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Balance due to Treasurer.	Expenditure.	TOTAL.
	Year ended :	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Armagh - -	31 July - 1864	9 7 9	512 3 1	4 11 11	526 2 9	- - -	516 15 -	516 15 -
Bandon - -	31 July - 1864	71 1 3	246 3 4	779 19 4	1,097 3 11	- - -	999 16 1	999 16 1
Belfast - -	31 Aug. - 1864	1,195 3 11	2,036 1 6	21 10 8	3,252 16 1	- - -	1,514 10 10	1,514 10 10
Clonakilty - -	31 July - 1864	1 9 1	- - -	120 17 -	122 6 1	- - -	120 12 9	120 12 9
Cork - - -	31 Aug. - 1864	- - -	- - -	14,770 6 4	14,770 6 4	- - -	12,915 4 -	12,915 4 -
Dublin - - -	31 Aug. - 1864	32,624 11 -	122,506 19 10	176,353 9 2	331,485 - -	- - -	302,784 12 5	302,784 12 5
Holywood - -	31 July - 1864	- - -	- - -	319 16 11	319 16 11	18 6 9	316 12 -	334 18 9
Limerick - -	31 Dec. - 1864	1,179 2 - $\frac{1}{2}$	11,421 18 -	4,141 - 9	16,742 - 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	15,572 3 3	15,572 3 3
Londonderry -	1 Sept. - 1864	- - -	7,731 7 6	5,227 18 -	12,959 5 6	2,469 12 2	12,402 3 9	14,871 15 11
Sligo - - -	29 Sept. - 1864	79 12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 5 -	68 15 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	255 13 2	- - -	198 14 1	198 14 1
Strabane - -	1 Sept. - 1864	7 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	2,167 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,174 11 10	- - -	2,083 4 9	2,083 4 9
Youghal - -	1 Sept. - 1864	949 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	1,724 - 5	2,673 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	484 2 4	484 2 4
Wexford - -	1 Sept. - 1864	333 15 1	381 7 4	413 9 - $\frac{3}{4}$	1,128 11 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	1,099 13 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,099 13 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wicklow - -	31 Dec. - 1863	1 - 1	- - -	834 15 3	835 15 4	- - -	822 8 10	822 8 10

Dublin Castle, 3 July 1865.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGHs (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT of STATEMENT of MONIES

Received and Expended on account of certain
Boroughs in *Ireland*, for the Year 1864,
pursuant to Act of Parliament, 3 & 4 Vict.
c. 108, s. 137.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 July 1865.*

SHANNON RIVER.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 30 March 1865;—*for*,

COPY “of a LETTER from the Treasury to the Government of *Ireland* on
the WORKS LEFT UNFINISHED on the RIVER SHANNON, as reported by
Mr. *Bateman*.”

Treasury Chambers, }
3 April 1865. }

F. P E E L.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 28 March 1865.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter dated 2d February last, transmitting a memorial to their Lordships from Lord Clanricarde, and other proprietors on the Middle Shannon, soliciting the Government to undertake the removal of the obstructions which that portion of the river presents to the drainage of a large extent of contiguous lands, on the ground that the full execution of certain plans laid before Parliament in 1837 was the condition on which their counties were heavily taxed, and that though the taxation was paid by them, the results promised, and the advantages for which they were professedly taxed, have not been realised.

The memorialists further say, that the works they ask for would not make it necessary to lower the depth of the Middle Shannon below six feet as a minimum, a depth they wish to see maintained, and that they believe that the works which would reduce the surface level, and yet give this minimum depth, would not be large or costly, the estimates which persons in the employment of the Government have made being, they state, greatly in excess of the outlay which would be requisite, and which they do not calculate at more than 40,000*l.* or 50,000*l.*, of which sum a large proportion might, they suggest, be raised by selling the lands, mills, and weirs alleged to have been unnecessarily bought by the Shannon Commissioners, and yielding a present income of 1,160 *l.*, and by adding a sum of 8,000*l.* abstracted by a Government official in Dublin.

The memorialists consider those works to be due to them by the Government, and to be indispensable to any drainage, but they observe that they would not nearly effect all the drainage they contemplate, but that any further works would be carried out at the cost of the proprietors to be benefited; and they add, that as what they ask for would render the Shannon adequate to carry off the surplus waters of the Suck, the proprietors on that tributary would also be enabled to execute at their own cost, as they are desirous of doing, drainage works on a large scale, which would add many thousand acres to the arable lands of the country.

My Lords will first consider the statements made relative to the Shannon improvement works, which were commenced in 1841, and were brought to a completion in 1850. And they desire me to request you to observe to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that prior to the commencement of those works, not only extensive natural shoals but ranks of fishery weirs, mill dams, bridges with thick piers and small arches, and other artificial obstructions were to be met with at numerous places in the river, rendering it unsuited to navigation, and by impeding the passage of the water, causing the banks and low lands adjoining, which are but little raised above the ordinary level of the water, to be flooded for considerable portions of every year.

Surveys having been previously made by a skilful hydraulic engineer, Mr. Rhodes, whereby it appeared that the whole course of the river might be rendered

effectually navigable by the execution of certain works, the Act of the 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 67 was passed in 1835. Under this Act, which is intitled "An Act for the Improvement of the Navigation of the River Shannon," and which recites that the improvement of the navigation would materially contribute to the prosperity of the districts adjoining such navigation and of Ireland generally, and that it was expedient that the expense thereof should be defrayed in the manner therein pointed out, that is to say, that a moiety should be assessed on the adjoining counties and baronies in the proportion in which they would probably be benefited by the improvement of the navigation, Sir John Burgoyne, Sir Harry Jones, Sir R. Griffith, Sir W. Cubitt, and Mr. Rhodes, were appointed Commissioners to prepare surveys, designs, and estimates for the navigation, and in their 4th Report, dated February 1839, summed up the entire cost of carrying out the works they proposed from the mouth of the Shannon to Lough Allen, a distance of 151 miles, at 510,750 *l.*, and of making compensation for the purchase of lands, houses, mills, &c., at 74,054*l.*, and stated that these two sums, making a total of 584,805 *l.*, should be defrayed in the following manner:—

	£.
Proportion to be paid by the public - - - -	290,716
„ by the adjoining counties and baronies - -	266,334
„ by proprietors and districts in the tideway below	
Limerick - - - - -	27,755
	£. 584,805

In the latter year Parliament passed the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 61, also intitled "An Act for the Improvement of the Navigation of the River Shannon," authorising the Treasury to appoint special Commissioners to execute the works recommended by the Commissioners of Inquiry under the previous Act, subject to such alterations, additions, or reductions, as might be duly made therein, and directing in what manner the money, which was not to exceed 584,807 *l.*, should be advanced or issued by the Treasury, and one moiety subsequently repaid by the counties adjoining, and by certain proprietors on the tide estuary, near where piers were to be erected, the stipulated portion to be contributed by the latter being 27,755 *l.*, leaving 266,334 *l.* to be paid by the counties. Sir John Burgoyne, Sir H. Jones, and Sir R. Griffiths, were the three Commissioners appointed to carry this Act into execution, and to prosecute the required operations, which were at once commenced and carried on without interruption till the year 1850, when the whole work was completed and handed over to the charge of the Commissioners of Public Works.

In their 11th and final Report, dated in 1850, these Commissioners state that the numerous works recommended in the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Reports of the original Commission, dated respectively February 1836, December 1837, May 1838, and February 1839, which contained the detailed plans, sections, and estimates for each work, had been effectively carried out, as far as contingent circumstances would permit; no important variation having been made in any without the special sanction of the Treasury.

The total expenditure, including the defalcation of 7,876 *l.* alluded to in the memorial, was 587,807 *l.*, of which 282,268 *l.* was the portion charged to and paid by counties and individuals, being a reduction of 11,822 *l.* upon the total sum of 294,090 *l.* sanctioned and issued as a loan.

My Lords think it apparent from the foregoing statement that the great, if not the only, object of the appointment and proceedings of the two Commissions was to make the river navigable, and that the improvement or drainage of the low lands was only looked to or considered as a collateral and incidental circumstance.

The Act 5 & 6 Will 4, c. 67, s. 8, authorised the Commissioners, in case they should find that any particular lands were likely to derive peculiar benefit from the waters of the navigation being confined to their natural channel, so as to relieve such lands from inundations, to assign the particular share or proportion of the benefit likely to accrue to, and of cost to be assessed upon such lands. But the Commissioners of Inquiry, for the reasons stated at page 19 of their 2d Report, dated December 1837, decided upon the recommendation of not imposing a separate tax for the benefit, which might probably result to particular lands, not

not conceiving the advantages to be of such a certain character as to authorise them to make a charge on these lands for the prospective improvement. They could not undertake that complete relief to the flooded lands would be the result of their proposed navigation works, and it was almost impossible, they observed in their Report of 1837, to define the probable effects in that respect of their works, as the benefit would be partial, perhaps imperceptible and almost entirely dependent upon future management, many of the lands even under present disadvantages, yielding a good rent.

But though they did not specially assess these flooded lands, they expected their works would confer material benefit upon the proprietors, and as Mr. Bateman remarks in his recent Report on the Shannon inundation, that expectation has been to a great extent realised. In 1837 the total contents of the flooded lands, from Limerick to Lough Allen, were found by survey to amount to 32,500 acres, of which 16,000 acres were situated between Lough Derry and Athlone, having an annual value of 12,426*l.*, which Mr. Nicholson, a valuator employed by the Commissioners, estimated would be increased to 14,260*l.* if the river should be confined to its natural limits. In 1850 the Commissioners were able to report that they had relieved, by their operations, 18,750 acres from lengthened or occasional flooding, while at the recent public inquiries by Mr. Bateman (as appears at page 3 of his Report), "the evidence of Mr. Lynam, who was employed by the proprietors to ascertain these facts, was that there are now about 19,040 acres in the whole liable to inundations, and from Meelik to Athlone, which includes 12,300 acres, or more than three-fourths of the district valued by Mr. Nicholson, the land still liable to floods is 8,500 acres, being in both cases about two-thirds only of the amount formerly inundated." To prove this more particularly, Mr. Bateman refers to the daily registers of the water, and he then adds, "These observations will, I think, satisfactorily show that the injuries complained of by the landowners have not been aggravated by the works of the Shannon Commissioners, but, on the contrary, have been materially mitigated."

With regard to the counties and baronies adjoining, Parliament considered that the general advantage they would derive from the river being rendered navigable fully justified a local assessment of one moiety of the cost, and the proportion on which they were severally assessed was determined by reference to their position relatively to the river, and the degree of probable benefit to their trade from the improved navigation, and not to the effect of that improved navigation upon their flooded lands. It is not necessary my Lords should enter upon the nature and success of the works as works of navigation. They have been described, and their construction praised by Mr. Bateman, and the opinion he has expressed, that the navigation, as a whole, is as perfect a piece of work as can well be imagined, sufficiently shows that the results promised to the localities, and for which they were assessed, and which did not comprise any engagement that the lands would be drained by the navigation works, were obtained.

It is alleged in the memorial that a sum of 8,000*l.*, which should have been expended on works, was embezzled by a Government official in Dublin, and is, the memorialists conceive, due to them from the Government. Such a claim affords, in their Lordships' opinion, strong proof of the impolicy of a Government department being allowed to undertake a work of this character. The occurrence was rather an incident to the work than to the parties conducting it, and even if the defalcation had not been replaced, as it actually was, out of Parliamentary funds, of which there was a balance accruing from the non-execution of certain piers in the tide estuary of the river, but out of loan money charged to individuals or counties, it could not properly have been treated as a debt to the landholders owing by the Government.

The suggestion to raise a sum of 20,000*l.* for drainage works by the sale of the mills' and weirs, for which rents amounting to 1,160*l.* a-year are now received, could not be adopted without causing a deficiency of income. The income of the Shannon Navigation from rents, tolls, wharfage, and other sources, is about 3,000*l.*, and is barely sufficient, and for the last two years has not been sufficient to defray the ordinary expenses for maintenance, salaries of superintendents and lock-keepers, and for incidental charges. Without the rents the income would be altogether insufficient to maintain the works in good order and repair.

My Lords desire to observe, in concluding this part of the subject, that it was scarcely to be expected in so large an undertaking, but that at some stations the works executed should have been deviations from the original designs. The Com-

LETTER RELATING TO

missioners met with unforeseen and uncontrollable causes of increased cost, such as a more difficult soil to excavate, and delays on the part of contractors, as mentioned in several of their progress reports; or they found by experience that their alterations would be equally or more effective, and less expensive both as to compensation and cost of construction. But my Lords have reason to believe that the sanction of the Treasury was given as contemplated by the Act of Parliament to all these unavoidable or judicious alterations, and they perceive in comparing the original estimates with the actual expenditure, that, except below Limerick, where the expenditure was 23,646 £. under the estimates, the actual expenditure in nearly every section exceeded the original estimates, no diminution of available funds having been, as it has been erroneously stated, caused by the outlay in constructing piers in the estuary, to the cost of which, moreover, the counties, with the exception as regards three piers of the County Clare, did not contribute anything.

The following were the amounts sanctioned for the Shannon Navigation Works by the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 61 :—

	£.
Free grant - - - - -	290,717
Loan to be repaid by counties and individuals - -	294,090
	£. 584,807

The amount of principal actually repaid by counties and individuals was only - - - - - £. 282,268

The whole loan, however, was issued, in order that the works might be completed.

So that of the whole expenditure—

	£.
The Government contributed - - - - -	302,539
Counties and individuals - - - - -	282,268
	£. 584,807

My Lords have now shown that the proprietors of the flooded lands have, as respects drainage, received, in general, benefit, and in no case injury, from the navigation works, and that they have no separate claim to have their lands improved by reason of their contribution to the general outlay, their lands not having been specially assessed for any separate advantage, but only rated on the same principle as uplands and lands out of the reach of floods, and on account of the benefit from improved navigation; and that neither have they, or the rated districts at large, any claim in respect of excess in the cost of the works, or of losses by defalcation, all excess and loss having been made good by the Government.

It is, however, to be admitted that the works of navigation, which are the property of the Government, stand in some degree in the way of the further improvement of the flooded lands, and that the proprietors are not themselves in a position to carry out those alterations, which would effect an increase in the rapidity of the discharge of the flood waters, and afford the desired relief, that also the condition of the lands may to a certain extent have been prejudiced by the opening up of arterial drainage districts discharging into the Shannon since the navigation works were completed, and further, that the drainage of the extensive district of the River Suck cannot well be effected until provision has been made for the reception of the increased rapidity in the flow of waters during flood from that district if opened up.

Considering these circumstances, the constant encouragement given by the Government to drainage improvements in Ireland, and the means of meeting the cost which may be anticipated from the improved value of the lands, my Lords are of opinion that the following course may be adopted with reference to the memorial now before them :—

A detailed survey of all the injured lands, and a careful valuation of the annual value of the benefit to be derived should be made. The proprietors should employ their own surveyor and valuator to do this, and his work and its details should be afterwards examined and revised by a valuator employed by the Government,

Government, or a survey and valuation similar to that to be made by the proprietors themselves, might be concurrently made by a valuator on behalf of the Government, the object of either course being that the proprietors' survey may be duly checked and verified.

On the completion of these maps and valuations, my Lords would propose that the Middle and Upper Shannon proprietors interested should meet, and having considered the area, and the expected improved value of the land within the limits of each property, should agree to pay their respective portions of the expense of the improvement in proportion to the benefit to be conferred on each.

My Lords would also propose, having regard to the statement of the memorialists, that they have reason to believe that the necessary expenditure would be greatly under what has been estimated to be required, that at the same time a re-consideration of the engineering portion of the question should be undertaken with a view to determine what the cost would be of such works as would be absolutely necessary, for which purpose, and to give every confidence in the result as well to the Government as to the proprietors, it would appear desirable that Mr. Bateman should be re-nominated on the part of the Government, to consult with Mr. Beardmore, whose report to Lord Clanricarde accompanies the memorial, should the proprietors be disposed to employ him further in such investigations on their behalf. With Mr. Bateman and the engineer selected by the proprietors, might be associated perhaps Mr. Forsyth, the Engineer to the Board of Works, who has great experience in hydraulic engineering, and an intimate knowledge of the Shannon.

If the result of the survey and inquiry should be to show that the benefit to the proprietors would not be commensurate with the cost of the works of relief, it would then be for their Lordships to determine with reference to the several considerations to which they have adverted, to what extent it would be proper that the deficiency should be made good out of a grant of public money.

The Chief Secretary,
The Castle, Dublin.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Peel.*

SHANNON RIVER.

COPY of a LETTER from the Treasury to the
Government of *Ireland* on the WORKS LEFT
UNFINISHED on the RIVER SHANNON, as re-
ported by Mr. *Baleman*.

(*Colonel French.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 April 1865.

S H E E P (I R E L A N D).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 March 1865;—for,

RETURN “ of the Number of SHEEP supposed to have been KILLED by DOGS, in each CONSTABULARY DISTRICT in *Ireland*, from the 1st day of January 1864 to the 1st day of January 1865 ; and the Number of Cases, if any, in which the Owner of the Dogs has been Discovered, and made amenable.”

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.	COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.
Antrim - -	Antrim - -	4	4	Cork, E.R. - -	Ballincollig - -	4	1
	Ballycastle - -	26	3		Charleville - -	17	4
	Ballymena - -	31	3		Cork - -	—	—
	Ballymoney - -	34	—		Fermoy - -	17	1
	Belfast - -	—	—		Glanmire - -	11	2
	Carriekfergus - -	47	—		Kanturk - -	41	11
	Glenarm - -	79	—		Kinsale - -	16	2
	Lisburn - -	1	—		Mallow - -	64	2
TOTALS - - -		222	10		Midleton - -	16	8
Armagh - -	Armagh - -	7	—		Mitchelstown - -	24	1
	Ballybot - -	6	—		Passage - -	—	—
	Crossmaglen - -	20	3		Queenstown - -	31	3
	Newtonhamilton - -	—	—		Youghal - -	41	6
	Portadown - -	—	—	TOTALS - - -		282	41
TOTALS - - -		33	3	Cork, W.R. - -	Bandon - -	56	5
Carlow - -	Bagnalstown - -	9	—		Bantry - -	60	9
	Borris - -	48	—		Castletown - -	124	7
	Carlow - -	11	—		Clonakilty - -	15	6
	Tullow - -	13	1		Dunmanway - -	37	11
	TOTALS - - -	81	1		Macroom - -	82	7
Cavan - -	Arva - -	—	—		Skibbereen - -	29	3
	Bailieborough - -	3	1		Skull - -	54	1
	Ballyjamesduff - -	6	3	TOTALS - - -		457	49
	Belturbet - -	3	1	Donegal - -	Ballyshannon - -	21	3
	Cavan - -	2	—		Buncrana - -	260	1
	Cootehill - -	—	—		Carndonagh - -	670	3
	Killeshandra - -	3	—		Dunfanaghy - -	77	5
	Swanlinbar - -	5	—		Dungloe - -	40	3
TOTALS - - -		22	5		Glenties - -	13	—
Clare - -	Ballyvaughan - -	10	—		Killybegs - -	47	4
	Broadford - -	7	—		Letterkenny - -	41	3
	Corofin - -	7	3		Ramelton - -	206	—
	Ennis - -	13	8		Raphoe - -	35	1
	Ennistymon - -	18	2	TOTALS - - -		1,410	23
	Kildysart - -	7	7	Down - -	Ballynahinch - -	1	—
	Killaloe - -	26	5		Banbridge - -	4	1
	Kilrush - -	11	—		Downpatrick - -	2	1
	Newmarket-on-Fergus - -	25	12		Hillsborough - -	2	—
	Tulla - -	20	2		Newcastle - -	85	5
	TOTALS - - -	144	39		Newtownards - -	1	1
					Rathfriland - -	76	4
				TOTALS - - -		171	12

NUMBER OF SHEEP SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED BY DOGS,

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.	COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.
Dublin - -	Balbriggan - -	—	—	Kilkenny - -	Callan - - -	7	1
	Clontarf - - -	—	—		Castlecomer - -	17	3
	Lucan - - -	—	—		Dunmore - - -	—	—
	Rathfarnham - -	79	3		Gowran - - -	30	2
	Swords - - -	—	—		Johnstown - - -	16	3
	TOTALS - - -	79	3		Kilkenny - - -	—	—
Fermanagh - -	Arney - - -	1	—		Pilltown - - -	9	1
	Derrygonnelly - -	—	—		Rosbercon - - -	22	—
	Enniskillen - -	1	—		Thomastown - -	49	2
	Kesh - - -	21	10		TOTALS - - -	150	12
	Lisnaskea - - -	—	—	King's - - -	Edenderry - - -	15	—
	TOTALS - - -	23	10		Ferbane - - -	19	—
Galway, E. R.	Athenry - - -	2	—		Frankford - - -	3	1
	Ballinasloe - - -	2	1		Parsonstown - -	—	—
	Ballygar - - -	8	5		Shinrone - - -	17	3
	Eyrecourt - - -	2	—		Tullamore - - -	2	—
	Loughrea - - -	21	1		TOTALS - - -	56	4
	Marblehill - - -	7	—	Leitrim - - -	Ballinamore - -	13	—
	Mountshannon - -	3	1		Carrick-on-Shannon	7	—
	Portumna - - -	—	—		Carrigallen - -	1	—
	TOTALS - - -	45	8		Drumkeeran - -	2	—
Galway, W. R.	Clifden - - -	11	1		Manorhamilton -	—	—
	Dunmore - - -	3	2		Mohill - - -	—	—
	Fairhill - - -	7	1		TOTALS - - -	23	—
	Galway (rural) - -	—	—	Limerick - - -	Adare - - -	15	4
	Galway (town) - -	13	2		Bruff - - -	1	1
	Gort - - -	15	—		Cahirconlish - -	2	—
	Headford - - -	2	—		Cappamore - - -	5	1
	Outerard - - -	32	—		Castleconnell - -	11	1
	Roundstone - - -	11	1		Glin - - -	30	—
	Spiddal - - -	80	—		Kilfinane - - -	37	3
	Tuam - - -	8	2		Limerick (city) -	—	—
	TOTALS - - -	182	9		Limerick (rural) -	6	—
Kerry - - -	Cahiriveen - - -	75	—		Newcastle - - -	17	—
	Dingle - - -	28	1		Rathkeale - - -	56	3
	Kenmare - - -	85	4		TOTALS - - -	180	13
	Killarney - - -	46	1	Londonderry -	Coleraine - - -	5	1
	Killorglin - - -	1	—		Londonderry - -	59	—
	Listowel - - -	14	—		Maghera - - -	20	—
	Tralee - - -	45	1		Magherafelt - -	—	—
	TOTALS - - -	294	7		Newtownlimavady	119	—
Kildare - - -	Athy - - -	15	3		TOTALS - - -	203	1
	Curragh - - -	18	—	Longford - - -	Ballymahon - - -	8	3
	Kildare - - -	65	5		Drumlisk - - -	3	2
	Leixlip - - -	10	—		Granard - - -	1	1
	Naas - - -	31	3		Lanesboro' - - -	4	1
	Robertstown - - -	2	—		Longford - - -	4	2
	TOTALS - - -	141	11		TOTALS - - -	20	9

IN EACH COUNTY AND DISTRICT IN IRELAND, IN 1864.

3

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.	COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.
Louth	Ardee	1	—	Sligo	Ballisodare	9	—
	Carlingford	215	—		Ballymote	1	—
	Dundalk	—	—		Easkey	25	3
	Dunleer	8	1		Grange	5	—
	Louth	21	—		Riverstown	23	1
TOTALS	245	1	Sligo		12	—	
					Tubbercurry	9	—
	TOTALS	84	4				
Mayo	Ballaghaderreen	—	—	Tipperary, N. R.	Ballina	1	—
	Ballina	24	—		Borrisokane	3	—
	Ballinrobe	26	9		Borrisoleigh	29	—
	Belmullet	—	—		Lorrha	2	—
	Castlebar	32	3		Nenagh	11	1
	Claremorris	10	—		Newport	6	—
	Crossmolina	7	2		Roscrea	2	—
	Foxford	14	7		Templemore	17	1
	Newport	26	—		Thurles	2	1
	Swinford	7	—		TOTALS	73	3
	Westport	112	3				
	TOTALS	258	24				
Meath	Athboy	7	—	Tipperary, S. R.	Ballynonty	23	—
	Drogheda	—	—		Bansha	26	2
	Duleek	12	2		Cahir	14	3
	Dunshaughlin	2	—		Carrick-on-Suir	81	—
	Kells	32	4		Cashel	22	3
	Longwood	9	2		Clogheen	8	—
	Navan	10	6		Clonmel	29	—
	Slane	14	3		Dundrum	8	—
	Trim	27	21		Mullinahone	30	1
	TOTALS	113	38		Tipperary	12	—
					TOTALS	253	9
Monaghan	Carrickmacross	13	1	Tyrone	Aughnacloy	6	6
	Castleblaney	3	1		Cookstown	8	1
	Clones	2	—		Dungannon	3	—
	Monaghan	12	—		Fintona	6	—
	TOTALS	30	2		Newtownstewart	152	4
Queen's	Abbeyleix	10	—	Omagh	6	—	
	Borris-in-Ossory	2	—	Strabane	29	5	
	Carlowgraigue	7	—	TOTALS	210	16	
	Maryboro'	7	1	Waterford	Ballinamult	10	—
	Mountmellick	2	2		Cappoquin	43	—
	Mountrath	4	—		Clashmore	—	—
	Rathdowney	7	3		Dungarvan	12	—
	Stradbally	17	—		Portlaw	18	—
	TOTALS	56	6		Tramore	22	2
					Waterford	40	1
			TOTALS	145	3		
Roscommon	Athlone	13	2	Westmeath	Ballinacargy	12	2
	Boyle	—	—		Castlepollard	20	6
	Castlereagh	5	1		Delvin	6	3
	Elphin	4	4		Glasson	9	—
	Frenchpark	2	—		Kilbeggan	43	2
	Roscommon	14	—		Moate	2	1
	Strokestown	3	—		Mullingar	10	2
	TOTALS	43	7		TOTALS	102	16

NUMBER OF SHEEP SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED BY DOGS IN IRELAND, IN 1864.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.	COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.
Wexford -	Arthurstown -	9	—	Wicklow -	Arklow -	14	—
	Enniscorthy -	33	2		Baltinglass -	36	1
	Gorey -	7	1		Blessington -	19	—
	New Ross -	16	5		Bray -	17	4
	Newtownbarry -	16	4		Tinahely -	53	—
	Oulart -	20	—		Wicklow -	35	2
	Taghmon -	40	30				
	Wexford -	2	1				
	TOTALS -	143	43		TOTALS -	174	7

S U M M A R Y.

COUNTY.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.	COUNTY.	Number of Sheep supposed to have been Killed by Dogs.	Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been discovered, and made amenable.
Antrim -	222	10	Limerick -	180	13
Armagh -	33	3	Londonderry -	203	1
Carlow -	61	1	Longford -	20	9
Cavan -	22	5	Louth -	245	1
Clare -	144	39	Mayo -	258	24
Cork, E. R. -	282	41	Meath -	113	38
Cork, W. R. -	457	49	Monaghan -	30	2
Donegal -	1,410	23	Queen's -	56	6
Down -	171	12	Roscommon -	43	7
Dublin -	79	3	Sligo -	84	4
Fermanagh -	23	10	Tipperary, N. R. -	73	3
Galway, E. R. -	45	8	Tipperary, S. R. -	253	9
Galway, W. R. -	182	9	Tyrone -	210	16
Kerry -	294	7	Waterford -	145	3
Kildare -	141	11	Westmeath -	102	16
Kilkenny -	150	12	Wexford -	143	43
King's -	56	4	Wicklow -	174	7
Leitrim -	23	—			
			TOTALS -	6,147	449

SHEEP (IRELAND).

RETURN of the Number of SHEEP supposed to have been KILLED by Dogs in each CONSTABULARY DISTRICT in *Ireland*, from 1 January 1864, to 1 January 1865; and the Number of Cases in which the Owners of the Dogs have been Discovered, and made amenable.

(*Sir Frederick Heygate.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 May 1865.

TENURE AND IMPROVEMENT OF LAND (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT

OF

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 10 February 1865 ;—for,

RETURN “in continuation of ‘ABSTRACT of RETURNS relating to the
TENURE and IMPROVEMENT of LAND in *Ireland*,’ presented 2d day of May
1864, up to the present Time (Parliamentary Paper, No. 261, of Session
1864).”

Antrim County	-	No proceedings.	Limerick County	-	No proceedings.
Armagh County	-	ditto.	Londonderry County	-	ditto.
Carlow County	-	ditto.	Longford County	-	ditto.
Cavan County	-	ditto.	Louth County	-	ditto.
Clare County	-	ditto.	Mayo County	-	ditto.
Cork County	-	ditto.	Meath County	-	ditto.
Donegal County	-	ditto.	Monaghan County	-	ditto.
Down County	-	ditto.	Queen's County	-	ditto.
Dublin County	-	ditto.	Roscommon County	-	ditto.
Fermanagh County	-	ditto.	Sligo County	-	ditto.
Galway County	-	ditto.	Tipperary County	-	ditto.
Kerry County	-	ditto.	Tyrone County	-	ditto.
Kildare County	-	ditto.	Waterford County	-	Two building leases sanctioned.
Kilkenny County	-	ditto.	Westmeath County	-	No proceedings.
King's County	-	ditto.	Wexford County	-	ditto.
Leitrim County	-	ditto.	Wicklow County	-	ditto.

TENURE AND IMPROVEMENT OF LAND
(IRELAND).

ABSTRACT

OF

RETURN in continuation of "ABSTRACT OF
RETURNS relating to the TENURE and IMPROVE-
MENT of LAND in *Ireland*," presented 2d day of
May 1864, up to the present Time (Parliamentary
Paper, No. 261, of Session 1864).

(*Mr. Darby Griffith.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 April 1865.

WEXFORD HARBOUR.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 March 1865;—for,

“ RETURNS from the PAYMASTER GENERAL * of the several Sums of Money received by him under the Provisions of ‘ THE WEXFORD HARBOUR EMBANKMENT ACT, 1852,’ with their respective Dates : ”

“ Of the Amounts and Dates of the respective Payments made out of such Fund, and the Object or Requisition for which such Payments were made : ”

“ Of the Amount of Balances (if any) at the end of each Financial Year standing to the Credit of the Fund : ”

“ And, of the several Instalments now due and payable to the Paymaster General under the said Act.”

Board of Trade, }
31 March 1865. }

T. H. FARRER.

(1.)—The several SUMS of MONEY received by the PAYMASTER GENERAL under the provisions of “ THE WEXFORD HARBOUR EMBANKMENT ACT, 1852,” with their respective dates.

		£.	s.	d.
31 Dec. 1853	Received from the Wexford Harbour Embankment Company, as the first instalment under the 57th clause of “ The Wexford Harbour Embankment Act, 1852 ” - - - - -	5,000	-	-
26 Feb. 1855	Received from the Embankment Company, as the second instalment under the same Act - - - - -	5,000	-	-
30 June 1859	Interest obtained on the above Sums, or portions of them - - -	1,336	-	6
12 July 1859	Received from the Wexford Harbour Commissioners, being the portion of the Tonnage Dues exceeding 60,000 tons which the 59th clause of the Act requires to be paid, this amount being for the three years ending 31 March 1857, 1858, and 1859 -	534	11	8
18 Mar. 1863	Received, as above, for years ending 31 March 1860, 1861, and 1862 - - - - -	995	2	1
6 Mar. 1864	Received, as above, for year ending 31 March 1863 - - -	308	8	4
28 July 1864	Received from the Embankment Company, under the Decretal Order of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, being the Sum of 4,950 l. awarded on 29th September 1859, and interest thereon from that date at 5 per cent. - - - - -	5,988	2	6
		£.	19,162	5 1

* The Paymaster General had not the documents in his possession to enable him to make a complete Return to this Order, and it has been prepared by the Board of Trade.

(2).—The Amounts and dates of the respective PAYMENTS made out of such fund, and the object or requisition for which such payments were made.

		£.	s.	d.
20 Sept. 1854	Imprest to Mr. J. B. Farrell, C.E. (who was employed by the Admiralty Commissioners to superintend the works), to enable him to erect a tide and weather gauge, &c. at Wexford, and to meet any casual expenses	100	—	—
29 Jan. 1855	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works in progress (items given in detail in his accounts furnished quarterly)	200	—	—
23 Feb. 1856	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works in progress	100	—	—
27 July 1857	Remuneration granted by the Admiralty to Clerk to the Admiralty Commissioners, for years 1855 and 1856	20	—	—
13 Aug. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	200	—	—
1 Jan. 1858	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1857	10	—	—
12 Jan. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	200	—	—
8 May „	Loss by sale of Exchequer Bills	32	10	8
13 July „	Paid Messrs. Forester, of Liverpool, being half of the price of a steam dredger which they had contracted to build for the Admiralty Commissioners	2,400	—	—
13 July „	Mr. Farrell, C.E., per-centage on payment for dredger	120	—	—
6 Aug. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	600	—	—
16 Oct. „	Paid to Mr. G. Robertson, of Cork, for one hopper barge of iron	1,070	—	—
16 Oct. „	Mr. Farrell, C.E., per-centage on the above payment	53	10	—
28 Oct. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	500	—	—
6 Dec. „	Paid to Mr. G. Robertson for hopper barge, No. 2, of iron	1,070	—	—
6 Dec. „	Mr. Farrell, C.E., per-centage on the above payment	53	10	—
1 Jan. 1859	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1858	10	—	—
26 Jan. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	300	—	—
26 Jan. „	Paid Messrs. Forester, of Liverpool, for remaining half payment due on completion of steam dredger, after deducting the sum of 48 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> expended by Mr. Farrell in making certain alterations	2,351	14	11
26 Jan. „	Mr. Farrell, C.E., per-centage on above payment	117	11	9
12 Apr. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	300	—	—
8 May „	Loss by the sale of Exchequer Bills	9	7	5
12 Apr. „	Paid Captain Frazer, R.N., expenses making a survey of harbour	11	16	—
15 July „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	300	—	—
30 Aug. „	Ditto	300	—	—
29 Oct. „	Ditto	300	—	—
1 Jan. 1860	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1859	10	—	—
21 Mar. „	Paid to Mr. Coode, C.E., for reporting on harbour improvements	28	7	—
12 July „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	100	—	—
1 Jan. 1861	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1860	10	—	—
1 Jan. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	100	—	—
31 Dec. „	Ditto	100	—	—
1 Jan. 1862	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1861	10	—	—
19 July „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	100	—	—
1 Jan. 1863	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1862	10	—	—
1 Feb. „	Imprest to Mr. Farrell, C.E., for works, &c. &c.	100	—	—
20 Aug. „	Bill to Wexford Harbour Commissioners for dredging, &c.	156	13	1
6 Oct. „	Ditto	128	13	4
4 Nov. „	Ditto	162	1	6
10 Dec. „	Ditto	126	—	2
12 Jan. 1864	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1863	10	—	—
23 June „	Bill to Wexford Harbour Commissioners for dredging, &c.	28	13	5
27 June „	Ditto	150	17	1
14 July „	Ditto	165	13	—
23 Aug. „	Ditto	152	3	4
23 Sept. „	Ditto	144	15	3
24 Nov. „	Ditto	149	14	6
31 Dec. „	Bill to Wexford Harbour Commissioners to assist in payment for sandbags for the purpose of fixing the Dogger Bank	384	6	9
3 Jan. 1865	Remuneration to Clerk to Admiralty Commissioners, for 1864	10	—	—
12 Jan. „	Bill to Mr. Farrell, junior, for services as Assistant Engineer	13	2	6
13 Feb. „	Bill to Wexford Harbour Commissioners for works at Dogger Bank	247	18	5
31 Mar. 1865	Balance in hands of Paymaster General	13,329	—	1
		5,833	5	—
		£.	19,162	5 1

(3.)—The Amount of BALANCES at the end of each financial year standing to the credit of the fund.

								£.	s.	d.
31 March 1854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
31 March 1855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,700	-	-
31 March 1856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,600	-	-
31 March 1857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,600	-	-
31 March 1858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,170	-	-
31 March 1859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	2	8
31 March 1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,102	4	5
31 March 1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892	4	5
31 March 1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	782	4	5
31 March 1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,567	6	6
31 March 1864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292	6	9
31 March 1865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,833	5	-

(4.)—Amount of the several Instalments now due, and payable to the Paymaster General, under the said Act.

- (a) The sum of 252 *l.* 16 *s.*, due by the Wexford Harbour Commissioners as portion of surplus dues, under 59th clause of the Act, for the year ending 31 March 1864, and a further sum, the amount of which cannot be now calculated, at the expiration of every following year, ending 31 March
- (b) A sum not exceeding 500 *l.* during the year 1866, and every subsequent year, by the Embankment Company, under clause 59; this amount can be commuted for under clause 62.
- (c) A proportion of the sum of 10,000 *l.* by the Embankment Company, authorised under clause 58, in comparison to the amount of land that may have been reclaimed since the date of the Award made on 19 September 1859, that Award fixing the sum of 4,950 *l.* upon 2,042 *A.* 2 *R.* 13 *P.* then embanked; 3,167 *A.* 2 *R.* remaining to be embanked; the sum of 5,050 *l.*, therefore, the portion of the 10,000 *l.* which remains on the lands not then embanked, would *all* have to be paid if *all* the lands were embanked, and a proportionate sum for any part of them.

WEXFORD HARBOUR.

RETURNS from the PAYMASTER GENERAL of the several SUMS of MONEY received by him under the Provisions of "THE WEXFORD HARBOUR EMBANKMENT ACT, 1862," with their respective Dates; of the Amounts and Dates of the respective PAYMENTS made out of such Fund; &c.

(*Mr. Redmond.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 April 1865.*

VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 June 1864;—for,

“RETURNS of the VALUATION under the Valuation (Scotland) Act in the several PARISHES in every COUNTY of SCOTLAND, of the LANDS and HERITAGES in each PARISH classed as follows, viz. :—1. Land let: 2. Land in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands: 3. Houses, with their Appurtenances: 4. Mills and Manufactories: 5. Gasworks and Waterworks: 6. Mines and Quarries: 7. Railways and Canals: together with the Amount of the County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates) charged or assessed on or in respect of such Lands and Heritages classified as aforesaid: And, of the Amount of POORS RATES in every PARISH assessed on or in respect of the different Classes of LANDS and HERITAGES therein, as above set forth, with the Amount of Deduction in each Class from the Gross Value as set forth in the Valuation Roll, on Account of the Charges and Outlay provided by the Poor Law Act, to be deducted in imposing the Assessment, and the Amount of the Rateable Value in each such Class according to which the Assessment is imposed, and also the Amount of the Assessment on each such Class as aforesaid.”

(*Mr. Dunlop.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 March 1865.

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

6. Mines and Quarries; 7. Railways and Canals; together with the Amount of the County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates) charged on or in respect of such Land, forth, with the Amount of Deduction in each Class from the Gross Value as set forth in the Valuation Roll, on Account of the Charges and Outlay provided by the Poor Law Act to on each such Class as aforesaid."

[illegible]

follows, viz.: 1. Land let; 2. Land in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands; 3. Houses, with their Appurtenances; 4. Mills and Manufactories; 5. Gasworks and Waterworks; and Heritages classified as aforesaid: And, of the Amount of POORS RATES in every PARISH assessed on or in respect of the different Classes of LANDS and HERITAGES therein, as above set be deducted in imposing the Assessment, and the Amount of the Rateable Value in each such Class according to which the Assessment is imposed, and also the Amount of the Assessment

[illegible]

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

of Valuation under the Valuation (Scotland) Act in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.				2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.				3. Houses, with their Appurtenances.			
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
ABERDEEN—continued.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Metairie	6,746	379	47	126	812	47	47	126	812	47	47	126
Midmar	5,189	216	32	32	769	32	32	32	769	32	32	32
Monquhitter	7,074	501	54	113	775	54	54	113	775	54	54	113
Monymusk	5,300	212	11	59	236	11	11	59	236	11	11	59
Newhills	21,327	630	96	5	3,957	96	96	5	3,957	96	96	5
Oyne	4,508	171	25	67	596	25	25	67	596	25	25	67
Peterculter	6,148	190	18	45	547	18	18	45	547	18	18	45
Peterhead	7,638	617	211	187	2,301	211	211	187	2,301	211	211	187
Pitligo	5,908	248	3	—	64	3	3	—	64	3	3	—
Premnay	8,593	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathven	7,488	403	34	—	519	34	34	—	519	34	34	—
Rayne	6,726	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	605	—	—	—
Rhynie	3,387	241	1	—	19	1	1	—	19	1	1	—
Skene	7,890	591	77	—	1,031	77	77	—	1,031	77	77	—
Slains	6,238	291	—	—	827	—	—	—	827	—	—	—
Strathdon	4,781	278	48	—	540	48	48	—	540	48	48	—
Strichen	5,831	302	28	—	540	28	28	—	540	28	28	—
Tarland and Migrie	4,365	163	14	—	381	14	14	—	381	14	14	—
Tarves	10,515	438	3	—	68	3	3	—	68	3	3	—
Tough	2,789	116	16	—	394	16	16	—	394	16	16	—
Towie	4,393	187	3	—	66	3	3	—	66	3	3	—
Tullynessle and Forbes	4,565	762	762	—	67	762	762	—	67	762	762	—
Turiff	13,192	701	9	—	319	9	9	—	319	9	9	—
Tyrie	5,611	302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Udny	10,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ARGYLL:												
Ardschattan and Muckavin	12,423	641	1,035	—	12,423	1,076	35	—	423	65	282	43
Arduamwichan	14,087	425	1,760	—	14,087	2,185	441	—	3,530	455	392	27
Campbeltown	20,108	1,005	1,504	—	20,108	2,509	57	—	712	92	467	80
Craigish	9,172	424	359	—	2,741	494	54	—	408	70	204	10
Dunoon and Kilman	—	—	118	—	7,925	542	33	—	896	130	20,670	2,505
Gigha	2,108	103	135	—	2,168	238	5	—	80	8	90	4
Glassary	9,882	478	741	—	7,412	1,219	186	—	1,814	309	2,841	378
Glenorchy and Inishail:	8,752	624	563	—	8,752	1,390	1	—	37	36	—	—
Glenorchy District	3,147	—	203	—	—	—	26	—	406	—	244	—
Inishail District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverary	—	154	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverchoulain	3,088	—	—	—	3,088	154	—	—	1,110	55	247	12
Isle Combination	21,046	—	3,606	—	24,046	3,606	81	—	545	81	2,597	331
Jura and Colonsay	4,418	221	237	—	4,418	458	78	—	829	119	210	10
Kilbrandon and Kilchattan	5,251	248	649	—	5,251	897	—	—	85	4	252	12
Kilchunell and Kilberry	8,523	407	497	—	8,523	904	46	—	793	102	895	112
Kilchunell and Dalairch	4,345	235	391	—	4,345	626	4	—	46	7	161	20
Kilman	5,815	290	—	—	5,815	290	—	—	950	47	1,656	82
Kilnichen and Kilvieken	5,500	248	1,273	—	5,500	1,521	—	—	262	13	105	20
Killean and Kilecheuzie	11,320	532	513	—	11,304	1,045	7	—	150	14	247	36
Kilmarlin	4,465	231	211	—	4,421	442	61	—	1,230	138	426	363
Kilmore	3,445	173	66	—	3,423	239	25	—	120	33	70	9
Kilmore and Kilbride	6,750	351	202	—	6,075	553	17	—	212	30	1,179	714
Kilninan and Kilmore	7,701	452	770	—	7,701	1,222	142	—	1,426	223	1,337	156
Kilninan and Kilnaboy	4,321	226	387	—	4,321	613	50	—	565	70	245	38
Knapdale, North	5,273	267	749	—	3,955	1,916	14	—	75	23	121	67
Knapdale, South	4,878	251	304	—	3,659	555	60	—	836	125	2,987	331
Lismore and Appin	13,513	633	1,351	—	13,513	1,934	100	—	100	176	1,090	55
Lodgicollish and L. Kilmarich	6,397	320	380	—	5,877	650	6	—	103	53	1,120	111
Morven	3,304	287	275	—	3,304	562	345	—	4	23	278	42
Saddell and Skippess	5,219	263	270	—	5,219	633	31	—	631	62	481	48
Southend	10,280	595	342	—	10,280	847	16	—	486	41	156	16
Strachur	3,342	164	167	—	3,342	331	10 s.	—	10	3	333	16
Strathellan	1,921	91	92	—	1,950	183	2 s. 6 d.	—	5	—	50	2
Torossay	0,887	364	573	—	6,887	937	32	—	786	53	385	10
Tyree and Coll:	2,981	279	785	—	2,911	1,310	126	—	563	464	44	19
Tyree District	1,776	—	296	—	1,776	—	252	—	1,517	—	62	—

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

4. Mills and Manufactories.						5. Glasworks and Waterworks.						6. Mines and Quarries.						7. Railways and Canals.						REMARKS.
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	
227	1	—	—	227	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	4	6	—	83	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	2	—	—	40	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1	1	—	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
180	9	15	1	180	9	24	—	—	—	—	—	20	1	1	—	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	19	2	20	63	21	—	7	4	37	113	11	2	—	—	—	2	1s. 8d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	1	—	—	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	4	3	—	38	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	19	5	17	53	24	—	2	4	10	50	6	50	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1	—	—	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	4	8	—	82	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	—	—	25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	15	5	—	100	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
97	5	—	—	97	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	5	—	—	50	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
307	2	—	—	307	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	572	28	33	—	572	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
560	28	—	—	560	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	4	2	—	50	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	7	20	—	145	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	2	—	—	44	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1	—	—	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250	15	22	—	250	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	2	7	12	38	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	5	3	—	38	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
240	12	—	—	240	12	—	12s. 6d.	2	—	8	12s. 6d.	50	5	3	—	38	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	1	Not ascertained	—	32	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	51	105	—	1,050	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	1	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200	10	—	—	200	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	1	—	—	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	2	3	—	30	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.				2. Land in possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.				3. Houses with their Appurtenances.			
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (Being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (Being Rates and Poor Rates).
AYR:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Ardsrossan	7,932	178	-	-	-	178	1,026	-	-	-	2,765	-
Auchinleck	8,701	-	-	876	7,825	509	1,255	-	-	-	-	-
Ayr	-	-	509	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-	-
Bailantrae	8,443	96	351	-	7,934	447	1,065	44	-	-	536	28
Barr	8,884	101	518	-	8,264	619	1,534	80	-	-	912	18
Beth	12,583	-	399	1,566	10,963	399	2,344	74	298	-	6,271	384
Colmauld	16,267	186	576	101	15,402	762	1,719	60	10	1,687	79	31
Coylton	7,823	190	146	782	7,040	336	2,261	84	239	2,019	1,005	30
Craigie	9,437	155	117	-	9,437	272	932	19	12	992	31	55
Cumnaock, New	1,769	-	323	176	15,921	323	37	1	3	33	1	182
Cumnaock, Old	21,076	-	394	8,078	12,998	394	2,068	61	610	1,459	61	916
Dally	8,278	94	468	82	7,631	592	3,200	180	32	3,033	219	6
Dalmillington	3,707	-	180	30	3,677	180	307	10	-	307	10	347
Dairy	13,627	-	153	1,362	12,265	153	2,933	33	293	2,640	33	2,845
Dalrymple	7,431	-	123	743	6,688	123	253	4	25	217	4	7,956
Dreghorn	11,873	-	178	1,187	10,686	178	422	66	42	378	66	2,651
Dundonald	16,409	61	676	1,640	14,768	738	746	15	74	671	16	2,458
Dunlop	6,960	-	38	870	6,090	38	3,499	19	466	3,054	38	158
Fenwick	12,015	-	400	601	11,414	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galston	10,897	244	1,333	181	10,883	1,476	630	14	54	361	58	141
Girvan	12,542	143	323	-	5,165	323	522	4	6	522	32	1,954
Irvine	5,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilbride	5,960	-	904	595	5,363	304	863	40	86	776	40	848
Kilbride, West	11,340	-	510	1,134	10,215	510	1,237	55	123	1,114	55	274
Kilmarnock	12,555	-	774	1,235	11,300	774	619	43	61	557	43	154
Kilmarnock, New	10,493	-	349	-	10,493	349	1,498	50	161	1,448	50	421
Kilmarnock, Old	10,841	-	376	1,084	9,757	376	1,610	56	49	1,554	56	655
Kirkcaldy	12,408	142	496	87	11,741	538	180	20	3	746	29	1,303
Kirkcaldy, New	11,846	135	239	89	11,411	394	1,258	14	4	1,219	41	8
Largs	24,087	-	651	4,817	19,269	651	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loudoun	9,120	-	459	912	8,208	459	2,163	109	216	1,946	109	848
Mauchline	7,065	162	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-
Maybole	22,843	536	1,082	154	21,080	1,618	2,430	114	16	2,261	151	113
Monkton	5,915	-	443	691	5,324	443	152	11	15	137	11	85
Muirkirk	5,855	-	302	667	5,187	302	491	25	49	442	25	114
Newton-on-Ayr	434	-	53	-	434	53	10	1	-	10	1	-
Ochiltree	11,666	204	145	1,165	10,490	409	692	8	66	595	55	362
Riccarton	9,305	250	257	-	9,305	607	2,361	65	-	-	-	-
St. Quivox	7,890	118	62	197	7,702	1,080	1,723	209	43	1,679	256	865
Sorn	8,134	168	432	1,016	7,118	601	887	45	110	776	62	3,046
Stair	4,912	-	-	-	-	-	361	-	-	-	-	-
Stevenston	14,792	-	-	-	-	-	3,763	176	376	3,387	176	3,587
Stewarton	9,358	113	270	31	9,514	392	929	26	3	882	36	417
Stratton	5,565	-	126	-	5,565	126	747	51	747	747	21	873
Symington	-	-	421	1,701	11,909	421	2,109	65	263	1,846	65	1,166
Tarbolton	13,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANFF:												
Aberdour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alvah	7,157	77	134	-	7,157	211	427	5	8	427	13	188
Banff	4,615	46	211	-	4,615	257	692	13	31	692	44	7,289
Boharm	5,890	34	433	1,171	4,689	407	521	6	7	521	12	-
Bothriphnie	3,244	36	124	-	3,244	160	423	-	-	-	-	-
Boydnie	5,096	55	368	-	5,096	423	85	5	6	85	11	563
Cabrach	2,812	13	210	52	2,812	223	227	4	18	216	22	19
Cullen	1,042	7	78	-	690	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deakford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fordyce	4,331	46	161	-	4,331	207	622	4	21	622	25	69
Forglen	-	-	671	131	14,900	671	467	-	22	467	22	-
Gamrie (Eastern District)	14,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gamrie (M'Duff District)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

4. Mills and Manufactories.				5. Gasworks and Waterworks.				6. Mines and Quarries.				7. Railways and Canals.				REMARKS.		
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.		Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).
76	-	6	19	57	-	36	1	11	45	138	1	7,512	168	3	12	908	2,724	227
100	-	6	20	75	-	50	-	3	156	525	-	781	-	35	-	880	1,542	102
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	130	741	88	872	53	80	-	-	-	-
20	8s. 3d.	-	2	18	8s. 6d.	15	6s. 6d.	40	132	1,196	40	1,228	1,196	40	132	494	4,196	112
362	10	87	87	273	10	75	4	10	74	268	10	342	268	10	74	1,496	3,643	138
1,505	54	65	65	1,500	54	71	2	44	7	735	53	787	735	53	-	8	658	43
697	20	174	174	523	20	50	18s. 9d.	243	-	6,887	243	6,887	12,225	458	4,077	694	5,936	151
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	96	864	16	960	864	16	96	1,824	5,472	136
256	12s. 5d.	8	79	190	8	14	7s. 3d.	56	600	3,402	56	4,092	3,402	56	600	1,127	8,382	56
144	3	36	36	108	3	-	-	16	92	388	18	480	388	18	92	824	10,237	511
240	5	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	5,107	114	-	-	-	-	-
140	9	-	-	140	9	100	1	14	2	81	15	1,904	1,904	158	-	12	310	54
3,178	227	794	794	2,383	227	163	14	14	-	163	14	4,541	4,087	400	454	134	403	30
502	31	135	135	376	31	60	-	2	6	54	2	3,867	2,900	241	966	1,124	3,373	281
198	6	6	6	108	6	40	1	1	105	35	26	5,030	5,080	167	107	710	2,843	94
3,248	141	541	541	2,707	141	100	4	4	17	83	4	5,770	4,914	274	856	343	7,586	343
168	16	4	16s.	147	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	198	6	13s.	10s. 6d.	209	7
95	18s.	2	6s.	91	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	208	198	6	13s.	10s. 6d.	209	7
70	3	14	14	56	3	100	-	4	20	80	4	2,034	1,830	104	203	-	-	-
375	9	3	1	59	3	42	1	7	2	114	8	65	-	-	-	13	1,353	70
65	18s. 10d.	8	11	99	8	125	1	2	3	31	2	1,920	1,057	81	117	983	1,541	128
1,204	83	120	120	1,083	83	35	1	1	2	18	1	1,174	1,057	81	117	711	2,391	201
95	2	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	1	10	1	10	-	1	-	271	816	108
1,917	3	52	-	1,917	55	20	14s. 2d.	-	3	17	14s. 2d.	10,318	316	285	-	-	4,836	105
1,443	33	127	216	1,226	162	156	18	4	8	147	18	2,206	2,056	208	55	75	957	44
74	-	-	-	-	-	52	1	-	7	44	6	615	1,799	326	257	261	785	95
308	18	77	-	231	18	50	-	2	12	37	2	529	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	12s. 7d. 8s. 6d.	-	-	63	1	-	-	1	7	51	1	26	-	16	3	66	199	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	1	1	-	33	1	91	4	4	-	91	4	40	-	1	-	48	145	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	712	65
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	174	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	169	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued.*

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.				2. Lands in possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.				3. Houses with their Appurtenances.			
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (Being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (Being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).
BANFF—continued.												
Grange	6,628	69	373	1,532	10,948	205	742	11	600	142	1,275	11
Ayton	7,704	76	809	—	9,243	119	1,275	5	1,275	—	1,275	5
Inveravon	4,622	48	60	—	6,508	241	408	14	378	30	1,132	14
Invercherry	9,097	87	550	454	9,815	449	667	30	667	—	1,132	30
Keith	4,659	42	666	63	10,013	280	211	5	1,972	219	998	65
Kirkmichael	9,066	94	485	579	20,778	692	2,191	65	1,972	—	998	65
Marnoch	6,223	69	622	—	10,473	285	6,706	183	6,706	—	5,510	183
Mortlach	2,821	145	184	—	6,983	378	1,620	87	1,620	—	1,800	87
Ordquhill	12,719	122	1,086	—	18,469	470	3,009	80	2,603	406	3,718	80
Rathven	4,490	44	483	—	13,885	289	3,718	77	3,718	—	242	77
Rothiemay	7,169	—	179	—	2,946	294	380	1	10	—	2,512	1
St. Fergus	—	—	—	—	6,822	74	380	2	380	—	147	2
	—	—	—	—	3,304	74	1,187	9	950	237	171	9
BERWICK:												
Abley, St. Bathans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayton	12,480	—	205	1,532	10,948	205	742	11	600	142	1,275	11
Bunkle and Preston	9,243	—	119	—	9,243	119	1,275	5	1,275	—	1,275	5
Channellirk	6,508	—	214	—	6,508	241	408	14	378	30	1,132	14
Chirnside	9,815	—	449	—	9,815	449	667	30	667	—	1,132	30
Cockburnspath	10,013	—	280	—	10,013	280	211	5	1,972	219	998	65
Coldingham	23,087	—	692	2,309	20,778	692	2,191	65	1,972	—	998	65
Coldstream	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crashaws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunse	10,473	—	285	—	10,473	285	6,706	183	6,706	—	5,510	183
Earlston	6,983	—	378	—	6,983	378	1,620	87	1,620	—	1,800	87
Edies	18,469	—	470	—	18,469	470	3,009	80	2,603	406	3,718	80
Edrom	13,885	—	289	—	13,885	289	3,718	77	3,718	—	242	77
Eymouth	2,946	—	294	—	2,946	294	380	1	10	—	2,512	1
Fogo	6,822	—	74	—	6,822	74	380	2	380	—	147	2
Fulden	4,129	—	74	825	3,304	74	1,187	9	950	237	171	9
Gordon	7,995	—	331	—	7,995	331	185	4	185	—	—	4
Greenlaw	7,129	—	439	104	7,025	439	1,660	100	1,660	—	—	100
Hume	5,123	—	136	—	5,123	136	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutton	9,261	—	385	18	9,243	385	642	26	630	12	683	26
Ladyskirk	6,120	—	202	—	6,120	202	192	6	192	—		
Ladyskirk	4,887	—	263	—	4,887	263	1,950	44	1,950	—	388	44
Lassan	14,082	—	498	2,112	11,970	498	3,035	107	2,580	455	384	107
Lauder	6,490	—	150	—	6,490	150	337	7	337	—	57	7
Legerwood	4,823	—	68	—	4,823	68	303	5	303	—	—	5
Longformacus	6,316	—	106	—	6,316	106	2,030	31	2,030	—	—	31
Mortlach	3,004	—	73	601	2,403	73	413	10	354	89	188	10
Mordington	4,617	—	72	—	4,617	72	848	13	848	—	229	13
Nendrum	1,918	—	87	—	1,918	87	400	9	210	190	252	9
Polwarth	9,726	—	91	—	9,726	91	902	8	902	—	461	8
Swinton	—	—	206	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westralier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitsonne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BUTE:												
Cumbranes	1,843	58	34	184	1,659	92	51	2	46	5	5,633	3
Kilbride	4,586	163	538	—	4,586	698	823	37	823	—	704	123
Kilmorie	7,341	163	825	—	7,341	988	473	3	473	—	259	56
Kingarth	3,002	151	145	—	3,002	206	644	22	621	206	1,159	22
North Bute	6,662	182	218	118	6,514	400	285	7	285	—	1,972	16
Rothsay	3,811	53	285	85	2,667	338	119	1	83	2	23,461	10
CAITHNESS:												
Bower	6,259	—	—	—	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—
Canaby	4,931	—	616	—	4,931	616	161	20	161	—	145	20
Donnet	5,449	—	535	95	5,354	635	12	1	12	—	—	1
Hal Kirk	11,903	—	644	2,975	8,928	644	827	22	621	206	556	22
Latheron	15,350	—	2,308	2,439	12,890	2,308	2,228	170	1,893	334	1,130	173
Ollieck	4,304	—	358	3	4,301	358	1,340	111	1,340	—	606	111
Reay	6,632	—	331	—	6,632	331	1,189	59	1,189	—	47	59
Thurso	11,200	—	513	2,600	8,400	513	250	11	11	62	4,650	188
Watson	5,089	—	—	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	138	—
Wick	15,150	—	1,505	2,272	12,878	1,505	2,787	138	2,369	418	1,464	138

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of *Scotland*, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued.*

[illegible]

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

Returns of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.					2. Lands in possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.					3. Houses with their Appurtenances.				
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
CLACKMANNAN:															
Alloa and Tullbody	8,867	361	361	1,367	7,500	361	582	—	30	41	541	30	14,357	11,486	1,075
Blacknash	7,594	385	385	982	6,512	385	1,207	—	65	157	1,050	65	3,199	2,875	289
Dollar	1,956	65	65	316	1,640	65	1,278	—	42	—	1,278	42	3,848	3,848	280
Logie	3,463	31	31	153	3,116	67	730	7	8	73	657	15	9,903	7,922	221
Tillicoultry	3,073	92	92	—	2,920	92	922	—	28	46	876	28	7,167	5,016	306
DUMBARTON:															
Arrochar	2,083	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	2,221	—	—
Bonhill	5,273	173	172	369	4,904	172	1,486	—	49	104	1,382	49	13,472	11,731	412
Cardross	7,760	240	240	160	7,600	240	1,080	—	72	—	1,080	72	9,380	9,380	638
Cumbernauld	6,821	265	265	1,023	5,798	265	1,848	—	72	277	1,571	72	3,042	2,133	112
Dumbarton	4,018	316	316	100	3,918	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,483	12,135	986
Kilmarnock	4,018	316	316	100	3,918	316	2,390	—	52	597	1,793	52	547	410	8
Kilpatrick, New	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilpatrick, Old	10,580	203	203	793	9,787	203	1,653	—	31	124	1,529	31	6,568	3,583	420
Kirkintilloch	5,854	441	441	731	5,122	441	1,917	—	111	239	1,677	111	9,912	7,929	528
Luss	4,520	150	150	704	4,220	150	598	—	20	145	598	20	11,144	8,916	148
Rosebank	3,518	58	58	369	2,814	58	726	—	6	39	358	6	35,934	32,341	1,103
Ross	3,696	87	87	—	3,327	87	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DUMFRIES:															
Annan	9,526	557	557	492	9,034	557	1,823	—	115	91	1,732	115	8,979	8,051	538
Appleby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caerlaverock	6,506	298	298	—	6,506	298	122	—	6	—	122	6	604	551	19
Cannobie	9,458	472	472	—	9,458	472	3,073	—	15	—	3,073	15	472	472	23
Cleburn	12,878	429	429	1,288	11,590	429	487	—	48	48	439	48	440	366	11
Cumertrees	6,188	309	309	—	6,188	309	856	—	43	—	856	43	196	196	10
Dalton	5,201	221	221	510	4,691	221	412	—	7	—	412	7	208	177	7
Dornock	5,107	172	172	612	4,495	172	344	—	12	34	310	12	2,485	2,216	140
Dryfisdale	6,127	344	344	501	5,515	344	2,813	—	158	281	2,532	158	1,329	1,354	94
Dunfries	10,084	718	718	501	9,583	718	3,132	—	223	156	2,976	223	1,329	1,354	94
Dunscore	7,628	413	413	—	7,628	413	2,427	—	66	169	2,427	66	609	658	35
Dunrover	5,333	217	217	533	4,800	217	1,699	—	66	169	1,630	66	609	549	24
Eskdalemuir	8,037	166	166	—	8,037	166	837	—	16	—	837	16	—	—	—
Fives	5,341	497	497	—	5,341	497	34	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—
Glencairn	9,958	268	268	—	9,958	268	3,017	—	150	—	3,017	150	676	676	31
Groarty	7,453	268	268	—	7,453	268	10	—	78	—	19	78	581	551	22
Half Merion	3,577	134	134	—	3,577	134	15	—	108	—	15	108	131	131	5
Hoddam	5,724	119	119	954	4,770	119	1,707	—	71	284	1,423	71	250	209	10
Holywood	6,964	146	146	—	6,964	146	3,182	—	—	—	3,182	—	400	209	10
Hutton	7,781	179	179	—	7,781	179	902	—	17	25	877	17	312	266	6
Johnstone	5,000	268	268	—	5,000	268	1,229	—	36	—	1,229	36	—	—	—
Keir	4,445	188	188	617	4,115	188	605	—	35	—	585	35	410	31	1
Kirkcubbin	6,471	188	188	—	6,471	188	413	—	12	41	372	12	310	377	22
Kirkcubbin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkcubbin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkcubbin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkpatrick Fleming	5,821	194	194	—	5,821	194	3,078	—	102	—	3,078	102	921	921	31
Kirkpatrick Juxta	7,794	63	63	779	7,015	63	441	—	4	44	397	4	406	117	4
Laighm	4,315	377	377	—	4,315	377	291	—	25	—	291	25	—	—	—
Lochnagar	9,733	448	448	—	9,733	448	1,773	—	55	—	1,773	55	—	—	—
Middlebie	7,074	120	120	1,036	6,038	120	3,127	—	55	—	3,127	55	—	—	—
Moffat	10,111	264	264	—	10,111	264	1,272	—	33	127	1,145	33	3,865	3,865	153
Morton	2,828	26	26	282	2,346	26	512	—	35	51	461	35	2,262	2,036	163
Mossburn	5,167	256	256	—	5,167	256	160	—	7	16	144	7	113	129	7
Penicuik	4,774	226	226	211	4,563	226	1,134	—	66	120	1,314	66	808	681	24
Ruthwell	4,035	212	212	403	3,632	212	816	—	44	84	762	44	219	236	14
St. Mungo	2,968	742	742	—	2,968	742	1,700	—	51	425	1,275	51	219	175	6
Stranmillis	9,193	329	329	919	8,274	329	355	—	15	38	347	15	2,459	2,214	89
Tinwald	8,205	205	205	—	8,205	205	366	—	9	—	366	9	—	—	—
Toddington	6,044	176	176	—	6,044	176	125	—	4	—	125	4	658	658	17
Tundale	2,734	69	69	—	2,734	69	2,559	—	63	—	2,559	63	—	—	—
Tynron	4,433	111	111	—	4,433	111	1,661	—	17	—	1,661	17	32	74	2
Whinlatch	3,623	68	68	366	3,257	68	1,175	—	22	117	1,058	22	48	43	1
Westerkirk	5,086	192	192	—	5,086	192	500	—	18	—	500	18	—	—	—

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

11

Return of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

4. Mills and Manufactories.										5. Gas Works and Water Works.						6. Mines and Quarries.						7. Railways and Canals.						REMARKS.
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).					
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.				
4,152	-	282	1,038	3,014	282	184	-	7	46	138	7	1,524	-	92	114	1,409	92	4,073	-	187	1,222	2,851	187	-				
22	-	1	-	22	1	20	-	1	-	20	-	3,916	-	262	515	3,631	262	3,575	-	137	1,330	2,045	137	-				
350	3	4	70	280	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	-	8	-	235	8	1,502	15	12	525	977	27	-				
2,091	-	88	628	1,463	88	45	-	1	13	31	1	1,240	-	40	248	992	40	563	-	16	231	33	16	-				
5,196	-	154	831	4,365	154	240	-	7	38	202	7	79	-	3	6	84	3	2,019	-	53	504	1,514	53	-				
171	-	6	26	145	6	85	-	5	-	85	5	212	-	14	408	212	14	6,370	-	318	-	6,370	318	-				
1,289	-	94	129	1,160	94	640	-	44	100	542	44	2,037	-	75	408	1,629	75	12,295	-	388	3,811	8,484	388	-				
41	-	8s. 11d.	10	31	8s. 11d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	6s. 6d.	7	23	6s. 6d.	425	-	51	208	632	51	-				
2,664	-	125	666	1,998	125	40	-	2	10	30	2	200	-	9	50	150	9	10,355	-	486	2,088	7,267	486	-				
478	-	36	95	383	36	195	-	8	39	156	8	2,456	-	122	-	2,456	122	10,882	-	381	2,136	8,546	381	-				
25	-	16s. 8d.	-	25	16s. 8d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	2	-	70	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
20	-	5s. 4d.	12	16	5s. 4d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	1	4	43	1	720	-	18	216	504	18	-				
118	-	3	-	106	3	200	-	6	20	180	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
120	-	7	12	108	7	44	-	3	5	39	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,727	-	136	682	2,045	136	-				
145	-	7s. 5d.	-	145	7s. 5d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,214	-	60	-	1,214	60	505	-	19	126	379	19	-				
214	-	7	21	193	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	7	23	202	7	4,421	-	147	1,107	3,314	147	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,614	-	131	653	1,961	131	-				
60	-	2	6	64	2	25	-	1	2	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,063	-	58	516	1,547	58	-				
40	-	2	4	36	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	195	14	3,682	-	165	920	2,762	165	-				
250	-	18	12	237	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	3,132	-	176	783	2,349	176	-				
110	-	6	-	110	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,145	-	136	1,036	4,109	136	-				
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,230	-	198	934	5,296	189	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,978	-	149	1,991	2,987	149	-				
182	-	-	-	182	-	20	-	1	4	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,138	-	-	-	-	-	-				
34	-	2	-	34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	6	-	105	6	5,562	-	134	1,390	4,172	134	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	11	40	360	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	2	-	65	2	6,601	-	165	1,650	4,951	165	-				
62	-	1	6	56	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,242	-	72	2,310	6,932	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
624	-	36	208	416	36	70	-	4	27	43	4	40	-	2	-	40	2	-	-	10	-	342	10	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,801	-	98	950	2,851	98	-				
90	-	2	0	81	2	40	-	1	4	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,255	-	115	1,314	3,941	115	-				
25	-	2	2	23	2	60	-	3	20	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,813	-	234	635	3,178	234	-				
90	-	4	9	81	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,389	-	56	347	1,042	56	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,085	-	135	771	2,314	135	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,563	-	62	854	1,709	62	-				
65	-	3	6	59	3	12	-	94	1	11	94	1,110	-	49	111	999	49	4,088	-	159	1,017	3,031	159	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	595	-	15	-	595	15	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,459	-	32	365	1,094	32	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	967	-	24	242	725	24	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,644	-	57	911	2,733	57	-				

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

RETURN of the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.				2. Lands in possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.				3. Houses with their Appurtenances.											
	Rates (other than Poor Rates.)		Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.		Amount of Rateable Value.		Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates.)		Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.		Amount of Rateable Value.		Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates.)							
	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.						
EDINBURGH:																				
Bothwick	8,124		472		8,124		472		419		24		2,265		132		2,265		132	
Calder, Mid	4,589		130		3,671		130		3,671		109		770		16		560		16	
Calder, West	7,390		246		6,564		246		1,967		55		288		31		954		31	
Carrington	4,220		211		4,220		211		364		18		37		15		311		15	
Cockpen	4,699		352		4,229		352		374		28		37		347		5,215		347	
Colinton	7,722		144		6,950		144		393		7		39		62		3,001		62	
Corstorphine	10,609		288		9,548		288		789		22		79		61		2,503		61	
Craigmind	6,088		222		5,327		222		964		35		120		20		680		20	
Cranston	5,084		209		4,830		209		705		29		35		82		1,249		82	
Crichton	13,852		162		11,069		162		2,555		29		511		12		1,096		223	
Currie																				
Canongate																				
Dalkeith	3,536		82		1,237		82		1,008		108		288		959		16,373		2,004	
Duddingston	5,480		209		4,569		209								74		2,000		334	
Edinburgh																				
Fala and Soutra																				
Glencross	4,111		64		3,106		64		450		7		112		17		1,100		275	
Heriot	3,314		63		3,314		63		757		14				2		176			
Inveresk	13,239		374		13,239		374		114		7				247		2,873		503	
Kirknewton	7,354		130		5,863		130		8,923		192		1,755		13		443		88	
Lasswade	13,147		164		4,372		164		1,735		68		591		731		8,976		1,795	
Leith, North	1,756		131		1,581		131		4,209		315		421		135		2,026		405	
Leith, South	18,931		788		18,931		788		1,919		70				195		4,690			
Liberton															28		747			
Newbattle	6,466		242		6,466		242		1,592		59				27		666		67	
Newton	7,638		315		6,875		315		147		6		14		215		4,619		924	
Pennycook	6,954		324		5,563		324		1,261		59		256		55		4,619		227	
Ratho	9,219		224		8,297		224		2,757		67		276		21,076		2,966		29,227	
St. Cuthbert's*	20,978		1,132		19,404		1,132		1,369		68		95		390,391		361,304		20,227	
Stow	17,580		255		17,580		255		822		12		64		23		1,708		168	
Temple	5,996		224		5,397		224		615		24				28		849			
ELGIN:																				
Abernethy	4,530		330		4,530		330		320		24				10		143			
Alves	7,035		149		5,980		149		171		3		25		4		202		30	
Belle	3,429		246		3,001		246		2,935		206		366		218		1,680		420	
Birnie	1,732		65		1,732		65		35		1									
Dallas	4,670		387		4,670		387		66		5				14		190		46	
Dessny	7,169		108		6,632		108		256		3		19		38		2,995		599	
Duffus	8,737		310		8,737		310		297		6				310		2,221			
Durkell	3,413		282		3,384		282		45		2				5		182		50	
Dyke and Moy	5,991		318		5,093		318		723		50		108		21		407		61	
Edincliffe	3,696		308		3,696		308		897		74				15		180			
Elgin																				
Forres																				
Kinloss	4,575		226		4,081		226		98		9		23		74		1,079		129	
Knoehando	5,220		526		5,220		526		85		4				23		238			
New Spynie	4,176		139		4,176		139		813		27				53		1,375		137	
Rufford	5,060		177		5,060		177		631		21						46			
Ruthes	5,780		415		5,196		415		308		22		30		97		1,580		362	
St. Andrew's, Lhanbaidie	96		96		5,800		96		181		3				8		538			
Speymouth	108		108		2,846		108		3,209		122		43		16 s. 7 d.		59		37	
Urquhart	104		104		5,189		104		1,428		107				80		1,072			
FIFE:																				
Abbotshall																				
Albion	7,990		71						351		3				9		1,009			
Aberdour	4,319		2		4,319		2		1,420		61				19		2,150		90	
Anstruther Easter																				
Anstruther Wester	2,093		12														725			
Arngask	1,403		18						116								250			
Auchtermuir	6,873		57						1,177		35		117		22		2,301		226	
Auchtermuchty																				
Auchtertool	2,291		20		2,291		20		24		16 s.				4		479			

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

Return of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

C O U N T Y AND P A R I S H.	1. Lands Let.						2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.						3. Houses with their Appurtenances.					
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rate.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
FIFE—continued.																		
Ballingray -	2,806	25	-	-	-	-	25	1,692	15	-	-	15	404	3	-	-	-	3
Balmerino -	5,070	45	-	-	-	-	746	6	-	-	-	-	820	7	-	-	-	-
Beath -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burntisland -	6,402	-	210	450	5,922	210	1,024	-	33	632	342	33	10,673	-	455	2,134	8,539	455
Cameron -	9,825	73	225	-	9,825	298	2,239	24	50	-	2,239	74	659	5	-	-	-	-
Carnbee -	12,808	110	160	-	12,808	270	1,385	14	17	-	1,385	21	460	6	-	-	460	12
Carnock -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collieston -	11,786	99	333	-	10,607	452	2,408	23	72	210	2,167	95	2,047	19	54	409	1,638	73
Crail -	8,622	76	-	-	7,349	76	1,139	10	-	-	1,139	10	1,184	10	-	-	-	10
Greich -	9,200	79	199	-	1,851	278	1,700	14	36	340	1,360	50	135	1	-	-	-	1
Greich -	3,035	25	85	-	3,357	25	412	3	-	-	-	3	335	3	-	18	74	3
Culter -	3,644	33	85	-	287	118	24	5	10s. 9d.	2	-	15s. 9d.	707	4	12	178	529	16
Cupar -	25,900	51	1,425	4,256	21,644	1,476	12,530	36	132	-	12,530	168	7,088	13	441	-	7,088	154
Dairsie -	4,928	43	120	493	4,435	163	1,037	9	25	103	934	34	687	5	14	137	549	19
Dalgerty -	2,826	25	117	-	2,826	142	1,868	17	77	-	1,868	94	1,569	13	65	-	1,569	78
Denno -	4,194	37	-	-	-	37	90	15	-	-	-	15	105	1	-	-	-	-
Dunbog -	3,441	30	-	-	-	30	28	5s.	-	-	-	5s.	86	15s.	-	-	-	15s.
Dunfermline -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysart -	5,659	47	515	2s. 2	5,376	562	418	4	62	20	397	66	243	1	24	48	195	25
Elie -	2,712	24	124	-	-	24	876	7	-	-	-	7	2,435	21	-	-	-	21
Falkland -	6,126	51	77	673	552	175	2,276	22	46	240	2,036	68	3,600	15	56	720	2,880	71
Ferry Port-on-Craig -	1,962	16	77	96	1,766	93	370	1	15	31	339	16	3,137	29	123	313	2,823	152
Fisk -	2,588	23	-	-	2,565	23	496	4	-	-	-	4	61	10s.	-	-	-	10s.
Forgan -	6,840	59	33	4,275	-	92	1,065	9	7	106	959	16	4,571	38	124	914	3,637	162
Inverkeithing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenback -	1,581	-	57	159	1,421	57	1,788	-	65	179	1,609	65	736	-	25	141	595	25
Kenway -	5,680	46	457	-	5,030	503	1,099	10	89	-	1,099	99	1,615	17	131	-	1,615	148
Kettle -	8,632	71	291	864	7,768	362	1,360	15	47	136	1,224	92	1,808	17	100	361	1,446	117
Kilconquhar -	8,224	74	195	617	7,607	269	3,768	33	90	282	3,486	123	2,820	24	141	564	2,256	165
Kilmany -	5,361	47	-	-	-	47	3,323	29	-	-	-	29	308	3	-	-	-	3
Kilrenny -	7,922	67	86	1,108	6,614	153	8	12s. 6d.	1s. 9d.	1	7	14s. 3d.	20	5s.	4s. 3d.	3	17	9s. 3d.
Kinghorn -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingslissie -	10,030	89	188	1,004	9,035	277	517	5	11	51	565	16	794	7	15	79	715	22
Kingsbarns -	7,862	68	170	1,572	6,289	238	502	4	13	100	402	17	642	5	17	128	514	22
Kirkcaldy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Largo -	9,853	83	200	4,926	4,926	283	1,840	15	37	920	920	52	2,245	25	45	449	-	70
Leslie -	5,035	44	219	1,03	4,332	263	882	10	38	88	794	48	4,503	40	245	918	3,674	285
Leuchars -	13,516	102	250	1,352	12,164	352	3,103	36	57	310	2,793	93	2,118	14	83	424	1,694	97
Logie -	3,896	34	-	-	-	34	815	7	-	-	-	7	143	1	-	-	-	1
Markinch -	13,105	88	654	1,191	11,914	733	2,659	27	134	241	2,418	261	4,051	49	137	675	3,376	246
Monimail -	9,651	85	-	-	-	85	940	8	-	-	-	8	1,013	9	-	-	-	9
Monzie -	1,659	14	-	-	-	14	600	5	-	-	-	5	55	10s.	-	-	-	10s.
Newburgh -	1,969	11	160	196	1,773	84	701	6	58	70	631	64	4,299	7	354	429	3,870	361
Newburn -	4,755	40	60	665	4,090	100	365	5	4	50	315	9	436	3	11	100	336	14
Pittentreen -	711	6	8	106	605	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Andrews -	15,499	-	300	1,550	13,949	300	4,983	-	103	507	4,476	103	1,513	-	74	242	1,271	74
St. Leonards -	1,390	-	45	139	1,251	45	106	-	-	-	-	-	1,220	-	47	122	1,098	47
St. Monance -	2,514	21	37	251	2,263	58	-	1	1	10	96	2	1,735	15	23	347	1,388	38
Saline -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scornie -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strathmiglo -	7,443	61	167	744	6,999	231	3,091	27	69	309	2,782	96	1,905	18	38	381	1,524	56
Torryburn -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wemyss -	5,576	-	312	104	3,517	312	1,233	-	52	5	1,110	52	5,924	-	209	70	3,347	209
FORFAR:																		
Aberlenn -	8,006	173	300	-	8,006	473	502	11	19	-	502	30	229	5	8	-	229	13
Airly -	9,345	-	-	-	-	-	285	-	-	-	-	-	206	-	-	-	-	-
Arbilot -	8,788	169	300	-	8,788	469	310	19	10	-	310	29	263	4	7	-	263	11
Arbroath -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auchterhouse -	502	-	-	-	-	-	987	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-
Barry -	4,365	-	218	-	4,365	218	18	-	1	-	18	1	4,226	-	192	422	3,804	192
Brechin -	12,637	242	602	1,301	11,336	844	1,811	42	115	-	1,811	157	1,166	24	-	-	-	24
Caradistone -	2,571	40	84	-	2,571	154	808	17	13	-	-	38	37	1	-	-	-	1
Carmyllie -	6,667	141	369	-	6,667	510	488	10	29	-	488	38	-	6	2	4	33	8

Returns of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued*.

4.										5.						6.						7.						REMARKS.
Mills and Manufactories.					Gas Works and Water Works.					Mines and Quarries.					Railways and Canals.													
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).				
250	5 s.				180					789	7				1,181	10				10								
22										315					2,299													
40	7 s. 6 d.									161	2																	
153	2									50	1																	
47	7 s. 6 d.	80	123	6	38	5	1	31	10	382	3	11	38	344	3,393	28												
25	5 s.				9	2 s. 6 d.																						
20	2 s. 6 d.				95	17 s. 6 d.																						
20	17 s. 6 d.	4	16	1	50	10 s.				342	3	7	33	309	1,328	9	4	9	255	13								
4,864	153	4	4,864	157	50					176	1								501	54								
242	2	5	194	7															45	14								
25	5 s.									92	1	4							9	17								
19	2 s. 6 d.																		15									
																			48									
										357	3	45	71	285	813	8			77	85								
375	6	7	360	13	88	5 s.				25	5 s.								31	6								
70	12 s. 6 d.	3	60	3	105	7 s. 6 d.				79	2	19							24	1								
						1				95	5	10							373	34								
						17 s. 6 d.				80	2	20							125	6								
																			3									
611		21	488	21																								
										61		2																
60	15 s.	3	48	3	38	7 s. 6 d.				246	1	20																
57	10 s.	4	46	4	143	17 s. 6 d.				457	3	18							877	88								
33	5 s.				30	15 s.				632	6	15							52	3								
										5 s.									5 s.									
275	2	5	247	7						310	2	5																
39	5 s.	8	31	1															13	23								
80	1	2	64	3	20	2 s. 6 d.				865	3	8							10									
2,832	25	151	2,256	176	250	2				158	9	73							404	14								
557	5			5	34	5				50	10 s.	8							4	5								
																			1,677	62								
2,798	31	136	2,332	167	134	1				172	4	8							2,030	144								
										16	2 s. 6 d.								1,161									
115	1	9	103	10	56	2 s. 6 d.													15	17								
					9	2 s. 6 d.													2									
290		7	232	7	30														8	10								
44	7 s. 6 d.			7 s. 6 d.	25	5 s.				97		2							19	19								
71	2	14	57	3	81	12 s. 6 d.				4	2 s. 6 d.	1 s. 9 d.																
1,262		63	841	63	301														252	12								
										4,413	12	199	66	2,943	279													
27	1	1	27	2	180																							
151	3	5	151	8						180	4																	
236										60																		
418		18	376	18	50																							
										185	4	18							89	80								
18																			100	131								

Return of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

COUNTY AND PARISH.	I. Lands Let.						2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.						3. Houses with their Appurtenances.					
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
FORFAR—continued.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Cortachy	5,641	155	160	7,800	7,020	315	417	9	2	10	90	11	409	25	144	300	1,200	169
Craig	7,800						100						1,500					
Dun	5,820	94			5,820	94	88	9			88	9	240	4			240	4
Dundee							309	7	10		309	17	1,753	40	114	357	1,426	154
Dunnichen	5,757	139	408	576	5,181	547	83	8	5		83	13	714	18	36		714	54
Edgell	4,642	98	236		4,642	334	42						130					
Essie and Neiry	6,871																	
Farnell	4,414	70				70	2,149	35				35	257	4				4
Fern	3,903	97	132	368	3,535	229	610		33	58	552	42	162	3				3
Forfar	8,421		542	5,614	2,807	542	934	9	93	93	841	59	710	69	568	142	568	69
Glanis	11,325		447		11,325	447	618		181		618	181	309		6		309	6
Glenla	7,332	84	84		7,332	84	1,542	4	18		1,542	18	156	2	2		156	2
Guthrie	4,121	56			4,121	56	330				330	4	69	2			169	2
Inverarity	8,692		108		8,692	108	766		9		766	9						
Inverkeiller	13,931	291	470	1,393	12,538	761	1,083	19	36	108	975	55	549	20	18	54	495	38
Kettins	8,875		116	887	7,988	116	2,090		27	209	1,881	27	367		5	37	330	5
Kingoldrum	6,119						521						181	1				
Kinnell	7,024	109	90			100	157	2				2	61					1
Kirnetties	5,362	69	127		5,362	90		18			1,425	36		23	30		1,211	53
Kirkdon	5,080		1,169	1,700	14,298	1,169	1,456		100	145	1,311	100	8,280		853	2,070	6,210	853
Kirriemuir	16,998																	
Lethnot	3,492	59	145	401	3,492	204	374	8			1,333	8	103	2				2
Liff and Benvie	8,047		501		7,646	501	1,463		100	129	707	12	1,064		46	212	852	46
Lintraven	1,712	37	205		6,712	151	43		1		158	1	70		2	374	1,496	160
Lochee	1,752	37	205		1,752	151	500	13	39		748	1	204		2		204	2
Logie-Pert	6,152	108	90		6,152	198	654	8	9		1,440	48	50	3	4		50	7
Lunan	2,033	37	52		2,033	89	607	10	17	100	654	17	545	6	48		545	54
Lundie and Fowls Easter	3,701						40						64		3		19	5
Mains and Strathmartin	13,197		272	1,199	11,998	272	784		12	78	707	12	1,064		46			
Marytown	5,653	101				101	43						70					46
Menmuir	6,640	151	106	290	6,350	257	783	16	12	35	748	1	153	3		6	147	1
Menfith	7,882		238	798	7,084	238	1,600		48		1,440	48	14,235		845	2,848	11,387	848
Menkies																		
Mentrose	4,287	62	244	428	3,859	306	88	7	5	8	80	12	1,148	18	92	229	919	110
Merros	8,254		100		7,891	100	263		3		263	3						
Newtyle	5,171		90	230	4,941	90	937		15	26	911	15	879		16	171	708	16
Outlaw	4,586	113				113	41						56					1
Panbride	5,920	177	197		5,920	374	1,775	35	59		1,775	94	1,753	37	53	1,751	578	1
Rosobie	6,117	109	51		6,117	160	734	15	6		734	21	323	5	225	1,751	268	90
Rathven	1,379		93		1,379	93	590		40		590	40	58		4	55	58	7
St. Vigens																		4
Strickathrow	4,821	47	68		4,821	115	5,296	66	96		4,986			7	25			
Tannadice	12,045	243	198		12,045	441	1,418	29	23	310	1,418	52	371	13	3		371	32
Tealing	6,315		79		6,315	79	674		9		674	9	36		9 s.		36	9 s.
HADDINGTON:																		
Aberlady	7,087		205		7,087	205	1,619		47		1,619	47	1,128		32		1,128	32
Abelstaneferd	7,631		223		7,631	223	1,887		55		1,887	55	80		2		80	2
Bolton	3,896		70		3,896	70	435		7		435	7						
Dirleton	13,206		332	1,981	1,125	832	786		18	118	668	18	1,089		25	230	859	25
Dunbar	18,532		754	780	15,752	754	1,345		54	202	1,143	54	7,569		536	1,136	6,433	536
Garsdale	7,454		295		7,464	295	1,516		60		1,516	60	364		5		139	5
Gladsmuir	9,343		350		9,343	350	3,179		119		3,179	119	516		29		516	29
Haddington	16,798		865	1,259	15,539	865	9,323		177	249	3,074	177	9,160		558	2,290	6,870	558
Humble																		
Inverwick	11,351		170	1,840	9,511	170	2,768		60	209	2,559	60	154		3	22	132	3
Morham	3,924		72	69	3,855	72							12		2 s. 6 d.		12	2 s. 6 d.
North Berwick	8,988		104	719	8,269	104	1,882		55	150	1,732	55	5,516		237	1,379	4,137	237
Oldhamstocks							282		9		282	9	646		18		646	18
Ormiston	5,732		238		5,732	238												
Pencailand	6,899		333	362	6,537	333	837		40	41	706	40	660		26	144	516	26
Prestonkirk	11,073		332	1,108	9,965	332	3,038		91	305	2,733	91	1,840		44	508	1,332	44
Prestonpans																		

RETURNS of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

4.						5					6.					7.					REMARKS.
Mills and Manufactories.			Gas Works and Water Works.			Mines and Quarries.					Railways and Canals.										
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).		
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	
75	1	15	60	5	26	7s. 6d.	2	21	27s. 6d.	9	2s. 6d.	12s.	7	14s. 6d.	1,670	22	179	1,957	179	£.	
36	10s.			10s.	12	3s. 6d.	6s.	12	67s. 6d.	18	6s.	6s.	18	6s.	2,110	92	751	2,253	92	£.	
					20	9s.			9s.	90	2		90	2	898	20		898	20	£.	
30	1	13	117	5						160	3	5	144	8	966	21	29	773	29	£.	
136	2				25			23		25	6s.	6s.	23	6s.	967	11	193	774	11	£.	
90	2		90	4	25	10s.	1	50	14s. 10s.	10	2s. 6d.	1	50	2	2,077	31				£.	
					154		15		15	50	1	1			1,894	37	473	1,421	72	£.	
430		86	344	21						20	9s.	9		9s.	2,376	163	575	1,801	163	£.	
452	10	20	452	30						110					3,005	220	601	2,404	220	£.	
															1,628	38	325	1,303	68	£.	
1,498		299	1,199	48	45		2	42	2	75		2	60	2	553	10	55	498	10	£.	
							12			100		6	80	6	524	9			9	£.	
378	2	76	302	32	211		12	176	12						2,528	85	632	1,896	85	£.	
					164	2	12	131	14						2,676	38	535	2,141	134	£.	
100		19	81	2						15		3	15	3	2,868	48	529	2,339	48	£.	
186	5	18	108	9	30	1			1	11	1	1s.	11	1s.	1,588	42	42	1,271	84	£.	
50			50	3							1	1s.		1s.	2,021	36	5,051	516	61	£.	
																				£.	
59	1			1																£.	
185		5	185	5											785	15	255	530	15	£.	
															1,695	37	424	1,271	37	£.	
569		86	483	40	145		10	123	10	208		10	41	10	978	15	440	538	15	£.	
102			102	5						1,331		74	1,331	74	2,087	108	782	1,305	108	£.	
16	10s.	6	10	10s.						16		12s.	4	12	1,716	38	666	1,049	96	£.	
65	14s. 9d.	9	56	14s. 7d.						98		1	84	1	988	38	315	673	38	£.	
															709	10	283	426	10	£.	
					101		4	76	4	60		2	45	2	192	6	77	115	6	£.	
										145		6	145	6						£.	
398		40	358	11	59		1	53	1	872		64	43	64	25	1	2	23	1	£.	
															1,122	22	448	674	22	£.	

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

Returns of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued*.

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.						2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.						3. Houses with their Appurtenances.					
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates.	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates.	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates.	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
HADDINGTON—continued.																		
Salton -	-	-	-	-	5,885	161	760	-	-	-	760	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spot -	-	-	-	-	6,168	308	600	-	-	-	600	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenton -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vranent -	-	-	-	-	11,732	1,180	1,705	-	-	-	1,535	160	4,074	-	516	815	3,259	516
Whitekirk -	-	-	-	-	8,307	86	3,518	-	-	-	3,518	44	140	-	2	-	140	2
Whittingham -	-	-	-	-	8,289	205	205	-	-	-	1,061	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yester -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVERNESS:																		
Alvie -	-	-	-	-	3,630	538	187	-	-	-	187	26	338	-	24	-	338	45
Ardersier -	-	-	-	-	1,735	300	21	-	-	-	21	2	901	-	82	-	901	141
Barra -	-	-	-	-	1,662	452	30	-	-	-	30	2	109	-	6	-	109	22
Boleskine & Abertarf -	-	-	-	-	8,225	1,188	322	-	-	-	267	40	890	-	52	-	890	110
Bracadale -	-	-	-	-	5,096	798	30	-	-	-	30	5	127	-	10	-	127	17
Cromdale -	-	-	-	-	4,279	812	494	-	-	-	494	92	2,057	-	252	-	2,057	385
Croy -	-	-	-	-	3,802	427	1,637	-	-	-	1,637	189	445	-	20	-	445	49
Davidot -	-	-	-	-	6,025	643	818	-	-	-	818	87	374	-	14	-	374	39
Dores -	-	-	-	-	5,913	826	472	-	-	-	472	24	329	-	21	-	329	43
Duirnish -	-	-	-	-	4,550	711	1,387	-	-	-	1,387	214	407	-	22	-	407	60
Glenelg -	-	-	-	-	9,984	1,810	90	-	-	-	90	13	271	-	30	-	271	44
Harris -	-	-	-	-	4,003	450	50	-	-	-	50	4	277	-	15	-	277	41
Inverness -	-	-	-	-	11,701	1,748	1,867	-	-	-	1,851	278	3,967	-	26	-	3,973	636
Kilmallie -	-	-	-	-	7,062	940	1,241	-	-	-	1,241	160	2,415	-	111	-	2,415	293
Kilmuirvaig -	-	-	-	-	14,223	1,321	1,321	-	-	-	1,321	152	346	-	19	-	346	39
Kilmorack -	-	-	-	-	9,221	1,000	2,071	-	-	-	2,071	246	1,492	-	80	-	1,492	177
Kilmuir -	-	-	-	-	3,656	746	23	-	-	-	23	2	79	-	5	-	79	15
Killarilly -	-	-	-	-	7,160	940	2,062	-	-	-	2,062	206	846	-	54	-	846	109
Kingsussie -	-	-	-	-	7,886	1,004	370	-	-	-	370	46	1,504	-	94	-	1,504	191
Kirkhill -	-	-	-	-	6,917	829	1,321	-	-	-	1,321	146	702	-	32	-	702	77
Laggan -	-	-	-	-	8,204	1,078	385	-	-	-	385	49	201	-	10	-	201	23
Moy and Dalrossie -	-	-	-	-	5,267	584	527	-	-	-	527	47	499	-	16	-	499	48
Petty -	-	-	-	-	6,598	812	46	-	-	-	46	5	394	-	20	-	394	45
Portree -	-	-	-	-	3,325	733	46	-	-	-	46	10	1,485	-	238	-	1,485	319
Sleat -	-	-	-	-	2,968	729	130	-	-	-	130	29	256	-	44	-	256	58
Small Isles -	-	-	-	-	697	64	30	-	-	-	30	2	34	-	-	-	34	2
Snizoot -	-	-	-	-	4,063	663	139	-	-	-	139	19	232	-	24	-	232	37
Strath -	-	-	-	-	3,392	752	63	-	-	-	63	11	419	-	70	-	419	92
Uist, North -	-	-	-	-	4,155	548	42	-	-	-	42	4	96	-	8	-	96	13
Uist, South -	-	-	-	-	5,413	969	222	-	-	-	222	40	98	-	12	-	98	18
Urquhart -	-	-	-	-	7,489	1,608	872	-	-	-	872	184	917	-	58	-	917	190
KINCARDINE:																		
Arbuthnot -	-	-	-	-	8,060	104	661	-	-	-	-	8	86	-	-	-	-	2
Banchory Devenick -	-	-	-	-	11,857	712	1,703	-	-	-	1,575	91	1,926	-	201	-	1,541	220
Banchory Ternan -	-	-	-	-	6,682	462	1,110	-	-	-	1,110	60	2,704	-	140	-	2,704	190
Benholm -	-	-	-	-	4,511	338	698	-	-	-	646	54	1,430	-	184	-	1,444	201
Bervie -	-	-	-	-	2,746	134	20	-	-	-	20	17. 16s. 3d.	2,000	-	359	-	1,500	369
Dunottar -	-	-	-	-	8,054	480	270	-	-	-	250	13	1,261	-	132	-	1,012	150
Durris -	-	-	-	-	7,830	448	326	-	-	-	326	22	485	-	19	-	485	21
Fettercairn -	-	-	-	-	8,315	313	1,515	-	-	-	1,423	53	692	-	22	-	610	39
Fetteresso -	-	-	-	-	17,038	980	3,815	-	-	-	3,529	213	3,942	-	369	-	2,956	399
Fordoun -	-	-	-	-	15,555	594	1,728	-	-	-	1,599	67	1,556	-	51	-	1,245	76
Garrock -	-	-	-	-	5,188	87	661	-	-	-	-	12	25	-	-	-	-	10. 4.
Glenbervie -	-	-	-	-	6,445	354	293	-	-	-	234	15	235	-	10	-	199	15
Kiuncraig -	-	-	-	-	7,629	100	19	-	-	-	18	11s. 3d.	294	-	8	-	280	11
Kinnaird -	-	-	-	-	7,752	118	62	-	-	-	61	5	2,307	-	196	-	1,731	237
Maryculter -	-	-	-	-	4,237	429	1,073	-	-	-	1,073	60	553	-	75	-	676	8
Mary Kirk -	-	-	-	-	8,240	566	1,045	-	-	-	941	71	751	-	101	-	676	118
Nigg -	-	-	-	-	7,154	354	519	-	-	-	481	26	797	-	72	-	738	80
St. Cyrus -	-	-	-	-	13,291	643	1,551	-	-	-	481	22	813	-	60	-	813	71
Strachan -	-	-	-	-	4,474	419	105	-	-	-	-	1	305	-	-	-	-	6

Return of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued.*

4. Mills and Manufactories.										5. Gas Works and Water Works.						6. Mines and Quarries.						7. Railways and Canals.						REMARKS.
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).					
154	—	19	31	123	19	35	—	5	7	28	5	1,680	—	137	168	1,512	137	1,302	—	86	497	805	131	86	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
249	—	6	—	249	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	3	3	—	—	—	3				
5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	103	90	73	1,519	193	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
12	1	2	—	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	6	6	1	85	13	13				
57	3	4	—	57	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
11	—	2	—	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
148	9	18	—	148	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	10	1	2,416	156	125	36	2,380	231	231	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
55	3	2	—	55	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
36	2	2	—	36	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
65	3	4	—	65	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
16	1	2	—	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
55	3	6	—	55	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
34	1	2	—	34	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
690	44	74	9	681	118	100	6	9	1	99	15	20	1	2	—	20	3	1,132	73	80	25	1,107	153	153				
15	1	1	—	15	2	40	2	2	—	40	4	5	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
124	15	8	—	124	23	30	2	2	—	30	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—	—				
80	4	4	—	80	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	896	57	36	12	884	93	93	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
56	2	8	—	56	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
85	5	6	—	85	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
46	2	2	—	46	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
20	1	1	—	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	1	—	18	2	1,607	104	54	19	1,588	158	158	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
31	2	2	—	31	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	1	—	12	2	548	59	34	—	548	93	93				
37	2	2	—	37	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
43	2	2	—	43	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
90	5	14	—	90	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	112	72	30	1,718	184	184	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
15	1	2	—	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
15	1	2	—	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
10	1	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
75	4	8	—	75	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
74	4	10	—	74	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
109	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
599	—	45	—	554	45	20	13s. 5d.	1	—	20	17s. 13d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,098	10	184	652	2,446	194	194				
30	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,468	20	60	—	—	80	80	Deduction to railways not fixed.			
92	—	5	—	92	5	—	—	—	—	8	1	7	1	3s. 9d.	—	7	17s. 9d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	40	10s. 10d.	2	8	32	27s. 10d.	15	—	—	1	14	5s. 3d.	2,105	29	101	421	1,684	130	130	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
51	—	—	—	—	—	4	1s. 9d.	3s.	1	3	4s. 9d.	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
359	2	21	89	270	23	86	1	5	20	60	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,418	40	322	1,348	4,070	362	362	Deduction to railway not fixed.			
33	13s.	18s. 3d.	6	27	111s. 3d.	15	7s.	8s. 1d.	3	12	15s. 1d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,261	38	61	452	1,809	99	99				
—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3s. 6d.	8s.	2	8	11s. 6d.	5	2s. 6d.	—	—	—	—	2,418	33	96	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
22	—	—	—	20	11s. 3d.	10	3s. 6d.	9s. 2d.	2	8	12s. 8d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,696	48	198	677	2,019	246	246				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
311	—	25	31	280	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,647	49	179	529	2,118	238	238				
217	—	12	15	202	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	1	3	—	57	—	3,237	28	151	647	2,590	179	179	Voluntary assessment for poor.			
60	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	100	5	1	—	100	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

C O U N T Y and P A R I S H.	1. Lands Let.					2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.					3. Houses with their Appurtenances.				
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
KINROSS:															
Cleish -	2,943	30	179	52	3,702	179	2691	32	171	794	—	38	1	793	38
Kinross -	6,082	53	361	—	6,936	361	1,275	66	—	245	39	12	—	245	12
Orwell -	16,008	86	786	859	15,149	491	2,660	94	—	434	28	15	—	434	15
Portmoak -	6,508	67	124	50	5,857	191	1,065	23	—	154	23	3	—	154	3
KIRKCUDBRIGHT:															
Avoneth -	3,754	—	179	—	3,702	179	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balmacellan -	6,936	—	361	—	6,936	361	1,275	66	—	245	—	12	—	245	12
Balmaghie -	5,894	—	208	—	5,894	208	2,660	94	—	434	—	15	—	434	15
Borgue -	11,867	—	491	293	11,574	491	1,065	23	—	154	—	3	—	154	3
Buittle -	7,327	—	213	—	7,327	213	1,680	49	—	573	—	16	—	573	16
Caraphairn -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colvend -	7,365	—	306	—	7,365	306	1,503	62	—	505	—	21	—	505	21
Crossnichol -	10,201	—	340	50	10,151	340	2,039	68	—	609	—	20	10	599	20
Dairy -	8,789	—	459	—	8,789	459	776	38	—	791	—	39	—	791	39
Girthon -	7,293	—	303	—	7,293	303	1,279	53	—	991	—	331	—	991	331
Kells -	5,386	—	314	—	5,386	314	1,294	75	—	991	—	57	—	991	57
Kelton -	8,241	—	532	—	8,241	532	1,243	80	—	536	—	336	—	536	336
Kirkban -	6,800	—	170	—	6,800	170	423	10	—	162	—	4	—	162	4
Kirkcudbright -	9,219	—	565	461	8,758	565	2,124	130	—	506	—	57	—	430	57
Kirkcudbright -	5,787	—	168	—	5,787	168	587	17	—	68	—	36	—	32	36
Kirkcudbright -	6,603	—	302	—	6,603	302	646	29	—	1,070	—	36	—	1,070	36
Kirkpatrick-Durham -	5,711	—	226	—	5,711	226	3,712	146	—	706	—	27	—	706	27
Kirkpatrick-Hongray -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lochnut -	4,986	—	83	—	4,986	83	1,670	27	—	139	—	2	—	139	2
Minnigaff -	10,878	—	543	—	10,878	543	1,064	53	—	698	—	31	—	624	31
New Abbey -	4,764	—	214	476	4,288	214	1,094	49	—	717	—	28	—	574	28
Paron -	6,263	—	156	—	6,263	156	783	19	—	323	—	8	—	323	8
Terriek -	12,447	—	622	—	12,447	622	1,260	63	—	606	—	30	—	606	30
Terregles -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tongland -	9,219	—	341	—	*9,087	341	973	36	—	265	—	10	—	265	10
TROGNEER:															
Trogneer -	7,268	—	630	—	7,268	630	4,932	369	—	6,889	—	516	—	6,889	516
Twyholm -	6,031	—	280	—	6,031	280	1,191	23	—	167	—	3	—	167	3
Urr -	10,895	—	704	—	10,895	704	2,219	143	—	3,780	—	244	—	3,780	244
LANARK:															
Avonlea -	17,852	—	912	1,785	16,067	912	5,829	298	—	6,167	—	453	935	5,242	453
Barony -	14,134	—	700	—	12,014	700	3,440	171	—	21,093	—	182	4,218	16,875	182
Biggar -	9,859	—	373	1,705	8,151	373	2,924	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blantyre -	2,885	—	90	—	2,885	90	1,936	60	—	4,035	—	210	—	4,035	210
Bothwell -	9,999	—	454	909	9,090	454	3,712	185	—	2,242	—	97	292	4,349	97
Cadder -	14,730	—	258	3,683	11,047	258	2,014	35	—	5,798	—	102	1,449	4,349	102
Cambuslang -	8,882	—	367	444	8,438	367	725	36	—	5,798	—	201	349	3,242	201
Cambuslang -	1,852	—	348	—	1,852	348	1,164	50	—	3,591	—	613	3,251	10,561	613
Cathole -	8,939	—	474	1,340	7,599	474	2,692	143	—	6,268	—	294	567	4,701	294
Cathole -	5,070	—	148	—	5,070	148	690	20	—	16	—	9 s. 2 d.	—	16	9 s. 2 d.
Camunnock -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canvath -	13,733	—	300	1,717	12,016	300	2,800	61	—	2,142	—	43	428	1,714	43
Castles -	5,827	—	—	—	5,827	—	1,317	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—
Cawston -	3,558	—	30	—	3,558	30	204	—	—	29	—	4 s. 10 d.	—	29	4 s. 10 d.
Cawston -	9,988	—	208	—	9,988	208	58	14	—	181	—	181	—	181	181
Cawston -	7,344	—	306	17	7,344	306	413	17	—	413	—	15	75	299	15
Cawston -	2,929	—	61	—	2,929	61	1,647	34	—	435	—	9	—	435	9
Cawston -	5,743	—	311	62	4,594	311	967	52	—	4,348	—	235	1,087	3,261	235
Dalziel -	2,296	—	52	203	2,093	52	803	18	—	6,154	—	267	862	5,362	267
Dalziel -	1,946	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	—	274	—	90	878	933	90
Dunlop -	7,391	—	369	112	7,279	369	2,534	126	—	1,811	—	81	—	—	81
Dunlop -	3,346	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glasgow -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glasgow -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorbals -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Govan -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton -	10,464	—	444	1,569	8,895	444	6,909	288	—	2,308	—	210	501	2,207	210
Kilbride, East -	17,121	—	—	—	4,527	—	4,527	—	—	1,247	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark -	13,038	—	558	955	11,083	558	1,403	59	—	10,347	—	388	1,034	9,313	388
Lesmahagow -	20,788	—	662	3,118	17,670	662	5,156	164	—	7,603	—	242	1,140	6,463	242
Liberton -	5,471	—	148	—	5,471	148	862	23	—	352	—	7	99	253	7
Monkland, New -	11,264	—	929	1,126	10,138	929	3,295	269	—	3,364	—	411	336	3,028	411
Monkland, Old -	11,035	—	1,356	1,103	9,932	1,356	2,933	85	—	35,169	—	1,266	8,516	31,653	1,266
Pitvenan -	3,283	—	41	—	3,283	41	259	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherglen -	5,690	—	138	—	5,690	138	345	13	—	1,528	—	57	—	1,528	57

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (*Scotland*) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of *Scotland*, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

[illegible]

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

Return of the Valuation, under the Valuation (*Scotland*) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of *Scotland*, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued*.

COUNTY and PARISH.	1. Lands Let.						2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.						3. Houses with their Appurtenances.					
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
LANARK—continued.																		
Shotts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stonehouse	6,510	366	651	—	5,859	366	882	50	88	—	794	50	2,745	—	146	411	2,333	146
Symington	2,662	44	—	—	2,662	44	253	4	—	—	253	4	181	3	—	—	181	3
Wakton	2,902	143	—	—	2,802	143	67	—	—	—	67	—	45	1	—	—	45	1
Waddell and Lamington	4,222	35	—	—	4,222	35	338	11s. 4d.	—	—	888	10	175	1	—	—	175	1
Weston and Robertson	5,532	161	—	—	5,332	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	4	—	—	153	4
LINLITHGOW.																		
Abercorn	6,148	164	1,069	—	5,139	164	1,124	80	110	—	1,014	80	807	—	18	76	781	18
Bathgate	8,011	270	801	—	7,210	270	2,262	76	226	—	2,036	76	11,737	—	396	1,173	10,564	396
Borrowstouness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carriden	2,605	126	77	—	2,528	126	1,439	71	—	—	1,439	71	1,083	—	51	61	1,022	51
Dalmeny	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecclesmachan	3,895	98	354	—	3,541	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkliston	14,035	333	701	—	13,334	333	1,339	81	68	—	1,271	31	521	—	12	27	494	12
Linlithgow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingstone	4,761	326	477	—	4,284	326	995	68	99	—	896	68	820	—	56	82	738	56
Queensferry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torphichen	5,236	196	524	—	4,712	196	2,612	98	261	—	2,351	98	839	—	31	84	753	31
Upshall	5,988	219	718	—	5,270	219	177	6	26	—	784	6	1,260	—	46	151	1,109	46
Whitburn	3,312	41	—	—	3,312	41	784	19	—	—	—	19	4,255	—	106	—	4,255	106
NAIRN.																		
Ardlach	5,173	227	205	—	4,968	227	330	16	—	—	330	16	54	14	5	—	54	14
Auldearn	8,132	407	—	—	8,132	407	652	12	—	—	652	12	338	27	9	—	338	27
Cawdor	3,543	158	—	—	3,543	158	201	8	—	—	201	8	270	8	26	—	270	8
Nairn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORKNEY and SHETLAND.																		
I. ORKNEY.																		
Birsay and Harray	1,225	66	—	—	1,225	66	1,474	82	—	—	1,476	82	66	—	2	—	66	2
Cross and Bursness	1,915	264	528	—	1,387	264	224	17	13	—	211	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eday	829	—	—	—	829	—	250	61	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evie and Rendall	2,457	123	—	—	2,456	123	349	17	—	—	349	17	122	—	6	—	122	6
Firth	639	21	—	—	639	21	577	19	—	—	577	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm	1,411	144	353	—	1,058	144	284	29	71	—	213	29	118	—	12	29	89	12
Hoy and Graemay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwall	2,143	165	536	—	1,607	165	1,013	78	253	—	760	78	194	—	22	48	146	22
Lady	2,080	82	—	—	2,086	82	304	12	—	—	304	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orphir	2,081	160	22	—	2,059	160	446	22	3	—	443	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ronaldshay, South	4,002	450	—	—	4,002	450	251	19	—	—	251	19	249	9	29	—	249	9
Ronsay and Egilshay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Andrews and Deerness	1,310	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandwick	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shapinsay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stennis	739	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Stronsay	1,398	115	349	—	1,049	115	548	45	—	—	411	45	2,038	—	258	—	1,562	258
Walls and Flotta	2,653	143	—	—	2,653	143	20	2	—	—	20	2	64	—	6	10	54	6
Westray and Papa Westray	2,154	108	22	—	2,032	108	260	13	22	—	238	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
II. SHETLAND.																		
Bressay	1,257	180	—	—	1,257	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delting	1,566	200	—	—	1,566	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunrossness	3,230	330	—	—	3,230	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fetlar and North Yell	1,447	268	—	—	1,447	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lerwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netting	1,930	200	—	—	1,930	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Marine	1,840	227	—	—	1,840	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandsting	1,790	170	—	—	1,790	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tingwall	3,150	891	—	—	3,150	891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unst	3,474	389	—	—	3,474	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walls and Sandness	1,720	210	—	—	1,720	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yell (Mid. and South)	1,516	292	—	—	1,516	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PEEBLES.																		
Broughton	8,122	—	—	—	8,122	—	1,094	20	—	—	1,094	20	273	—	5	—	273	5
Drumzier	3,158	156	559	—	2,599	156	883	3	—	—	883	3	134	—	2	—	134	2
Eddlestone	7,164	97	1,117	—	6,066	97	626	19	155	—	626	19	3,046	—	3	—	3,046	3
Innerleithen	6,833	—	—	—	6,833	—	846	27	—	—	846	27	172	—	88	—	172	88
Kirkcud	1,608	—	—	—	1,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Linton	7,038	335	—	—	7,038	335	51	74	—	—	1,786	74	953	—	40	198	755	40
Lyns and Megget	4,423	—	—	—	4,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (*Scotland*) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of *Scotland*, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued*.

[illegible]

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

Return of the Valuation, under the Valuation (*Scotland*) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of *Scotland*, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—*continued*.

COUNTY and PARISH.	1. Lands Let.						2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.						3. Houses with their Appurtenances.					
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
PERRIES—<i>continued</i>.																		
Manor -	3,791	63	177	344	3,791	63	615	10	54	121	121	10	121	121	2	121	121	2
Newlands -	6,090	177	344	344	6,090	177	1,845	54	48	520	520	54	520	520	15	520	520	15
Pebbles -	6,882	344	344	344	6,882	344	962	48	109	1,241	1,241	48	1,241	1,241	62	1,241	1,241	62
Skirling -	2,438	118	3139	81	2,438	118	7	35	13	109	109	35	109	109	3	109	109	3
Stobo -	3,139	81	3139	81	3,139	81	928	13	13	788	788	13	788	788	26	788	788	26
Traquair -	4,862	3,132	3,132	3,132	4,862	3,132	821	1	1	821	821	1	821	821	38	821	821	38
Tweedmuir -	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,132	821	1	1	821	821	1	821	821	38	821	821	38
PERTH :																		
Aberdalgie -	3,725	95	68	68	3,725	95	95	12	7	77	77	12	77	77	4	77	77	4
Aberfoyle -	4,084	68	68	68	4,084	68	430	7	7	280	280	7	280	280	4	280	280	4
Abernethy -	10,804	587	462	462	10,804	587	2,730	151	151	2,675	2,675	151	2,675	2,675	129	2,675	2,675	129
Alyth -	9,236	462	462	462	9,236	462	2,152	107	107	3,871	3,871	107	3,871	3,871	156	3,871	3,871	156
Auchterarder -	9,035	349	349	349	9,035	349	1,652	124	124	2,063	2,063	124	2,063	2,063	77	2,063	2,063	77
Balgathidder -	5,959	80	212	212	5,959	80	1,204	70	70	563	563	70	563	563	33	563	563	33
Bendochy -	7,174	80	212	212	7,174	80	2,700	30	30	138	138	30	138	138	1	138	138	1
Blackford -	11,193	212	212	212	11,193	212	2,700	30	30	138	138	30	138	138	1	138	138	1
Blair Athol -	14,047	585	585	585	14,047	585	1,904	79	79	724	724	79	724	724	37	724	724	37
Blairgowrie -	8,822	395	395	395	8,822	395	1,904	79	79	724	724	79	724	724	37	724	724	37
Callander -	7,263	272	272	272	7,263	272	1,360	51	51	2,552	2,552	51	2,552	2,552	289	2,552	2,552	289
Caputh -	11,030	415	415	415	11,030	415	2,662	107	107	3,732	3,732	107	3,732	3,732	140	3,732	3,732	140
Cargill -	7,235	180	180	180	7,235	180	342	8	8	79	79	8	79	79	2	79	79	2
Clunie -	2,928	109	109	109	2,928	109	225	8	8	181	181	8	181	181	7	181	181	7
Collerie -	8,547	392	392	392	8,547	392	1,491	68	68	2,199	2,199	68	2,199	2,199	42	2,199	2,199	42
Coupar Angus -	6,046	501	501	501	6,046	501	1,658	173	173	6,657	6,657	173	6,657	6,657	582	6,657	6,657	582
Crief -	7,224	669	669	669	7,224	669	1,873	173	173	6,657	6,657	173	6,657	6,657	582	6,657	6,657	582
Culross -	2,370	158	158	158	2,370	158	32	2	2	83	83	2	83	83	13	83	83	13
Dowally -	4,641	70	70	70	4,641	70	61	62	62	1,041	1,041	62	1,041	1,041	65	1,041	1,041	65
Dull -	13,559	896	896	896	13,559	896	990	29	29	1,065	1,065	29	1,065	1,065	22	1,065	1,065	22
Dunbarney -	6,132	128	128	128	6,132	128	2,425	44	44	2,293	2,293	44	2,293	2,293	111	2,293	2,293	111
Dunblane -	12,019	127	127	127	12,019	127	2,444	54	54	3,089	3,089	54	3,089	3,089	141	3,089	3,089	141
Dunkeld -	10,716	491	491	491	10,716	491	1,191	54	54	3,089	3,089	54	3,089	3,089	141	3,089	3,089	141
Dunkeld, Little -	12,224	380	380	380	12,224	380	2,450	40	40	1,393	1,393	40	1,393	1,393	38	1,393	1,393	38
Dunning -	18,301	298	298	298	18,301	298	3,119	78	78	981	981	78	981	981	26	981	981	26
Errol -	4,482	112	112	112	4,482	112	3,119	78	78	981	981	78	981	981	26	981	981	26
Forcadden -	13,773	688	688	688	13,773	688	3,234	162	162	3,234	3,234	162	3,234	3,234	9	3,234	3,234	9
Forcadden, Little -	13,223	330	330	330	13,223	330	2,506	72	72	330	330	72	330	330	9	330	330	9
Forcadden, Wester -	11,310	294	294	294	11,310	294	689	17	17	123	123	17	123	123	9	123	123	9
Gask -	4,166	104	104	104	4,166	104	689	17	17	123	123	17	123	123	9	123	123	9
Glendevon -	2,156	794	794	794	2,156	794	964	36	36	73	73	36	73	73	4	73	73	4
Inchture -	10,589	626	626	626	10,589	626	2,594	71	71	3,867	3,867	71	3,867	3,867	226	3,867	3,867	226
Kennore -	10,728	358	358	358	10,728	358	144	45	45	859	859	45	859	859	4	859	859	4
Killin -	13,235	45	45	45	13,235	45	144	45	45	859	859	45	859	859	4	859	859	4
Kilmadock -	6,254	11,423	11,423	11,423	6,254	11,423	1,602	33	33	198	198	33	198	198	4	198	198	4
Kincairdine -	3,879	81	81	81	3,879	81	1,602	33	33	198	198	33	198	198	4	198	198	4
Kinfauns -	3,131	81	81	81	3,131	81	213	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	8	180	180	8
Kinloch -	2,677	124	124	124	2,677	124	161	161	161	289	289	161	289	289	453	289	289	453
Kinnaird -	6,533	89	89	89	6,533	89	556	22	22	7,246	7,246	22	7,246	7,246	4	7,246	7,246	4
Kirkcubbin -	2,160	264	264	264	2,160	264	4,467	17	17	657	657	17	657	657	41	657	657	41
Kirkcubbin, Little -	10,578	146	146	146	10,578	146	2,101	52	52	1,638	1,638	52	1,638	1,638	4	1,638	1,638	4
Kirkcubbin, Wester -	12,219	94	94	94	12,219	94	1,590	20	20	319	319	20	319	319	10	319	319	10
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little -	6,469	294	294	294	6,469	294	842	3	3	709	709	3	709	709	101	709	709	101
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little -	6,546	18	18	18	6,546	18	3,905	176	176	1,569	1,569	176	1,569	1,569	70	1,569	1,569	70
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little, Little -	4,256	137	137	137	4,256	137	4,256	17	17	977	977	17	977	977	157	977	977	157
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little, Little, Little -	4,057	405	405	405	4,057	405	1,583	118	118	977	977	118	977	977	83	977	977	83
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little -	8,814	487	487	487	8,814	487	1,713	48	48	310	310	48	310	310	31	310	310	31
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little -	2,638	535	535	535	2,638	535	482	59	59	347	347	59	347	347	13	347	347	13
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little -	4,877	184	184	184	4,877	184	1,575	42	42	2,616	2,616	42	2,616	2,616	119	2,616	2,616	119
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little -	4,015	264	264	264	4,015	264	464	23	23	1,194	1,194	23	1,194	1,194	60	1,194	1,194	60
Kirkcubbin, Wester, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little, Little -	7,587	95	95	95	7,587	95	20	5	5	20	20	5	20	20	83	20	20	83

RETURN of the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.				2. Lands in possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.				3. Houses with their own Appurtenances.			
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
PENryn—continued.												
Scorne -	6,411	374			6,411	374	2,811	164	152		2,605	152
St. Madoes -	3,190	52			3,190	52	460	8	1		100	1
St. Martins -												
Tibbermuir -	6,821	227			6,821	227	1,745	58	49		1,479	49
Trinity Gash -	6,068	187		455	5,616	187	297	10	5	70	148	5
Tullialan -	2,799	50	279		2,520	50	1,094	21	279	257	2,574	279
Weem -	4,482	205			4,482	205	890	41	1		19	1
RENFREW:												
Abbey -	17,604	866	2,200		15,404	866	1,877	92	1,160	3,028	12,114	1,160
Cathcart -	6,479	234	4,319		2,160	234	1,516	36	582		10,358	582
Eaglesham -	9,790	410	52		9,738	410	461	14	58	1,035	9,323	58
Eastwood or Pollock -	7,885	417	5,914		1,971	417	1,406	74	1,320	5,722	11,514	1,320
Erskine -	2,130	49	426		1,704	40			33	288	1,453	33
Greenock -	8,257	225	1,032		7,225	225	1,294	54	198	610	1,828	198
Houston -												
Inchinnan -												
Innertip, Innerkip District -	2,720	90	1,632		1,088	90	2,030	68	147	505	2,750	147
" " Gourcock District -	1,961	76	1,176		785	76	448	15	608	2,206	11,493	608
Kilbarach -	11,189	591	1,399		9,790	591	1,836	97	561	1,562	5,185	561
Kilmacolm -	10,518	306			10,518	306	693	20	26		920	26
Lochwinnoch -	9,245	337	1,155		8,090	337	6,776	247	180	655	1,965	180
Mearns -	12,058	376			12,058	376	2,042	63	108		3,462	108
Neilston -	12,720	834	1,690		11,130	834	997	71	1,278	2,699	9,144	1,278
Paisley -	1,462	104	182		1,280	104	78	6	6,396	10,433	40,735	6,396
Port Glasgow -	471	22	36		435	22			804	2,432	13,758	804
Renfrew -												
ROSS AND CROMARTY:												
Alness -	5,060	170	506		4,554	170	627	21	12		376	12
Applecross -	1,548	232			1,548	232	1,095	164	6		128	6
Avoch -	4,436	435			4,436	435	526	52	52		563	52
Barras -	2,127	172			2,127	172	400	33	5		94	5
Contin -	11,952	597	64		11,888	597	453	22	7		140	7
Cromarty -												
Diagwall -												
Edderton -	2,803	279			2,803	279	8	15s. 10d.	2		22	2
Fearn -	6,272	364			6,272	364	988	57	9		160	9
Fodderty -	7,216	449			7,216	449	672	42	27		437	27
Gairloch -	8,017	892			8,017	892	394	22	28		294	28
Glenshiel -	4,092	205			4,092	205	10	5s.				
Kilcarman -	5,079	631			5,079	631			8			8
Kilmuir Easter -	4,464	176			4,464	176	3,841	188	28		212	28
Killearn -	6,606	536			6,606	536	844	67	357		357	357
Kincardine (Tain) -	7,007	467	68		6,938	467		8				
Kintail -	4,381	438			4,381	438	80	52	12		125	12
Knockbane -	6,950	695			6,950	695	521	52	41		483	41
Lochalsh -	4,158	520			4,158	520						
Lochbroom -	8,713	1,306			8,713	1,306	688	103	48		324	48
Lochcarron -	2,980	372			2,980	372	658	83	16	8	195	16
Lochis -	3,363	392			3,363	392	30	3	13		112	13
Logie Easter -	4,029	151			4,029	151	4,077	152				
Nigg -	4,974	492			4,974	492	260	20	2		30	2
Rosolis -	4,207	313			4,207	313	460	34	23		346	23
Rosmarkie -	4,400	330			4,400	330	192	14	109		1,618	109
Roskeen -	8,931	297	893		8,038	297	1,262	37	83	459	1,839	83
Stornoway -	3,478	434			3,478	434	314	36	640		5,126	640
Tain -	8,908	281										
Tarbat -	4,732	511			4,732	511	403	43	63		618	63
Uig -	2,956	295			2,956	295						
Urquhart -	7,125	950			7,125	950	385	51	40		303	40
Urray -	8,599	250			8,599	250	2,450	71	3		113	3

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

4. Mills and Manufactories.				5. Gasworks and Waterworks.				6. Mines and Quarries.				7. Railways and Canals.				REMARKS.		
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.		Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	11 s. 8d	20	11 s. 8d	11 s. 8d	20	20	20	20
72	14	7	72	141	14	141	14	14	141	141	14	141	141	14	141	141	141	141
62	4	3	62	50	3	50	4	3	50	50	4	50	50	4	50	50	50	50
20	2	2	20	20	2	20	2	2	20	20	2	20	20	2	20	20	20	20
20	11 s																	

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COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.						2. Lands in possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.						3. Houses with their Appurtenances.									
	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).		Amount of Poor Rates.		Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.		Amount of Rateable Value.		Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).		Valuation under Valuation Act.		Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).		Amount of Poor Rates.		Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.		Amount of Rateable Value.		Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	
ROXBURGH:																						
Aucrum	9,630	235	235	963	8,667	235	1,095	46	189	1,706	46	772	14	259	508	14						
Askirk	5,100	74	74		5,070	74	820	12		810	12											
Bedrule	1,459	24	24		1,459	24	2,186	36		2,186	36		15									
Bowden	5,223	174	174		5,223	174	1,865	62		1,865	62	454			230							
Castleton	11,572	478	478		11,572	478	2,983	101		2,983	101	883	31	98	883	31						
Cavers	16,378	545	545		16,378	545	839	31		839	31	790	23		1,383	23						
Crallig	7,096	88	88		7,096	88	759	9		759	9	22	5 s. 5 1/2 d.			5 s. 5 1/2 d.						
Eckford	11,191	207	207	167	11,023	207	500	10		500	10	71	13 s. 4 d.		71	13 s. 4 d.						
Ednan	7,615	158	158		7,615	158	434	9		434	9											
Hawick	7,951	637	637	933	6,958	637	431	34	54	377	54	15,137	1,040	3,784	11,353	1,040						
Hopekirk	7,587	137			7,587		1,320	23		1,320	23											
Hovnan																						
Jedburgh	6,264	522	522		6,264	522	2,610	217		2,610	217	14,991	936	3,747	11,244	936						
Kelso	2,962	92	92		2,962	92	35	1		35	1	11	6 s. 10 1/2 d.	14 s. 6 d.	291	6 s. 10 1/2 d.						
Lilliesleaf	5,380	122	122		5,349	122	1,013	22		988	22	504										
Linton	6,318	111	111		6,318	111	1,320	23		1,320	23											
Mackerton	4,053	72	72	5 s.	4,053	72	727	9	188	539	9	220	2	118	102	2						
Maxton	4,839	111	111	2,120	4,839	111	331	7		331	7	103	473	4,863	103	473						
Melrose	16,963	618	618		14,843	618	5,029	183	628	4,401	183	16,216	1,353		11,353	1,353						
Minto	3,147	34	34		3,147	34	1,365	20		1,365	20											
Morebattle	10,963	228	228		10,963	228	1,547	32		1,547	32	376	8		376	8						
Oxnam	9,961	103	103		9,961	103	439	4	80	359	4											
Roberton	9,076	102	102		9,076	102	731	7		731	7											
Roxburgh	9,462	236	236		9,462	236	800	20		800	20	316	8		316	8						
St. Boswell's	3,570	112	112	446	3,124	112	1,262	39	157	1,104	39	1,454	39	364	1,090	39						
Smarholm	5,396	80	80	20	5,370	80	330	4		330	4	420	4	35	365	4						
Southdean	7,633	63	63		7,633	63	1,150	10		1,150	10	137	*									
Sprouston	12,809	524	524		12,809	524	194	3		194	3											
Stitchel	3,219	51	51		3,219	51	837	6		837	6											
Wilton	5,479	200	200	684	4,795	200	2,042	74	255	1,787	74	4,131	129	1,032	3,099	129						
Yetholm	5,855	292	292		5,855	292	967	48		967	48				942	47						
SELKIRK:																						
Ettrick	9,192	124	172		9,192	295	523	10		523	17	137	2		137	2						
Galashiels	3,529	48	149	530	2,999	197	354	181	52	302	183	179	92	1,712	5,134	256						
Kirkhope	5,953	81	136		5,953	217	16	16		16			3		179	4						
Selkirk	6,561	93	272	328	6,236	365	3,866	161	194	3,692	213	497	7	75	422	18						
Yarrow	9,260	125	268	71	9,191	393	408	13		468	19	234	3		234	7						
STIRLING:																						
Airth	9,909	103	111	990	8,918	214	306	3		275	6	1,128	11	225	902	11						
Alva	2,468	25	54	617	1,851	79	77	1	30	57	2	4,003	41	800	3,203	43						
Baldernock	3,525	36	96	616	2,908	133	1,363	14	238	1,125	51	877	9	219	657	21						
Balfon	3,365	36	153	525	2,979	192	785	34	117	667	46	1,210	12	302	907	46						
Bothkenmar	3,762	39	52	376	3,385	92	332	4	32	289	7	1,415	14	283	1,132	17						
Buchanan	4,363	43	81		4,363	127	2,543	26	47	2,543	74	1,221	12		1,221	22						
Campaie	10,194	106	280	1,529	8,665	386	1,832	19	271	1,557	69	7,570	78	1,892	5,677	183						
Denny	5,558	98	101	694	4,863	159	2,011	20	36	1,753	57	5,916	61	1,035	4,880	213						
Drymen	9,431	98	83		9,431	181	1,691	17		1,691	32	1,314	12		1,214	10						
Dunipace	3,960	41	49	420	12,785	90	1,781	18	178	1,602	38	1,595	16	239	1,355	16						
Falkirk	14,206	148	213		12,785	361	3,068	32	80	2,761	112	9,052	94	905	8,146	237						
Fintry	3,024	31	63		3,024	94	448	9		448	14	977	10		977	16						
Gargunnoch	6,753	70	63	675	6,077	133	350	3	35	315	7	757	7	113	644	6						
Kilbarn	4,805	50			4,805	50	1,764	18		1,764	18	1,251	13		1,251							
Kilsyth	6,713	70	251		6,713	321	569	6		569	27	5,558	58		5,558	208						
Kippen	4,675	58	43	467	4,207	92	598	5	59	451	11	1,270	13	190	1,079	11						
Larbert	5,641	58	186		5,641	246	708	7	23	708	31	2,448	25		1,958	65						
Leccroft	1,170	12			1,170	12	105	1		105	1	168	1		168							
Muiravonside	5,694	59	64	569	5,124	123	1,218	12	13	1,096	26	1,725	18	172	1,552	19						
Polmont	7,609	79	209	913	6,496	288	4,451	1	51	399	17	2,963	30	592	2,370	71						
St. Ninians	30,889	321	463	3,988	7,800	785	4,216	43	63	451	107	6,794	70	1,353	5,412	90						
Slamannan	3,066	32	72	153	2,913	104	707	7	16	672	24	2,305	24	172	2,132	53						
Stirling	1,203	12	38		1,143	50	65	2	3	61	2	14	2 s. 11 d.	1	12	8 s. 11 d.						
Strathblanco	4,678	48	58		4,678	107	434	4		434	9	1,351	14		1,351	16						

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

4. Mills and Manufactories.				5. Gasworks and Waterworks.				6. Mines and Quarries.				7. Railways and Canals.				REMARKS.			
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.		Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	
170	£	4	153	£	4			£	30	14s. 6d.	3	27	£	1,109	£	19	721	£	19
3,955		264	2,888		25	84	277							6,350		158	1,905	44	158
														1,604		37	481	37	37
600														638		5	223	414	5
20														439		6	109	329	6
														805		44	322	483	44
						</													

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

COUNTY AND PARISH.	1. Lands Let.					2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.					3. Houses with their Appurtenances.								
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	
SUTHERLAND:		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Assynt	4,226	628	628	-	4,226	628	-	-	-	-	393	58	-	414	62	-	-	414	62
Clyne	2,842	372	372	-	2,482	372	-	-	-	-	140	11	-	432	36	-	-	432	36
Creich	2,958	577	577	35	6,939	577	-	-	-	-	680	32	-	790	36	-	-	790	36
Dornoch	4,591	220	220	3	4,588	220	-	11	-	-	206	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duines	3,793	327	327	-	3,793	327	-	-	-	-	950	715	-	1,758	131	-	-	1,758	131
Edrachills	3,785	379	379	-	3,785	379	-	-	-	-	3,252	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farr	5,032	615	615	-	5,032	615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	-	-	15	1
Golspie	2,333	174	174	-	2,333	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kildonan	6,215	466	466	-	6,215	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lairg	3,050	149	149	-	3,050	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loch	2,142	178	178	-	2,142	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rogart	2,890	191	191	-	2,890	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tongue	2,922	490	490	-	2,922	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIGTOWN:																			
Glasgerton	10,595	574	574	-	10,595	574	-	-	-	-	837	45	-	190	10	-	-	190	10
Inch	13,319	722	722	-	13,319	722	-	-	-	-	955	52	-	570	27	-	-	502	27
Kirkcubbin	8,288	624	624	-	8,288	624	-	-	-	-	1,160	32	-	781	17	-	-	321	17
Kirkcubbin	12,214	557	557	-	12,214	557	-	-	-	-	642	30	-	546	23	-	-	546	23
Kirkcubbin	8,376	798	798	-	8,376	798	-	-	-	-	1,277	53	-	516	42	-	-	516	42
Kirkcubbin	6,088	147	147	-	6,088	147	-	-	-	-	474	35	-	759	55	-	-	727	55
Leswalt	6,556	721	721	-	6,556	721	-	-	-	-	429	46	-	1,575	170	-	-	429	170
Luce, New	4,297	322	322	-	4,297	322	-	-	-	-	30	2	-	192	14	-	-	192	14
Luce, Old	13,009	840	840	-	13,009	840	-	-	-	-	582	38	-	1,185	76	-	-	1,185	76
Mochrum	9,567	637	637	-	9,567	637	-	-	-	-	2,228	74	-	1,314	228	-	-	1,314	228
Penningshame	11,737	899	899	587	11,150	899	-	18	-	-	343	57	-	4,539	436	-	-	3,783	436
Portpatrick	4,178	522	522	-	4,178	522	-	-	-	-	95	12	-	990	124	-	-	990	124
Sorby	10,383	532	532	-	10,383	532	-	-	-	-	2,416	65	-	1,225	44	-	-	1,225	44
Stoneykirk	15,342	1,534	1,534	-	15,342	1,534	-	-	-	-	659	66	-	453	45	-	-	453	45
Stranraer	12,074	1,106	1,106	-	12,074	1,106	-	-	-	-	301	28	-	686	63	-	-	686	63
Whithorn	5,119	192	192	-	5,119	192	-	-	-	-	34	1	-	41	1	-	-	41	1
Wigtown																			
BURGHs:																			
Aberdeen	10,363	-	35	43	387	68	-	3	-	4	36	7	-	175,853	1,098	-	3,320	13,280	2,242
Airdrie	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	-
Annan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,228	-	-	-	-	-
Anstruther, Easter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anstruther, Wester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arbroath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ayr	341	-	45	-	341	45	-	-	-	10	76	10	-	33,122	-	3,254	6,797	26,325	3,254
Banff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bervie	494	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142	14	-	-	-	14
Brechin	645	32	32	-	645	43	-	8	-	21	419	29	-	12,973	954	-	-	12,973	1,924
Burntisland	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,097	-	-	-	-	-
Campbellton	1,414	106	106	-	106	153	-	3	-	6	88	9	-	10,037	592	1,255	550	9,477	1,847
Crail	470	12	12	94	376	14	-	1	-	10	288	11	-	2,063	8	56	412	1,651	64
Cromarty	197	20	20	20	177	25	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	1,798	35	221	219	1,579	256
Gullen	386	4	5	49	199	4	-	2	-	-	36	2	-	2,292	24	-	-	-	24
Culross	248	6	6	-	-	12	-	1	-	7 s. 6 d.	-	1	-	952	25	28	190	762	53
Cupar Fife	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dingwall	824	75	75	82	742	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,133	506	330	826	3,307	836
Dornoch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumbarton	776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,611	-	-	-	-	-
Dunfermline	1,487	106	106	74	1,413	126	-	8	-	33	447	41	-	38,179	3,102	2,115	4,977	28,202	5,217
Dunfries	1,583	64	64	236	1,346	64	-	6	-	6	129	6	-	6,796	-	481	1,019	5,777	481
Dunbar	6,018	175	218	99	3,336	219	-	-	-	8	132	8	-	187,013	-	2,553	5,884	23,569	2,533
Dundee	993	67	67	99	894	80	-	5	-	25	324	30	-	24,329	992	144	6,082	18,247	1,136
Dunfermline	1,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,408	-	-	-	-	-
Dysart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh	9,540	129	539	803	8,737	668	-	9	-	37	632	46	-	793,569	65,180	43,830	115,396	678,173	109,010
Elgin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Return of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Parishes in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Parish, &c.—continued.

4. Mills and Manufactories.						5. Gasworks and Waterworks.						6. Mines and Quarries.						7. Railways and Canals.						REMARKS.
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	
15,553	75	83	100	900	158	2,306	35	40	45	405	75	223	125	250	300	2,700	375	4,658	50	100	25	25	150	Valuation only given.
1,000	—	—	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	1	—	30	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Poor Rates. No Return.
767	—	47	191	576	47	758	—	62	135	623	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	984	—	98	246	738	98	No Poor Rates. No Return.
69	1	—	—	—	1	10	2s. 6d.	—	—	—	2s. 6d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
1,290	75	89	—	1,290	164	148	8	11	—	148	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	710	42	51	—	710	93	Poor Rates, &c., included in County Returns.
125	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,520	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
1,462	97	210	65	1,397	307	382	35	59	20	362	94	35	1	2	—	35	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Poor Rates, &c., included in County Returns.
50	4s. 2d.	1	20	30	1	10	10d.	5s. 5d.	2	8	6s. 3d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
20	4s. 2d.	—	—	—	4s. 2d.	7	1s. 1d.	—	—	—	1s. 1d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
20	2	2	4	16	4	30	4	2	6	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	392	49	33	61	331	82	No Return.
2,011	—	—	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
518	33	32	88	430	65	200	17	13	30	170	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,649	60	93	412	1,237	153	The Valuation is for the whole Burgh, but the Poor Rates, &c., apply only to the part thereof in the Parishes of Liff and Benzie.
136	—	21	21	115	9	145	—	10	22	123	10	425	—	28	16	903	28	752	—	39	282	470	39	No Return.
57,101	—	798	1,835	7,343	798	2,550	—	36	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	126	345	1,380	126	No Return.
2,052	107	141	515	1,547	248	116	26	—	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No Return.
21,127	1,444	1,253	2,487	18,710	2,797	14,440	1,169	890	2,157	12,283	2,059	15	1	1	1	14	2	10,919	830	502	3,219	7,700	1,332	No Return.

RETURN RELATING TO THE VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES (SCOTLAND).

RETURN of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Burghs in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Burgh, &c.—*continued.*

BURGH.	1. Lands Let.				2. Lands in Possession of the Owner, including Woodlands.				3. Houses with their Appurtenances.				
	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Rates and Poor Rates).	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).
Falkirk	1,322	27	19	132	1,189	46	219	4	6	22	197	10	346
Forfar	1,400	—	63	140	1,260	63	380	—	17	38	342	17	—
Forres	1,001	—	46	486	615	46	290	—	8	22	268	8	—
Forthrose	1,215	58	91	—	1,215	149	74	3	5	—	74	8	75
Glasgow	3,352	101	192	483	2,868	293	1,162	37	62	183	979	99	100,815
Greenock	2,337	—	53	467	1,870	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,330
Hamilton	850	—	44	64	786	44	287	—	12	43	244	12	—
Haddington	596	—	25	89	507	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverkerthing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverury	916	—	22	—	916	22	290	—	7	—	—	7	—
Irvine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jedburgh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilnarnock	2,142	73	311	214	1,928	384	60	2	3	6	54	5	2,201
Kilrenny	689	6	15	103	586	21	39	5s.	15s.	6	33	1	21
Kinghorn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kintore	666	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkcaldy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkcaldy	821	—	50	41	780	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkcudbright	374	41	28	93	281	69	102	11	7	26	76	18	253
Kirkwall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lauder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leith	3,535	77	231	352	3,173	308	839	18	53	84	755	76	10,430
Linthgow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lochmaben	206	—	8	—	206	8	5	—	4s. 9d.	—	5	—	—
Montrose	1,540	—	88	154	1,386	88	111	—	6	11	100	6	2,407
Musselburgh	1,116	21	92	—	1,116	53	164	14	79	—	164	93	697
Nairn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Galloway	96	1	5	—	96	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Berwick	74	7s. 6d.	2	18	56	27s. 6d.	24	2s. 6d.	14s.	6	18	16s. 6d.	—
Oban	309	18	23	30	279	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paigley	6,203	174	302	775	5,428	476	572	17	23	72	500	40	4,527
Peebles	282	2	14	—	282	16	43	6s. 3d.	2	—	43	2	38
Perth	3,071	45	307	—	3,071	352	266	4	26	—	266	30	3,416
Peterhead	1,828	135	147	141	1,687	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittenweem	1,844	—	39	276	1,567	39	19	—	8s.	3	16	8s.	2,269
Port Glasgow	325	9	14	23	252	23	120	3	5	22	93	8	1,028
Portobello	320	32	11	64	256	43	43	4	3	4	39	7	2,027
Queensferry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renfrew	2,076	49	148	207	1,869	197	79	2	5	8	71	7	1,004
Ruthven	974	53	36	—	974	89	193	10	7	—	193	17	528
St. Andrews	1,098	—	20	109	988	20	320	—	7	32	288	7	17,071
Sanquhar	9,030	—	307	963	8,667	307	382	—	12	38	344	12	2,270
Selkirk	857	10	39	42	815	49	351	4	14	17	334	351	69
Stirling	1,443	—	76	216	833	76	612	—	19	—	559	19	—
Strauraer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tain	516	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whithorn	397	—	30	—	397	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wick	928	33	102	16	819	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	778
Wigtown	1,020	—	38	—	1,020	38	21	—	16s.	—	21	16s.	—

Note.—The information in this Return has been chiefly procured from the Inspectors of Poor in the different Parishes, except as regards County and Local Rates. The details of these, so far as given, have been obtained in

RETURNS of the Valuation, under the Valuation (Scotland) Act, in the several Burghs in every County of Scotland, of the Lands and Heritages in each Burgh, &c.—continued.

4. Mills and Manufactories.						5. Gasworks and Waterworks.						6. Mines and Quarries.						7. Railways and Canals.						REMARKS.
Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	Valuation under Valuation Act.	Amount of County and Local Rates (other than Poor Rates).	Amount of Poor Rates.	Amount of Deduction provided by the Poor Law Act.	Amount of Rateable Value.	Amount of Assessment (being Amount of County and Local Rates and Poor Rates).	
£. 1,445	30	38	144	1,360	67	£. 70	1	2	7	63	3	81	4	4	56	49	2,386	49	2,386	49	56	477	1,909	105
1,122	-	14	243	968	114	170	-	17	34	136	17	-	-	50	94	-	1,256	-	1,256	-	50	94	1,162	50
235	-	10	100	155	10	20	-	1	4	16	1	-	-	-	50	-	304	-	304	-	50	91	213	50
50	2	4	-	50	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
177,455	14,969	9,571	32,692	144,773	24,540	56,037	2,808	2,982	10,427	45,610	5,791	4,901	414	271	685	26,506	1,601	26,506	1,601	1,237	4,140	22,366	2,838	
20,779	1,361	483	4,155	16,624	1,844	6,163	604	143	1,233	4,930	747	-	-	-	-	2,628	170	2,628	170	528	2,100	2,100	231	
466	-	23	186	279	23	100	-	6	25	75	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	385	25	
572	-	30	112	460	30	550	-	30	110	440	30	40	8	2	2	-	-	530	-	25	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
80	1	1	-	80	2	23	8s.	-	-	23	8s.	-	-	-	-	1,369	9	1,369	9	-	-	1,369	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5,538	493	346	1,384	4,154	839	949	84	59	237	712	143	738	65	46	111	1,517	52	1,517	52	94	379	1,138	146	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
187	-	15	28	159	15	80	-	6	12	68	6d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97	8	7	25	72	15	46	3	3	10	36	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17,887	1,565	1,165	2,888	14,999	2,730	2,980	65	199	468	2,512	264	250	5	17	22	1,661	76	1,661	76	83	582	1,079	159	
-	-	1	-	30	1	26	-	1	-	26	1	-	-	-	-	59	-	59	-	1	-	59	1	
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5,396	364	436	1,079	4,317	800	585	47	47	117	468	94	162	9	16	25	1,012	32	1,012	32	70	202	810	70	
1,420	78	141	356	1,069	219	180	10	17	45	135	27	-	-	-	-	662	-	662	-	51	232	430	83	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	5	4s. 8d.	12	36	4s. 8d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
48	-	2	-	-	25s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23,721	1,540	1,706	4,744	18,977	3,246	2,920	104	198	584	2,336	302	-	-	-	-	6,898	220	6,898	220	545	1,379	5,519	765	
1,772	1	8	-	172	9	50	7s. 3d.	2	-	50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,298	66	129	-	1,298	195	1,430	97	143	-	1,430	240	5	1s. 4d.	10s.	11s. 4d.	5,816	94	5,816	94	649	-	5,816	743	
358	53	39	70	288	92	200	11	15	40	160	26	-	-	-	-	178	20	178	20	17	35	143	37	
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	12s.	1	24	12s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,860	192	142	15	845	334	130	4	6	15	115	10	30	10s.	1	15	1,142	59	1,142	59	50	25	1,117	109	
1,110	141	64	281	1,129	205	500	50	18	100	400	68	-	-	-	-	285	28	285	28	8	-	285	36	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
967	45	69	97	870	114	380	18	27	38	342	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,022	88	60	-	1,022	148	85	4	3	-	85	7	2,537	137	95	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
205	-	6	41	164	6	176	-	-	31	145	4	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65	-	2	6	59	2	12	7s. 8d.	4	1	43	7s. 8d.	3	-	3	3	4,540	-	4,540	-	126	454	4,086	126	
1,995	24	69	399	1,596	93	565	12s. 5d.	2	7	43	2	-	-	-	-	419	5	419	5	74	104	315	79	
100	-	4	20	80	4	-	-	43	84	481	43	-	-	-	-	820	-	820	-	142	205	615	142	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
331	22	31	82	248	53	73	7	6	-	73	6	7	4s.	12s. 8d.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
290	-	36	-	290	36	68	-	6	45	68	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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some cases from the Assessors for County and Burgh Rates, and in others from Clerks of Supply and Collectors of County Rates, but in a large majority of cases the information required as to these Rates has not been obtained.

Andrew Murray,
Crown Agent.

VALUATION OF LANDS AND HERITAGES
(SCOTLAND).

RETURN of the VALUATION (Scotland) Act, in the
several PARISHES in every COUNTY of Scotland
of the LANDS and HERITAGES in each PARISH
and, of the Amount of POOR'S RATES in every
PARISH assessed on or in respect of the different
Classes of LANDS and HERITAGES therein, &c.

(*Mr. Dunlop.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 March 1865.*

[*Price 6 d.*]

